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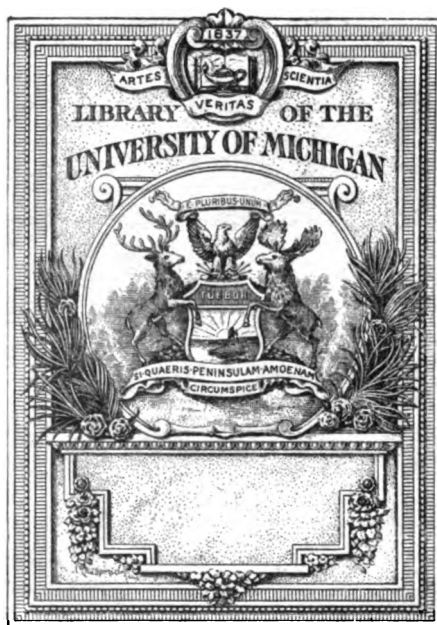
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1661  
ACCOUNTS AND PAPERS:

FIFTY-SIX VOLUMES.

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— (17.) —

CHARITIES—*continued.*

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CARNARVON, DURHAM, LANCASTER.

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Session

23 *January* 1901 — 17 *August* 1901.

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VOL. LIII.

1901.

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# ACCOUNTS AND PAPERS:

1901.

## FIFTY-SIX VOLUMES:—CONTENTS OF THE SEVENTEENTH VOLUME.

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N.B.—*THE* Figures at the beginning of the line, correspond with the N° at the foot of each Paper: and the Figures at the end of the line, refer to the MS. Paging of the Volumes arranged for The House of Commons.

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#### Endowed Charities (County of Carnarvon) :

- ✓ 44. Digest of the Endowed Charities in the County of Carnarvon. p. 1

#### Endowed Charities (Administrative County of Durham) :

Return comprising (1) the Report made to the Charity Commissioners, in the result of an Inquiry held in every Parish wholly or partly within the Administrative County of Durham, into endowments subject to the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Acts, 1853 to 1894, and appropriated in whole or in part for the benefit of that County, or of any part thereof, together with the Reports on those Endowments of the Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities, 1818 to 1837 ; and

(2) A Digest showing, in the case of each such Parish, whether any, and, if any, what such Endowments are recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners in the Parish.

- |  |     |
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#### Endowed Charities (County of Lancaster) :

Return comprising (1) the Report made to the Charity Commissioners, in the result of an Inquiry held in every Parish wholly or partly within the Administrative County of Lancaster, into Endowments subject to the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Acts, 1853 to 1894, and appropriated in whole or in part for the benefit of that County, or of any part thereof, together with the Reports on those Endowments of the Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities, 1818 to 1837 ; and

(2) A Digest showing, in the case of each such Parish, whether any, and, if any, what such Endowments are recorded in the Books of the Charity Commissioners in the Parish.

- |                                     |     |
|-------------------------------------|-----|
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ENDOWED CHARITIES (COUNTY OF CARNARVON).

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FURTHER RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,  
dated 10 February 1898;—*fer*,

“DIGEST of the ENDOWED CHARITIES in the County of Carnarvon.”

Charity Commission,  
February 1901. }

R. DURNFORD.

(*Mr. Grant Lawson.*)

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*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,  
25 February 1901.*

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EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS DIGEST.

The Stock Column includes the following abbreviations : { C , signifying £2 15s. per cent. Consols.  
O.T., „ that the sum of Stock so marked is held by “The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.”

The Securities, &c. Column :—P., „ “Personal Security.”

All sums entered under “Objects of Foundation,” &c. are liable to be reduced by deductions on account of outgoings and expenses of management. The Table shows the mode in which the Income would be applicable if received in full.

All Orders and Schemes herein referred to are (unless otherwise stated) those of the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

## DIGEST of the ENDOWED CHARITIES

## County of Carnarvon: General Digest, 1897-8.

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELEY.  DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.										TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.				PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.		Stock.	Securities for Money and other Personality.	Dividends and Interest.				
<b>ABER.</b>	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Aber Almshouse Charity . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bulkeley, Viscount . . .	Three almshouses and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
George, Robert and Catherine, and others.	-	-	-	C.	100 - -	O. T.	-	-	-	-	
Owen, Lewis (a) . . .	}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Platt, Major Henry (b) . . .		-	-	-	C.	100 6 -	O. T.	-	8 5 4	8 5 4	
Thomas, Sir William . . .	-	-	-	C.	(c) 100 6 -	O. T.	-	-	-	-	
				C.	300 12 -	O. T.					
Elementary School . . .	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Jones, Dean . . .	-	-	-	C.	108 18 11	O. T.	-	-	2 19 8	2 19 8	
										11 5 -	
<b>ABER DAWON.</b>											
Bodwrda, Catherine . . .	House, &c. and 16 2 13	8 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 6 -	
	Two cottages and gardens.	1 6 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Evans, Robert [1784] . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Evans, Robert [1869] . . .	-	-	-	-	Mortgage at 4 per cent.	-	450 - -	18 - -	18 - -	-	
Hutchinses Scholarship . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Jones, Charles . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rowlands, Bishop . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wesleyan Methodist Chapel Property	Two dwelling houses.	5 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 - -	
<i>Lost Charities:—</i>											
Donor Unknown, No. 1 . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Donor Unknown, No. 2 . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Parry, Magdalen . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
										32 6 -	

in the County of Carnarvon.

County of Carnarvon : General Digest, 1897-8.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	DISTRIBUTION TO THE POOR.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Scheme, 1st August 1332.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(a.) 87 - - Consols (O.T.) represents rentcharge of 2l. 12s., formerly constituting endowment.
-	-	-	-	8 5 4	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b.) 13 6 - Consols (O.T.), gift, 1332. <u>£100 6 -</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(c.) Represents rentcharge of 3l., for merly constituting endowment.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2 19 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Indenture, 30th April 1572.
2 19 8	-	-	-	8 5 4	-	-	-	-	
-	4 13 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Moiety to parish of Llan Faelrhys, post.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
8 - -	-	-	(a) 4 - - (b) 3 - -	-	-	-	-	(c) 3 - -	See parish of Brynecroes, post. (a.) For minister of Rhydlics Calvinistic Methodist Chapel. (b.) For Foreign Calvinistic Missionary Society. (c.) For British and Foreign Bible Society. See "Carnarvonshire Intermediate and Technical Education Fund," pp. 52-3. See "General Charities," p. 50.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Right of sending one poor man of this parish to Bishop Rowlands's Almshouse at Bangor in this county.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	5 - -	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly— (1.) A yearly sum of 1l. 6s. for poor. Not paid since 1870. (2.) 43l. (part of 50l.—interest for poor). Principal appropriated to poor rates many years ago. (3.) 7l. (balance of ditto) formerly on mortgage; no interest paid for many years.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly 1l. 5s. yearly for poor. Lost for many years. Bequest of 30l. for poor, 1781-2. No evidence that the amount was ever paid over by executors.
8 - -	4 13 -	-	12 - -	-	-	-	-	3 - -	

## Digest of the Endowed Charities in the

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY.  DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.										TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.				PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.		Stock.		Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.			
ABER ERCH.	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
Conway, Hugh - - - -	-	-	-	C.	372 10 4	O.T.	-	-	10 4 8	10 4 8	
Jones, Charles - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Jones, Griffith - - - -	-	-	1 10 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 10 -	
Jones, Owen - - - -	-	-	-	C.	50 - -	O.T.	-	-	1 7 6	1 7 6	
Plas Gwyn Parochial School -	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lost Charities :—											
Donor Unknown - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hicks, Mrs. - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Phillips, Mrs. - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
										13 2 2	
BANGOR.											
Bala-Bangor Independent College -	Dwelling house and field.	-	Rylands & Sons, Limited, Shares.	5,000 - -	-	-	-	520 3 4	} 608 18 4		
				Mortgages	(3).	-	3,800 - -	79 15 -			
Carnarvonshire and Infirmery :—											
(1)	Buildings and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(2)	-	-	124 13 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(3)	-	-	-	-	Mortgages rates.	at various	6,500 - -	250 15 -	} 506 19 11		
(4)	London and North Western Railway 3 per cent. Stock.	-	-	-	3,040 - -	-	-	91 9 4			
(5)	Great Eastern Railway 4 per cent. Stock.	-	-	-	253 - -	-	-	9 6 4	} "		
(6)	-	-	-	C.	792 8 8	-	-	21 15 8			
County (or Friars') School for Boys -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hughes, J. W., Scholarship -	-	-	-	C.	893 6 -	O.T.	-	-	24 11 4	24 11 4	
County School for Girls -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ebenezer Congregational Church property.	Old Chapel and site.	35 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35 - -	
	Plot of land (484 sq. yds.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Jones, Dean - - - -	-	-	-	C.	90 5 1	-	-	-	2 14 4	2 14 4	
Jones, Capt. John, (Pensions) -	Mersey Docks and Harbour Board -	-	-	-	000 - -	-	-	-	24 - -	24 - -	
Museum and Library - - - -	Buildings and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Jones, Capt. John, to ditto -	-	-	-	C.	1,370 4 6	-	-	-	37 13 4	-	
	Bangor Corporation Stock 3½ per cent.	-	-	-	1,000 - -	-	-	-	35 - -	} 63 17 6	
	Ditto ditto. 3½ per cent.	-	-	-	167 - -	-	-	-	5 8 6		
	Deposit at Bank -	-	-	-	-	-	296 14 -	13 9 -			
Newburgh, Anne, Countess of -	-	-	-	-	Mortgage at 4½ per cent.	-	1,650 19 -	47 13 11	} 66 5 4		
						P.	404 5 8	13 1 5			
Normal College - - - -	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

[Continued.]



County of Carnarvon—continued.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.										OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Almahouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	DISTRIBUTION TO THE POOR.		Other Public Uses.		
						In Money.	In Kind.			
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 4 8	-	See "General Charities," p. 50.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 10	-		
1 7 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Will, proved 9th September 1868. Income for school or for such other purpose as vicar and churchwardens should deem advisable.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Held on lease for 99 years, from 29th September 1836.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly a rentcharge of 12. for poor. Not paid for many years.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Reputed gift of 12. 10s. yearly for poor, about 1690. No information.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly 30s. for poor. Principal lost through insolvency of holder many years ago.	
1 7 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	11 14 8	-		
-	-	-	608 18 4	-	-	-	-	-	Declaration of Trust, 30th June 1890.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 24th June 1844.	
-	-	-	-	-	506 19 11	-	-	-	Also supported by subscriptions, donations, &c.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See "Carnarvonshire Intermediate and Technical Education Fund," p. 52.	
24 11 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See "Carnarvonshire Intermediate and Technical Education Fund," p. 52.	
-	-	-	33 - -	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 29th April 1805.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 11th August 1876.	
2 14 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	24 - -	-	-	-	-	For two old master mariners to be elected by the chairman and committee of the Liverpool Mercantile Marine Association. By Will, proved 3rd April 1876. Not limited to Bangor.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gift of Capt. John Jones. Declaration of Trust, 23rd November 1870. Premises held on lease, dated 17th July 1871, for 30 years from 3rd March 1871, at a yearly rent of 18s. 12s.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Subject to an existing life interest.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52 17 6	Income accumulating. } By Will and codicil, proved 3rd April 1876.	
-	-	-	66 5 4	-	-	-	-	-	Will, proved 11 October 1861. For Roman Catholic Mission.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 27th October 1862. Scheme, 12th November 1872.	

## Digest of the Endowed Charities in the

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY.  DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.										TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.					PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.					
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.			Stock.	Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.			
<b>Bangor—continued.</b>	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.			£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
North Wales Baptist College:—											
1. Evangelist Endowment	Cory Brothers & Co., Limited, Debenture Bonds.					500 - - -	- - -	- - -	120 18 4		
2. Richard Cory Theological Chair Endowment.	Ditto		ditto			2,000 - - -	- - -	- - -			
3. R. Cory Home Mission Fund.	Ditto		ditto			2,500 - - -	- - -	- - -		118 8 4	
4. Dr. Prichard Memorial Fund.	Barry Dock and Railway Company Preference Stock.					525 6 3	- - -	- - -	21 15 -	-	
5. Plas Tirion Memorial Fund	Chicago and Rock Island Railway Bonds Pennsylvania Railway Shares London and North Western Railway Consolidated Stock.									347 17 3	
6. Founders' Memorial Fund						442 - - -	- - -	- - -	19 14 2		
7. Dr. Jones Memorial Fund						075 - - -	- - -	- - -	29 16 7		
8. Mona Memorial Fund						505 10 -	- - -	- - -	21 - 6		
						Deposit at Bank		147 4 8	2 9 4		
9. Great Yarmouth Memorial Fund.	-	-	-	C.		500 - - -	- - -	- - -	13 15 -		
North Wales Training College	Building and site.	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Pemrhyn Hall Trust	Building and site.	About 105 - -	-	-		-	-	-	-	105 - -	
Bishop Rowlands's Almshouses	Almshouses	-	-	C.		2,220 10 4	- - -	- - -	61 1 -	271 1 -	
		365 0 35	210 - -								
St. David's Church Repair Fund	-	-	-	C.		220 16 11	- - -	- - -	8 4 8	8 4 8	
<b>Schools:—</b>											
Garth British (now Board) School.	Building and site.	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
National School	Building and site.	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Roman Catholic School	Building and site.	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
St. Paul's Wesleyan (now Board) School.	Building and site.	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Upper Bangor National School	Building and site.	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Vaynol National School	Building and site.	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Tabernacle Calvinistic Methodist Chapel:—</b>											
Jones, Owen	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Markes, W. G.	-	-	-	-		-	P.	89 14 6	2 13 10	2 13 10	
Minister's House	Building and site.	40 - -	-	-		-	-	-	-	40 - -	
<b>University College of North Wales:—</b>											
Dean Edwards Memorial Fund	-	-	-	-		Mortgage.	-	895 15 9	30 - - (about)	-	
R. A. Jones Memorial Fund	-	-	-	-		Ditto	-	516 19 6	(a) 19 7 -	-	
North Wales Scholarship Association Fund.	-	-	-	-		Ditto	-	104 17 6	(b) 4 - -	61 7 6	
Powis Memorial Fund	-	-	-	-		Ditto	-	192 1 -	(c) 7 13 6	-	
Welsh Chair Endowment Fund	-	-	-	-		Ditto	-	10 - -	- 7 -	-	
Williams (Bishop of Ossory) and others.	-	-	4 14 8	C.		923 8 7	O.T.	-	25 9 4	30 4 -	
<b>Lost Charity:—</b>											
Unknown Donor	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
										2,187 15 -	

County of Carnarvon—continued.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Alms-houses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	DISTRIBUTION TO THE POOR.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 2nd December 1889.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	347 17 3	-	-	-	-	-	Paid to Scholarship Fund.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 13th June 1894. Scheme, 30th April 1897.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105 - -	Deeds (two), 2nd February 1863. Income derived from hire of hall.
-	-	-	-	271 1 -	-	-	-	-	For six almsmen to be elected from parishes of Aber Daron, Bangor, and Meilteyrn in this county, and Amlwch, Llan Gristiolus, and Penmynydd in Anglesey.
-	-	8 4 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 13th May 1848. Let to School Board since 25th June 1872.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 26th January 1870.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 28th September 1888.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 8th February 1889. Let to School Board since 30th June 1872.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deeds, 2nd January 1872 and 20th July 1897.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 25th May 1859.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	2 13 10	-	-	Bequest of 100 <i>l.</i> for liquidating debt on chapel, rebuilding, &c.
-	-	-	40 - -	-	-	-	-	-	Will, proved 8 July 1895. To poor members of congregation.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Declaration of Trust, 27 Nov. 1893. Premises held on lease for 99 years from 12 Nov. 1892, at 5 <i>l.</i> per annum.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Building and Endowment Fund 16,157 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(a) Mathematical Prize.
61 7 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b) Educational Essay Prize.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(c) Essay Prize.
-	-	-	-	-	-	30 4 -	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
88 13 2	-	8 4 8	1,098 - 11	295 1 -	506 19 11	32 17 10	-	137 17 6	Two rent-charge of 2 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> and 5 <i>l.</i> respectively, not paid for many years.

## Digest of the Endowed Charities in the

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY.  DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.										TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.				PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.		Stock.	Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.				
	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
<b>BEDD GELERT</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Griffith, Pierce	}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Jones, Mrs., and Anwyl, Maurice		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wynne, Maurice		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wynne, William		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bethania Calvinistic Methodist Chapel Trust Property.	{ Minister's House (a) Chapel House (b)	8 10 - 8 - -	- - - - - -	- - - - - -	- - - - - -	- - - - - -	- - - - - -	- - - - - -	- - - - - -	18 10 -	
British (now Board) School	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Calvinistic Methodist Minister's House, Bedd Gelert.	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Calvinistic Methodist Minister's House, Rhyd Ddu.	Building and site.	12 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	12 - -	
National School	School-room (c)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	House.	8 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 - -	
										36 10 -	
<b>BETHESDA. See LLAN LLECHID.</b>											
<b>BETTWS GARMON.</b>											
National School	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>BETTWS Y COED.</b>											
Evans, E.	-	-	-	-	Deposit at Bank		10 - -	- 6 -	- 6 -	- 6 -	
Glan Llugwy School	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wynne, Sir John of Gwydyr (Alms-houses at Llanrwst).	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>BOD FRÂN.</b>											
Lloyd, Wm.	-	-	-	C.	101 10 6	O.T.	-	2 15 8	2 15 8	2 15 8	
National School	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>BODFERIN.</b>											
Jones, Charles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>BOTTWNOG.</b>											
County School	}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hutchines Scholarship		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Jones, Charles		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
National School		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rhos Bottwnog Common	22 1 38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Thomas, Richard	-	-	-	C.	18 13 4	O.T.	-	- 9 -	- 9 -	- 9 -	
<b>Lost Charities:—</b>											
Poor's Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Unknown Donor</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
										- 9 -	

B. B. B.

County of Carnarvon—continued.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Almahouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	DISTRIBUTION TO THE POOR.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Partly in Merionethshire.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See Digest of Merionethshire Charities, 1894-5.
-	-	-	} 16 10 - {	-	-	-	-	-	(a) Indenture, 6th March 1895.
-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Indenture, 19th December 1850. Trans- ferred to School Board under Agree- ment of 24th Jan. 1872.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Indenture, 17th June 1898.
-	-	-	12 - -	-	-	-	-	-	Held on lease for 99 years from 12th November 1891, at a yearly rent of 1l.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(c) Now used for Sunday School, &c.
8 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Indenture, 22nd January 1850. Income applied to repairs, &c.
8 - -	-	-	28 10 -	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Indenture, 1st August 1843. Site now claimed by purchaser of adjoining property. Building demolished.
-	-	-	-	-	-	- 6 -	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Held on lease for 99 years from 1st May 1869, at a yearly rent of 1l.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Parish entitled to participate in the benefits of this Foundation. For En- dowments, see Parish of Llanrwst in Digest of Denbighshire Charities, 1890.
2 15 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Indenture, 17th April 1841.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See "General Charities," p. 50.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See "Carnarvonshire Intermediate and Technical Education Fund," pp. 52-3.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See "General Charities," page 50.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Indenture, 6th November 1840.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Award, dated 4th May 1840.
-	-	-	-	-	-	- 2 3	- 2 3	-	Moiety of income to parish of Meillteyrn. See page 44.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Stated to have formerly consisted of a certain quillet of land, the yearly rent of which (10s.) was distributed among the poor of this parish and of the parish of Meillteyrn. No trace for many years.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sundry small rentscharge amounting to 5s. 4d. yearly for church repairs. Pay- ment discontinued about 40 years ago.
-	-	-	-	-	-	- 2 3	- 2 3	-	

## Digest of the Endowed Charities in the

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY.  DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.										TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.				PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.	Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.				
	Acres of Lands.										
<b>BRYNORONS.</b>											
Church Land - - - -	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
Donors Unknown - - - -	0 3 26	1 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 - -	
Evans, Robert - - - -	House, &c. and 6 2 0	9 2 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 2 -	
Galltrath Baptist Chapel Property -	Cottage and garden.	4 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 - -	
Gynns, Robert - - - -	-	-	-	C.	11 19 8	O.T.	-	-	- 6 4	- 6 4	
Hughes, Griffith - - - -	8 3 21	7 7 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 7 -	
Jones, Charles - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
National School - - - -	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	House and garden.	2 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 - -	
Poor's Property - - - -	2 houses and 3 gardens.	6 2 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 2 -	
										20 17 4	
<b>CARRKUN (or CARR RHUN).</b>											
Bulkeley and others :-											
Bulkeley, Rev. L. - - - -	-	-	-	C.	236 4 10	O.T.	-	-	6 9 8	3 10 9	
Davies, Hugh - - - -	-	-	-								
Parry, Mrs. - - - -	-	-	-								1 9 6
Williams, William - - - -	-	-	-								1 9 5
Calvinistic Methodist Chapel Allot- ment.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fuel Allotments - - - -	86 2 0	4 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 - -	
Griffith, Hugh Davies - - - -	-	-	-	C.	498 16 7	O.T.	-	-	12 11 4	12 11 4	
Old National School - - - -	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Recreation Ground - - - -	3 0 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Roe Wen Calvinistic Methodist Property.	Two dwelling houses.	4 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 - -	
Roe Wen British (now Board) School.	Building site	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sheep Shearing Allotment - - - -	16 1 6	1 10 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 10 -	
Watering Place - - - -	2 1 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Lost Charities :-</b>											
Davies, Margaret - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Davies, Wm. - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Robinson, Mary, and others - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Williams, Thos. - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
										20 11 -	

## County of Carnarvon—continued.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	DISTRIBUTION TO THE POOR.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
-	-	1 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	Principal sum of 14 <i>l.</i> expended in part purchase of "Poor's Property" ( <i>see</i> below).
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9 2 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	4 - -	-	-	-	-	-	For education in this and the three neighbouring parishes of Aber Daron, Llan Faelrhys, and Rhiw. Scheme proposed.
-	-	-	-	-	-	- 6 4	-	-	
3 13 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Moiety to parish of Llan Gwnadl, p. 34. <i>See</i> "General Charities," p. 50.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	School closed in 1883.  Applied towards repairs.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	6 2 -	-	-	
14 15 6	-	1 - -	4 - -	-	-	6 8 4	-	-	
- 7 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 15 9	-	For teaching and clothing of two poor children. 1 <i>l.</i> 3 <i>s.</i> 7 <i>d.</i> to parish of Llanbedr y Cenin, and 1 <i>l.</i> 3 <i>s.</i> 7 <i>d.</i> to parish of Llan Gelynin ( <i>see post</i> ).
-	-	-	-	-	-	- 14 9	-	-	
- 17 8	-	-	-	-	-	- 11 9	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Land (1 <i>a.</i> 1 <i>r.</i> 6 <i>p.</i> ) allotted under Inclosure Award, dated 11th June 1856, sold for 30 <i>l.</i> about 30 years ago; proceeds applied towards reduction of debt on chapel.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 - -	
-	-	-	-	-	-	11 1 4	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Will, proved 25th February 1877. Remainder of income to parish of Llanbedr y Cenin ( <i>see post</i> ).
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Now used as a church mission room.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	4 - -	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Inclosure Award, dated 11th June 1856.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 10 -	Inclosure Award, dated 11th June 1856.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ditto ditto.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly 2 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> yearly for poor.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly 5 <i>l.</i> on personal security; interest for poor.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Principal (73 <i>l.</i> ) expended by parish in making a certain enclosure, which was subsequently allotted to a neighbouring farm. No interest received since 1867.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1 5 6	-	-	4 - -	-	-	12 7 10	- 15 9	5 10 -	Formerly 20 <i>l.</i> for poor of township of Maen-y-Bardd and 30 <i>l.</i> for teaching three poor boys to read and write. Lost for many years.

## Digest of the Endowed Charities in the

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY.  DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.									TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.		
	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
<b>CARNARVON. See LLANFEBELIG.</b>										
<b>CARNGUWCH.</b>										
Fuel Allotment - - -	27 2 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Jones, Charles - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>CERIDIO.</b>										
Church Lands - - -	House and 3 0 12	4 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 - -	
Congregational Church Property -	Old Chapel	-	}	-	-	-	-	-	2 - -	
	Burial Ground.	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Dwelling- house.	2 - -		-	-	-	-	-	-	
<i>Lost Charity:—</i>										
Wynne, Wm. - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
										6 - -
<b>CLYNNOG.</b>										
Calvinistic Methodist Grammar School.	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Clynnog National School - - -	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Davies, Thos. - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Edwards and Twisleton - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<i>Fuel Allotments and Turbaries:—</i>										
(1.)	28 3 20	1 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 - -	
(2.)	18 0 10	Nil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(3.)	33 2 23	Nil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nanney, David Ellis - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pant Glas National School - - -	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Parish Property - - -	House and 0 1 35	4 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 - -	
Prichard, Wm. - - -	-	-	-	-	-	P.	60 - -	1 10 -	1 10 -	
										6 10 -
<b>CONWAY (or CONWY).</b>										
Gaskell, H. L. - - -	-	-	-	C.	100 5 9	-	-	3 - -	3 - -	
Jones, Richard - - -	-	-	-	-	Conway Corporation	-	7 - -	- 7 -	- 7 -	
National School (Boys) - - -	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ditto (Girls) - - -	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ditto (Infants) - - -	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

[Continued.]



## County of Carnarvon—continued.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	DISTRIBUTION TO THE POOR.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Inclosure Award, dated 8th March 1821. No income.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See "General Charities," page 50.
-	-	4 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	2 - -	-	-	-	-	-	Premises held on lease for 76 years from 18th November 1844.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly a yearly payment of 2 <i>l.</i> for the poor, of which nothing is now known.
-	-	4 - -	2 - -	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Held on lease for 60 years from 1st January 1867 at a yearly rent of 1 <i>l.</i> 1 <i>s.</i>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Indenture, 16th February 1850.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Will, dated 18th May 1847. Interest of 2 <i>5</i> <i>l.</i> for minister of Independent Chapel. Principal expended on chapel and house.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Now represented by David Ellis Nanney's Charity.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Inclosure Award, dated 8th March 1821.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 - -	Income applied to repairs.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	1 10 -	-	-	Paid from "Parish Property" in respect of 30 <i>l.</i> formerly constituting endowment, which had been devoted with other moneys to purchase of house erected thereon.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Indenture, 8th February 1858.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 10 -	Inclosure Award, dated 8th March 1821. 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> to David Ellis Nanney's Charity.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 10 -	-	Will, proved 1st May 1833. For Calvinistic Methodist poor.
-	-	-	-	-	-	1 10 -	1 10 -	3 10 -	
3 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Called "Lady Erskine's Charity" in the Report.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 7 -	-	Bread to Poor.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deeds, 25 September 1892, and 3rd February 1893.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 10th February 1897.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deeds, 20 February 1840, and 17 December, 1851.

## Digest of the Endowed Charities in the

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY.  DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.										TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.							
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.		Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.			
<b>Conway (or Conwy)—contd.</b>	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Owen, Mrs. Jane, for St. John's English Wesleyan Methodist Chapel.	Bank of England Stock	-	-	-	400 - -	O. T.	-	-	40 - -	} 51 - 6	
	Birkenhead Railway Co. 4½ per cent. Perpetual Preference Stock.	-	-	-	245 - -	O. T.	-	-	11 - 6		
Owen, Lewis (for clothing) - -	One eighth share of tithes of Conway.	-	10 17 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 17 6	
Welsh Wesleyan Methodist Chapel Property.	Chapel and Minister's House.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Williams, Mrs. Margaret - -	-	-	-	-	Conway Corporation		-	10 - -	- 10 -	- 10 -	
<b>Lost Charities:—</b>											
Austen, Mrs. Elizabeth - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bodwrda, Catherine - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lloyd, Thomas - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Thomas, Hugh, and others - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wynne, Mrs. Gaynor - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
										65 15 -	
<b>CRICCIETH.</b>											
Ellis, David - - - -	-	-	-	C.	204 1 7	O. T.	-	-	5 12 -	5 12 -	
Jones, Charles - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Parish Room - - - -	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wesleyan Methodist Chapel Property	Buildings and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Lost Charity:—</b>											
Jones, Anne - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
										5 12 -	
<b>DINWIDIO, otherwise DINWIDIO, including Pwllheli.</b>											
Baxter, Rev. R. W. - - - -	-	-	-	C.	277 5 6	-	-	-	7 12 4	7 12 4	
Bodville, Lowry - - - -	-	-	- 10 -	India 3 ¾	132 11 2	O. T.	-	-	3 19 4	4 9 4	
Mrs. Clarke's Scholarship - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
County School (Pwllheli) - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Free Grammar School - - - -	Site	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Jones, Anne, for Salem Calvinistic Methodist Chapel.	Four houses	25 12 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25 12 -	
Jones, Charles - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lewis, Mary - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	P.	20 - -	1 - -	1 - -	
National School - - - -	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

[Continued.]

County of Carnarvon—continued.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.										OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	DISTRIBUTION TO THE POOR.		Other Public Uses.		
						In Money.	In Kind.			
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
-	-	-	51 - 6	-	-	-	-	-	Will, proved 17 October 1896. Principal now invested.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 17 6	-	Income varies.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 21 June 1834. Order (trustees) 8 March 1872.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 10 -	-	Bread to poor.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly 10 <i>l.</i> in hands of Corporation; interest for poor. Lost sight of for many years.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly rent of certain quilleys of land to be divided among ten poor persons. Land sold many years ago; of the proceeds part was distributed at the time to the poor and the remainder has become lost.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bequest of 5 <i>l.</i> for poor, 1780, apparently not paid over by executor.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly 13 <i>l.</i> for poor. Lost many years ago.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly 40 <i>l.</i> interest for repair of church.	
3 - -	-	-	51 0 6	-	-	-	11 14 6	-		
1 8 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> to Treflys; 2 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> to Ynys Cynhaiarn (see post).	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See "General Charities," p. 50.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Held on lease for 99 years from 12 Nov. 1893 at 5 <i>l.</i> per annum.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Held on lease dated 1st May 1809. Order appointing trustees, 29 May 1863.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly two cottages, representing bequest of 50 <i>l.</i> which were sold many years ago by parties claiming a possessory title thereto.	
1 8 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	7 12 4	-	-	Will, dated 1 January 1850.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	4 9 4	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See parish of Edern (post).	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See "Carnarvonshire Intermediate and Technical Education Fund," p. 52.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Former endowment of 40 <i>l.</i> yearly has become lost. Conveyance of site (1) for purposes of British School, 10 April 1851; (2) to School Board, 16 October 1882.	
-	-	-	25 12 -	-	-	-	-	-	Deed of gift, 5 December 1865.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See "General Charities," p. 50.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	1 - -	-	-	For six poor widows.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 1st January 1854.	

Digest of the Endowed Charities in the

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY.  DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.								TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.					
	Houses and Lands.  Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.	Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.			
<b>Dineio, otherwise Denio, including Pwllhell—cont.</b> Pen-lan Congregational Chapel:—	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Trust Property - - -	10 dwelling- houses and workshop and store-room.	60 10 -	-	-	-	-	-	60 10 -	
Roberts, Mrs. Elizabeth - -	-	-	60 - -	-	-	-	-	8 - -	
Stoddart, Grace - - -	Four cottages and 5 1 0	15 5 6	-	-	-	-	-	15 5 6	
<i>Lost Charities:—</i>									
Hughes, Evan - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Humphrey, Griffith - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Middleton, R. - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>DOL BENMAEN.</b>									
Jones, Charles - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wynne, Mrs. Frances - - -	-	-	5 - -	-	-	-	-	5 - -	
<b>DOL WYDDDELAN.</b>									
Calvinistic Methodist Chapel Property.	(1.) School- room.	-	}						
	(2.) Seven cottages, garden, and assembly room.	28 7 -							
	(3.) 3p. 18 sq. yds.	- 15 -							
	(4.) Site for minister's house.	-							
Wynne, Sir John of Gwydyr [Alms- houses at Llanrwst].	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<i>Lost Charities:—</i>									
Pritchard, Maurice - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Thomas, Eleanor - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>DWYGYFYLOEI (including PENMAENMAWR).</b>									
British School - - -	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
National School - - -	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Old National School - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Parish Property - - -	Three cottages and site.	- - 6	-	-	-	-	-	- - 6	
Vicar's Charity - - -	-	-	-	C.	49 11 9	O.T.	-	1 7 -	
<i>Lost Charity:—</i>									
Mrs. Jones - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1 7 6									

County of Carnarvon—continued.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	DISTRIBUTION TO THE POOR.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
-	-	-	60 10 -	-	-	-	-	-	Conveyances, 10th January 1744, 25th March 1788, and 9th December 1896.
-	-	-	8 - -	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 11th November 1725. Remainder of income for one Baptist and eight Presbyterian churches in North Wales and Salop.
-	-	-	-	-	-	15 5 6	-	-	For 10 poor widows.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gift of 30 <i>l.</i> for poor. Lost for many years.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gift of 20 <i>l.</i> for the encouragement of psalm-singing. Lost for many years.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gift of 50 <i>l.</i> for poor. "Lost for many years.
-	-	-	94 2 -	-	-	28 7 2	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See "General Charities," p. 50.
-	-	-	-	-	-	2 10 -	-	-	2 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> to parish of Llanfihangel y Pennant (see post).
-	-	-	-	-	-	2 10 -	-	-	
-	-	-	29 2 -	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Parish entitled to participate in the benefits of this Foundation. For endowments, see parish of Llanrwst in Digest of Denbighshire Charities, 1890.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12 <i>l.</i> { Expended in erection about 60 years ago of certain poor-houses, which were subsequently claimed by owner of the Gwydyr estate. 60 <i>l.</i> {
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	29 2 -	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 5th June 1883.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 9th December 1872. Scheme, 10th March 1874.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sold under Order of 8th May 1874, and proceeds applied towards new school.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 6	Rents of two cottages formerly paid to National School. One cottage claimed by tenant. -
-	-	1 7 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	For vicar.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 <i>l.</i> yearly, formerly paid from rates to poor in respect of 20 <i>l.</i> applied to parish purposes.
-	-	1 7 -	-	-	-	-	-	- - 6	

## Digest of the Endowed Charities in the

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY.  DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.									TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.		
	A. B. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
<b>EDERN.</b>										
Mrs. Clarke's Scholarship - -	-	-	-	-	Deposit at Bank -			900 - -	(a) 30 - -	30 - -
Jones, Rev, John - - -	Dwelling- house and 3 3 20	5 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 - -
Jones, William - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
National School - - -	School- master's house and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poor-houses - - - -	Two cottages and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhos y Rimmon Common - -	2 0 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
										35 - -
<b>EGLWYS BACH (or EGLWYS FACH).</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>EGLWYS RHOS (or LLAN RHOS).</b>										
"Donations of Barley," &c. - -	-	-	39 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	39 - -
Llan Rhos Church or Parochial School	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mostyn, The Misses Frances and Mary	-	-	-	India 3½%	1,947 13 2	-	-	-	63 3 4	63 3 4
Owen, Lewis, for Preacher - -	-	-	7 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 - -
Ditto for clothing - - -	One-eighth share of Tithes of Conway.	-	10 17 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 17 6
Recreation Ground - - -	0 1 10	- 5 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 5 -
Towyn Deganwy National School -	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Lost Charities :-</i>										
Evans, Thos. - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Owen Lewis for bread - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
										125 5 10
<b>GYFFIN.</b>										
Edwards Charity, The - -	-	-	-	C.	106 16 11	O.T.	-	-	2 18 8	2 18 8
Jones, Dean (Education) - - -	-	-	-	Corporation of Conway			-	100 - -	5 - -	5 - -
Ditto (Poor) - - - -	-	-	-		Ditto		-	20 - -	1 - -	1 - -
National School - - -	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Owen (10l.) and Edwards (10l.) -	-	-	-	C.	21 7 11	O.T.	-	-	- 11 8	- 11 8
<i>Lost Charity :-</i>										
Hughes, Grace V'ch. - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
										9 10 4

## County of Carnarvon—continued.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Almahouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	DISTRIBUTION TO THE POOR.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
30 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tenable for four years. For boys, natives of this parish, or failing such, of Pwllheli. Will, proved 28th June 1890. Principal awaiting investment.
-	-	-	5 - -	-	-	-	-	-	(a.) The interest on the endowment is supplemented from the funds of the University College of Wales, Aberystwith, the trustees of the Charity.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	For Calvinistic Methodist Chapel. Scheme, 10th April 1877.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Principal sum (10l.) expended on the Poor-houses ( <i>see</i> below).
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deeds, 7th October 1846 and 8th July 1873. Scheme, 21st January 1873.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Occupied by paupers rent free. Of four other cottages formerly standing on site, two have disappeared, and two are now ruinous.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Recreation ground.
30 - -	-	-	5 - -	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Chiefly in Denbighshire. For Charities, <i>see</i> Digest of that county for 1890.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13 - -	-	13l. to Llan Dudno; 13l. to Llan Gystenin ( <i>see post</i> ). Charity now distributed in grocery.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Held on lease for 99 years, from 30th December 1822.
68 3 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Declarations of Trust, 31st December 1822, and 20th August 1842 respectively.
-	-	7 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	To curate for preaching 12 sermons yearly.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 17 6	-	Income varies.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 5 -	Inclosure Award, 1848.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 9th February 1882.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly 20l. for poor, lost through insolvency of holder.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bequest by Will, dated 4th September 1823, of a yearly rentcharge of 2l. 12s. for weekly bread to poor. Not paid for many years.
68 3 4	-	7 - -	-	-	-	-	23 17 6	- 5 -	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(a) 2 18 8	-	Declaration of Trust, 11th May 1875.
5 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(a) Applied in aid of clothing club.
-	-	-	-	-	-	(a) 1 - -	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 1st January 1845. Situate in parish of Llan Gelynin.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(a) - 11 8	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bequest of four nobles in bread to poor. Lost for many years.
5 - -	-	-	-	-	-	1 - -	3 10 4	-	

## Digest of the Endowed Charities in the

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY.  DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.										TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.							
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.		Securities for Money and other Personality.		Dividends and Interest.			
	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
<b>LLAN ABELHAIARN.</b>											
Church Lands - - - -	9 2 25	11 15 -	-	C.	17 - 7	O. T.	-	-	- 9 4	12 4 4	
Fuel Allotment and Turbary - -	46 1 5	3 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 - -	
Lewis, Dr. Wm. - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<i>Lost Charity:—</i>											
Jones, Anne - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
										15 4 4	
<b>LLAN ARMON.</b>											
Griffith, Rev. Evan - - - -	-	-	-	C.	45 4 8	O. T.	-	-	1 4 8	1 4 8	
Jones, Charles - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
School - - - -	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<i>Lost Charity:—</i>											
Jones, Mrs. - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
										1 4 8	
<b>LLAN BELLIG (including CARNARVON).</b>											
Calvinistic Methodist Minister's House, Bont Newydd.	House and site.	8 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 - -	
Calvinistic Methodist Minister's House, Waenfawr.	House and site.	15 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 - -	
Carnarvon Institute - - - -	Building and site.	80 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80 - -	
Congregational Minister's House, Waenfawr.	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cottage Hospital - - - -	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Donor Unknown - - - -	-	-	2 2 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 2 -	
Ebenezer Wesleyan Chapel Pro- perty.	Seven houses.	42 16 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42 16 -	
Evans, Richard - - - -	-	-	-	C.	100 - -	O. T.	-	-	2 15 -	2 15 -	
Griffith, Ellen - - - -	-	-	-	C.	133 13 6	O. T.	-	-	3 13 4	3 13 4	
Holman, Mrs. M. A. - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Jones, Margaret and others - -	Two cottages, &c.	10 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 - -	
Jones, Owen, the elder - - - -	-	-	-	C.	100 - -	O. T.	-	-	2 15 -	2 15 -	
Morris, John - - - -	136 0 2 and farm buildings.	115 15 -	-	C.	295 4 -	O. T.	-	-	8 2 4	123 17 4	
<i>Schools:—</i>											
Bont Newydd National School -	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Carnarvon County School - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Carnarvon National School - -	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
South Penrallt British School -	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Twthill National School - - -	Schoolroom, schoolhouse, and site.	6 15 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 15 -	

[Continued.]



## County of Carnarvon—continued.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	DISTRIBUTION TO THE POOR.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	
-	-	12 4 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	Inclosure Award, dated 8th March 1831.  Paid from Dr. William Lewis's General Charity under Order of Charity Commissioners, dated 9th October 1838.  Formerly 100 <i>l.</i> on personal security; interest for poor and for apprenticing. Nothing received for many years.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 - -	-	
10 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
10 - -	-	12 4 4	-	-	-	-	3 - -	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	1 4 8	-	-	Investment of moiety of 100 <i>l.</i> formerly on personal security.  See "General Charities," p. 50.  Formerly 20 <i>l.</i> ; interest for poor widows. Principal applied many years ago towards cost of building school-house, 1 <i>l.</i> being paid yearly by schoolmaster. In later years this payment ceased, and eventually (1879) the school-house was sold without any reservation having been made in respect of the endowment fund of this Charity.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	1 4 8	-	-	
-	-	-	8 - -	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 29th December 1836.
-	-	-	15 - -	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 21st April 1875.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80 - -	Deed, 20th December 1836.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deeds, 23rd May 1874 and 26th July 1879.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 6th June 1838.
-	-	2 2 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	For preaching six sermons in parish church.
-	-	-	42 16 -	-	-	-	-	-	Indentures of lease and release, 3rd and 4th August 1825.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 15 -	-	For Llan Beblig.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 12 4	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50 <i>l.</i> distributed to poor, 1892-4, in accordance with terms of bequest.
-	-	7 5 -	-	-	-	-	2 15 -	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 15 -	-	For Llan Beblig.
(a) 61 18 8	(a) -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(a) For educating or apprenticing poor boys. 8 <i>l.</i> 18 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> to parish of Llan Ewg. See <i>post</i> .
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 7th June 1845.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See "Carnarvonshire Intermediate and Technical Education Fund," p. 52.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 16th July 1842. (See also Twrthill National School, below.)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 20th June 1856. Transferred to School Board by deed dated 12th April 1884.
6 15 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 29th May 1847. Income paid to Carnarvon National School.

Digest of the Endowed Charities in the

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY.  DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.										TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.				PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.		Stock.	Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.				
	Acreage of Lands.										
<b>Llan Beblig (including Carnarvon)—cont.</b>	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
<i>Lost Charities:—</i>											
Evans, Hugh . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Griffiths, Ellen and Williams, Griffith.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Jones Madam . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Jones, Owen, the younger	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Thomas, Sir Wm. . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
										297 13 8	
<b>LLAN BEDROG.</b>											
Jones, Charles . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Parish Property . . . . .	House and 0 1 8	- 10 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 10 -	
Parish Tenement . . . . .	House and 0 3 35	1 10 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 10 -	
Wesleyan Methodist Chapel Property	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
										2 - -	
<b>LLANBEDR Y CERNI.</b>											
Bulkeley, Rev. Lancelot . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Griffith, Hugh Davies . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hughes, Rowland . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 - -	
Parish Watering Places and Quarry	2 3 18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Parry, Mrs., and Hugh Davies . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rentcharge of 2s. 6d. . . . .	-	-	- 2 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 2 6	
Robinson, Rev. J. . . . .	13 1 21	26 - -	-	C. (a)33 - -	O. T.	-	-	- 18 -	-	26 18 -	
<i>Lost Charities:—</i>											
Robinson, Mary . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Williams, Ann . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
										28 - 6	

County of Carnarvon—continued.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	DISTRIBUTION TO THE POOR.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly 10 <i>l.</i> ; interest to poor in bread. Principal lost many years ago through insolvency of holder.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly 2 <i>l.</i> yearly, interest on 40 <i>l.</i> in hands of Corporation, distributed in bread to poor. Not paid since 1835.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly a rentcharge of 2 <i>l.</i> for poor. Lost for many years.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Intended legacy of 500 <i>l.</i> ; interest for repair of church, void through insufficiency of personal estate. Will proved, 1st September 1882.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly a rentcharge of 1 <i>l.</i> yearly for bread for poor. Not paid since 1835.
68 13 8	-	9 7 -	65 16 -	-	-	-	11 18 4	80 - -	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See "General Charities," p. 50.
-	-	-	-	-	-	- 10 -	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 10 -	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	- 10 -	-	1 10 -	Held on lease for 99 years from 1833. Order appointing trustees, 3rd June 1885.
- 7 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 15 9	-	For teaching and clothing of two poor children. For endowment, <i>see</i> Caerhun, <i>ante</i> .
-	-	-	-	-	-	2 10 -	-	-	For endowment, <i>see</i> Caerhun, <i>ante</i> .
-	-	1 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yearly payment under Codicil to Will, proved 12th July 1889 ( <i>see</i> Report). For cleaning churchyard.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Inclosure Award, dated 23rd July 1858. No income.
-	-	-	-	-	-	- 14 9	-	-	For endowment, <i>see</i> Caerhun, <i>ante</i> .
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 2 6	Deed, 10th April 1881. Paid to Parish Meeting.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26 18 -	-	(a) Investment of "Timber Money" (38 <i>l.</i> ) and interest.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly a sum of 7 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> ; interest for poor. Principal included in sum of 73 <i>l.</i> belonging to Charities of Mary Robinson and others, referred to under "Lost Charities" of parish of Caerhun ( <i>see ante</i> ).
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly 4 <i>l.</i> in hands of parish; interest for poor.
- 7 10	-	1 - -	-	-	-	3 4 9	27 13 9	- 2 6	

## Digest of the Endowed Charities in the

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY.  DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.		ENDOWMENTS.							TOTAL Gross Income.
		REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.				
		Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.	Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.		
		A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
<b>LLAN BERRIS.</b>									
County School - - -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dol Badarn British School - -		Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nant Peris British School - -		Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<i>Lost Charity:—</i>									
Evans, John - - -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>LLAN DDEINIOLLEN.</b>									
Bethel Old British School - -		-	-	-	C. 63 7 4 O.T.	-	-	1 14 8 1 14 8	
Ddeiniolen British School - -		Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<i>Ebenzer Congregational Chapel:—</i>									
Minister's House - - -		Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dinorwic Calvinistic Methodist Chapel:—									
Minister's House - - -		Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Disewylfa Calvinistic Methodist Chapel:—									
Minister's House - - -		Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Griffith, Rev. R. W. - - -		Two cottages.	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public Turbary - - -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<i>Lost Charity:—</i>									
Wynne, Robt., and others - -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
								1 14 8	
<b>LLAN DEGAL.</b>									
Donor Unknown - - -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pen-y-groes Calvinistic Methodist Chapel:—									
Minister's House - - -		Building and site.	20 - -	-	-	-	-	20 - -	
<i>Lost Charity:—</i>									
Roberts, Jane and others - -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
								20 - -	

## County of Carnarvon—continued.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Almahouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	DISTRIBUTION TO THE POOR.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See "Carnarvonshire Intermediate and Technical Education Fund," p. 50.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sold to School Board by Deed, dated 19th December 1872, and proceeds applied to Capel Coch Calvinistic Methodist Chapel.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 15th November 1847. Let to School Board under agreement of 20th June 1872.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly 4s. yearly in bread to poor. Lost many years ago through insol- vency of party liable.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1 14 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Proceeds of sale of old school. Scheme, 5th January 1894.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 28th September 1854. Leased to School Board for 50 years from 2nd June 1879.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Held on lease for 65 years from 12th May 1888 at 2l. per annum.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Held on lease for 65 years from 12th November 1890 at 2l. per annum.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Held on lease for 65 years from 12th May 1887 at 2l. per annum.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	To Bethel Congregational Chapel, sub- ject to a payment of 6l. yearly to testator's housekeeper. It is intended to use the cottages and site for the purposes of a manse or chapel-keeper's house. Will, proved 5th February 1895.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Inclosure Award, 25th March 1814. Right of turbary on 64 acres.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly a sum of 129l. 10s. (interest for poor) part applied to parochial pur- poses, and part lent on personal security.
1 14 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Rentcharge of 2l. 12s. in bread to poor. Last payment made in 1856. Charity proposed to be revived by Lord Penrhyn.
-	-	-	20 - -	-	-	-	-	-	Held on lease for 99 years from 12th November 1892.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly a sum of 36l. 10s. in hands of parish officers. No payment of interest for many years.
-	-	-	20 - -	-	-	-	-	-	

## Digest of the Endowed Charities in the

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY.  DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.										TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.				PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.		Stock.		Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.		
LLAN DEGWYNG.	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
Gynnya, Robert - - - -	-	-	-	C.	53 15 5	O.T.	-	-	1 9 4	1 9	
Jones, Charles - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lost Charities :—											
Donor Unknown, No. 1 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ditto No. 2 - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
										1 9 4	
LLANDRILLO YN RHOS											
Edwards, Elizabeth - - - -	}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Glan-y-Wern Rentcharge - -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ty'n Terfyn Farm - - - -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Old Baptist Chapel, Eirias - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Old Colwyn National Schools -	Buildings and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
										-	
LLAN DUDNO.											
"The John Bright Scholarship Fund."	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
County School - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
"Donations of Barley," &c. - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
National School - - - -	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Newsroom and Library - - -	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Owen, Lewis (for clothing) - -	One-eighth share of tithes of Oonway.	-	10 17 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 17 6	
Recreation Ground - - - -	1 2 14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ap Robert, Richard - - - -	-	-	2 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 - -	
Lost Charity :—											
Evans, Thos. - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
										13 17 6	
LLAN DUDWEN.											

County of Carnarvon—continued.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.										OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Ohurch Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	DISTRIBUTION TO THE POOR.		Other Public Uses.		
						In Money.	In Kind.			
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	1 9 4	-	-	Investment of 50 <i>l.</i> and interest.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See "General Charities," page 50.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly a yearly payment of 5 <i>s.</i> for poor. Not paid for many years.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly a sum of 5 <i>l.</i> for poor. Lost many years ago through insolvency of holder.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	1 9 4	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mostly in Denbighshire.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See Digest of Denbighshire Charities, 1890.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Order, 31st May 1894, authorising sale and application of proceeds towards cost of new chapel.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deeds, 25th September 1849 and 29th March 1866.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Principal (365 <i>l.</i> 12 <i>s.</i> 5 <i>d.</i> ) merged in building fund of Llan Dudno County School.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See "Carnarvonshire Intermediate and Technical Education Fund," page 52.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13 - -	-	For endowment, see Eglwys Rhos ante. Now distributed in grocery.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 29th November 1845.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Held on lease for 99 years from 25th September 1873.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 17 6	-	Income varies.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Inclosure Award, 25th April 1846. No income.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	2 - -	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly 20 <i>l.</i> , interest for church purposes. Principal stated to have been laid out on bad security many years ago.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	2 - -	23 17 6	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No charities.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

## Digest of the Endowed Charities in the

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY.  DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.								TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.					
	Houses and Lands. --- Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.		Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.		
	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
<b>LLANDWROG.</b>									
Bulan Calvinistic Methodist Chapel:—									
Minister's house - - -	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jones, Griffith - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glynn, Ellen - - - -	-	-	5 - -	-	-	-	-	-	5 - -
Glynne, Ellen - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Griffith, Miss A. P. - - -	-	-	-	C.	215 12 7	O. T.	-	5 18 4	5 18 4
Jones, Lewis - - - -	-	-	3 - -	C.	(a) 18 8 11	O. T.	-	- 10 -	3 10 -
Lloyd, Wm. - - - -	-	-	1 10 -	-	-	-	-	-	1 10 -
National School - - -	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wynne, Robert - - - -	-	-	1 - -	-	-	-	-	-	1 - -
									16 18 4
<b>LLAN ENGAN.</b>									
British School - - -	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gynns, Robt. - - - -	-	-	-	C.	12 14 6	O. T.	-	- 7 -	- 7 -
Jones, Charles - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
National School - - -	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thomas, Griffith, and others - -	House and 3 2 21	6 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 - -
<i>Lost Charities:—</i>									
Humphrey, Thos. - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humphrey, Wm. - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jones, Richd. - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jones, Wm. - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
									6 7 -
<b>LLANFAELRHYS.</b>									
Bodwrda, Catherine - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Church Lands - - - -	Two cottages and 17 1 6	13 1 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	13 1 6
Evans, Robt. - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jones, Charles - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Lost Charities:—</i>									
Donor Unknown - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jones, Jacob Griffiths - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
									13 1 6
<b>LLAN FAGLAN.</b>									
<b>LLANFAIR FFECHAN.</b>									
Nant y Pandy Calvinistic Methodist Sunday Schoolroom.	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
National School - - -	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nicholas, Ellen - - - -	-	-	-	C.	20 15 8	O. T.	-	- 11 4	- 11 4
Owen, Lewis (for Bread) - - -	-	-	1 6 -	-	-	-	-	-	1 6 -
									1 17 4



County of Carnarvon--continued.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	DISTRIBUTION TO THE POOR.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 1st June 1893. Occupied by Minister rent free.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500 <i>l.</i> : interest for clothing poor scholars of Rhos-tryfan and Bwlan Calvinistic Methodist Sunday Schools and for poor of same chapels. Subject to an existing life interest. Will, proved 17th May 1862. [Rhos-tryfan chapel is situate in the parish of Llan Wnda.]
-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See "General Charities," p. 50.
-	-	-	-	-	-	5	18	4	Deed, 30th May 1874. Also for repair of tablet, &c.
-	-	-	-	-	-	3	10	-	(a) Formerly 50 <i>l.</i> on turnpike security.
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 16th August 1862.
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	16	18	4	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 10th January 1891.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See "General Charities," p. 50.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 12th August 1846.
-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly 5 <i>l.</i> : interest for poor. Formerly 6 <i>l.</i> : interest for education. Formerly 1 <i>l.</i> : interest for poor. Formerly 10 <i>l.</i> : interest for poor. } Lost for many years.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	6	7	-	
-	4	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	For endowment, see parish of Aber Daron, ante.
-	-	13	1	6	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See parish of Brynccroes, ante.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See "General Charities," p. 50.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly 5 <i>s.</i> yearly for poor. Lost for many years.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly 5 <i>l.</i> for poor; vested in church-wardens. Lost for many years.
-	4	13	-	13	1	6	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Charities.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 19th March 1889.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 10th November 1848.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	11	4	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	11	4	1	6

## Digest of the Endowed Charities in the

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY.  DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.									TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.		Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.		
<b>LLANFAIR IS GARE.</b>	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
British School - - -	Building and site.	3 3 -	- - -	-	- - -	-	-	- - -	-	3 3 -
Griffith, Rev. R. W. - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maddock, Richard - - -	-	-	1 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 - -
Millington, John - - -	-	-	-	C.	203 5 6	-	-	-	5 11 8	5 11 8
National School - - -	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Lost Charities:—</i>										
Evans, John - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jones, Elizabeth - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
										9 14 8
<b>LLANFIRANGEL BACCHELLAETH.</b>										
Jones, Charles - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Lost Charity:—</i>										
Fuel Allotment - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>LLANFIRANGEL Y PENNANT.</b>										
Jones, Charles - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennant Calvinistic Methodist Chapel:—										
Williams, Robert - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	(a) 18 - -	- 18 -	- 18 -	- 18 -
Williams, William - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	(a) 9 - -	- 9 -	- 9 -	- 9 -
Wynne, Mrs. Frances - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Lost Charity:—</i>										
Jones, Jane - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
										1 7 -
<b>LLAN GELYWIN.</b>										
Bulkeley, Rev. Lancelot - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bulkeley, Rev. Owen - - -	-	-	-	C.	62 10 3	O. T.	-	-	1 14 4	1 14 4
Davidson, Miss Isabella - - -	-	-	-	C.	90 12 -	O. T.	-	-	2 9 8	2 9 8
National School - - -	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Williams, William (for Henryd Congregational Chapel).	-	-	-	C.	192 10 9	O. T.	-	-	5 5 8	5 5 8
										9 9 8

## County of Carnarvon—continued.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Alms-houses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	DISTRIBUTION TO THE POOR.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
3 3 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Held on lease, dated 25th March 1875, for 99 years at 1 <i>l.</i> per annum, and under-leased to School Board, by deed dated 2nd February 1889, for ten years at 3 <i>l.</i> 3 <i>s.</i> per annum.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bequest of 100 <i>l.</i> ; 60 <i>l.</i> to Moriah Chapel, Fort Dinorwic and 40 <i>l.</i> to Siloh Chapel on condition that interest thereon was paid yearly to the legatee named by testator, and that similar sums were raised by the respective congregations within 12 months towards payment off of the debt remaining on each chapel. Will, proved 5th February 1893.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 - -	For sexton on certain conditions. Will, dated 1st August 1823.
-	-	5 11 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	For repair of Memorial Window, &c., and for keeping churchyard in good order. Will, proved 26th November 1888.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 16th April 1845.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly 5 <i>s.</i> in bread to poor, as interest on 5 <i>l.</i> on personal security. Lost many years ago.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly 4 <i>s.</i> in bread to poor, as interest on 5 <i>l.</i> on personal security. Lost many years ago.
3 3 -	-	5 11 8	-	-	-	-	-	1 - -	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See "General Charities," p. 50.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly 1 <i>l.</i> 0 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> , allotted under Award dated 30th April 1825. Stated to have been taken possession of adversely about 60 years ago.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See "General Charities," p. 50.
-	-	-	- 18 -	-	-	-	-	-	} (a) Principal applied in reduction of debt on chapel.
-	-	-	- 9 -	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	2 10 -	-	-	For endowment, see parish of Dol Benmaen, ante.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly 10 <i>l.</i> on personal security; interest for poor. Principal lost many years ago.
-	-	-	1 7 -	-	-	2 10 -	-	-	
- 7 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 15 9	-	For teaching and clothing of two poor children. For endowment, see parish of Caerhun, ante.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 14 4	-	For four of the oldest poor in parish. Principal, formerly on personal security, now invested as shown.
2 9 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Will, proved 24 March 1871. Principal, formerly on personal security, now invested as shown.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 1st January 1845.
-	-	-	5 5 8	-	-	-	-	-	
2 17 6	-	-	5 5 8	-	-	-	2 10 1	-	

## Digest of the Endowed Charities in the

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPLERY.  DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.									TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.		Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.		
	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
<b>LLAN GŪAN.</b>										
Almshouses . . . . .	Eight cottages.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foel Gron National School . .	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel Allotment . . . . .	111 1 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gynns, Robert . . . . .	-	-	-	C.	11 12 -	O.T.	-	-	- 6 4	- 6 4
Hughes, Richard . . . . .	-	-	2 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 - -
Jones, Charles . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parish Property . . . . .	About 1 0 0	3 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 - -
<i>Lost Charity:—</i>										
Jones, William and Mary . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
										5 6 4
<b>LLAN GWYADL.</b>										
Edwards, John . . . . .	3 3 36	4 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 - -
Griffith, Richard . . . . .	(1) Two cot- tages and 0 3 27 (2) Quillet	3 9 6 - 2 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3-12 -
Hughes, Griffith . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jones, Charles . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
National School . . . . .	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Lost Charity:—</i>										
Owen, A. J., and others . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
										7 12 -
<b>LLAN GYBI.</b>										
Davies, Thomas (for Sardis Congre- gational Church).	-	-	-	-	-	P.	25 - -	- 12 6	- 12 6	-
Griffith, Evan . . . . .	-	-	-	C.	45 4 8	O.T.	-	-	1 4 8	1 4 8
Jones, Charles . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
										1 17 2
<b>LLAN GYSTENIN (or LLAN GWSTENIN.)</b>										
Calvinistic Methodist Chapel Property.	House and site.	2 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 - -
"Donations of Barley," &c. . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
National School . . . . .	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Owen, Lewis (for clothing) . .	One-eighth share of tithes of Conway.	10 17 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 17 6
Recreation Ground . . . . .	1 2 0	- 5 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 5 -
Roberts, Rev. Edward . . . .	House and 3 0 15	7 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 - -
<i>Lost Charities:—</i>										
Gabriel, Thomas . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Owen, Lewis (for bread) . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poor's Land . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
										20 2 6

County of Carnarvon—continued.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	DISTRIBUTION TO THE POOR.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No income. Erected on part of Fuel Allotment.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Erected on part of Fuel Allotment.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No income. Inclosure Award, 30th April 1825.
-	-	-	-	-	-	6 4	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	3 - -	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See "General Charities," p. 50.
3 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly 6s. yearly for poor. Lost for many years.
3 - -	-	-	-	-	-	3 6 4	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	4 - -	-	-	
3 13 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3 13 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	For endowment, see parish of Bryncreos, <i>ante</i> . See "General Charities," p. 50.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 8th November 1851.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly "two cottages on the common," of which nothing is now known.
7 5 6	-	-	-	-	-	4 - -	-	-	
-	-	-	- 12 6	-	-	-	-	-	Will, dated 11th May 1847.
-	-	-	1 4 8	-	-	-	-	-	Investment of moiety of 100l., formerly on personal security.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See "General Charities," p. 50.
-	-	-	1 17 2	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	2 - -	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13 - -	-	For endowment, see parish of Eglwys Rhos, <i>ante</i> . Charity now distributed in grocery.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 5th October 1891.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 17 6	-	Income varies.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 5 -	Rent derived from letting certain portions of the ground, <i>ante</i> . Applied in aid of poor rates.
-	-	-	-	-	-	7 - -	-	-	Deed, 23rd June 1863. For aged poor on St. Thomas's Day. [Referred to as "Evans" in Digest of 1872-4.]
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly 5l. for poor. Lost many years ago.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly a rentcharge of 2l. 12s. for poor in bread. Discontinued in 1885 on ground that property charged could not be identified.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly 2r. 22 p. Sold about 30 years ago; no information as to disposal of proceeds.
-	-	-	2 - -	-	-	7 - -	23 17 6	- 5 -	

## Digest of the Endowed Charities in the

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY,  DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.										TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.				PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.	Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.					
	Acreage of Lands										
	A. B. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
<b>LLAN IESTYN.</b>											
Fuel Allotments . . . (1)	119 2 23	3 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 - -	
(2)	24 0 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Jones, Charles . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
"Llan Iestyn Charities," The . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gynny, Robt. . . . .	-	-	-	0.	11 3 2	O.T.	-	-	- 6 -	- 6 -	
Jones, Roger . . . . .	14 3 38	12 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12 - -	
Rentcharge of 12s. . . . .	-	-	- 12 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 12 -	
National School . . . . .	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Parish property . . . . .	1 3 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Poor's Field . . . . .	0 1 0	- 5 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 5 -	
										16 3 -	
<b>LLAN LLECHID (including BETHESDA).</b>											
Bethesda County School . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
George, R. & Co., and others . . .	Six cottages	8 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 - -	
Gerlan Calvinistic Methodist Chapel :-											
Minister's house . . . . .	Building and site.	8 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 - -	
Gerlan National School . . . . .	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Glan Ogwen National School . . .	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Griffith, Wm. . . . .	-	-	2 16 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 16 -	
Jones, Dean . . . . .	-	-	-	0.	100 2 2	O.T.	-	-	2 19 4	2 19 4	
Jones, Owen . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Llan Llechid British School . . .	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Llan Llechid National School . . .	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Day School.	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Williams (Bishop of Oswery) . . .	Farmhouse and 10 1 4 Four cottages.	23 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23 - -	
<b>Lost Charities :-</b>											
Fletcher, Mrs. Gwen . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Owen, Margaret . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pritchard, Maurice . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
										44 15 4	

County of Carnarvon—continued.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	DISTRIBUTION TO THE POOR.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 - -	To Poor Rate. Inclosure Award, dated 30th April 1825.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No income. Particulars of origin unknown.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See "General Charities," p. 50.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	County Court Scheme, dated 19th February 1866.
- 6 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
12 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
- 12 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 4th March 1843.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Quarry, gravel-pit, and watering places.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 5 -	
12 18 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 5 -	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See "Carnarvonshire Intermediate and Technical Education Fund," p. 52.
-	-	-	-	-	-	5 8 -	2 12 -	-	
-	-	-	8 - -	-	-	-	-	-	Conveyance, 26th April 1879.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Conveyance, 9th March 1872.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Conveyance, 3rd November 1851.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 16 -	-	
2 19 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bequest of 130 <i>l.</i> 19 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> , with interest expended on buildings of Llan Llechid British School and Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Day School. Will, dated 18th November 1843.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Conveyance, 25th June 1837.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Held on lease for 41 years, from 12th November 1873, with right of renewal for a further term of 99 years.
-	-	-	-	-	-	23 - -	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly 60 <i>l.</i> ; interest for clothing to poor.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly 5 <i>l.</i> ; interest for poor.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly 5 <i>l.</i> ; interest for poor.
2 19 4	-	-	8 - -	-	-	20 8 -	5 8 -	-	Lost for many years.

## Digest of the Endowed Charities in the

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY.  DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.									TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Land.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.		Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.		
	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
<b>LLAN LLYFNI (including PEN-Y-GROES).</b>										
Bethel Calvinistic Methodist Chapel Property.	Chapel, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Minister's house.	35 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	35 - -	
	Cottage	2 10 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	} 2 10 -	
	Cottage (used as Sunday school).	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
County School	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fuel Allotment and Turbary	48 0 21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Parish Property	Two cottages and 1 2 37	1 10 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 10 -	
Pen-y-Groes Baptist Chapel:--										
Minister's House	Building and site.	15 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 - -	
Pen-y-Groes British School	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pen-y-Groes Congregational Chapel:--										
Minister's House	Building and site.	20 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 - -	
Poor's Land	13 0 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Scotch Baptists' Property	Cottage	2 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 - -	
	Cottage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Disused chapel.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Talyarn Assembly Room	Building and site.	16 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	16 - -	
Talyarn Congregational Chapel:--										
Minister's House	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lost Charities:--										
Evans, Richd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unknown Donor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
									95 - -	
<b>LLANNOF.</b>										
Evans, John, and another	-	-	-	C.	86 19 4	O.T.	-	-	2 7 8	
									2 7 8	
Jones, Charles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Jones, Elizabeth	-	-	4 - -	-	-	-	-	-	4 - -	
Jones, Griffith	-	-	-	C.	20 - -	O.T.	-	-	- 11 -	
National School	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Poor's House	Four cottages and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Poor's Property	Two cottages.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Williams, Thos.	-	-	-	C.	45 2 7	O.T.	-	-	1 4 8	
									1 4 8	
									8 3 4	



County of Carnarvon—continued.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.										OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Almahouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	DISTRIBUTION TO THE POOR.		Other Public Uses.		
						In Money.	In Kind.			
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	35 - -	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 5th January 1893 (leasehold).	
-	-	-	2 10 -	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 4th December 1899.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See "Carnarvonshire Intermediate and Technical Education Fund," p. 52.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Inclosure Award, dated 8th March 1821. No income.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 10 -		
-	-	-	18 - -	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 1st April 1893.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 17th May 1862. Leased to School Board for 21 years from 7th August 1893.	
-	-	-	20 - -	-	-	-	-	-	Held on lease for 70 years from 12th May 1890, at 2l. 5s. ground rent.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No income.	
-	-	-	2 - -	-	-	-	-	-	Deeds, 7th January 1787 and 29th October 1856.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16 - -	Held on lease dated 1st January 1884, for a term of 60 years.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Held on lease, dated 23rd December 1882, for a term of 60 years, at 1l. 7s. 3d. ground rent.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly a rentcharge of 10s. yearly for poor. Discontinued in 1861.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly a yearly payment of 10s. for poor. No particulars of origin. Not paid since 1861.	
-	-	-	77 10 -	-	-	-	-	17 10 -		
-	-	-	-	-	-	2 7 8	-	-	A further sum of 100l. belonging to this Charity was expended many years ago on the "Poor's Houses" (see below). No interest has been received for a lengthened period.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See "General Charities," p. 50.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	4 - -	-	-	For six poor men and six poor old women.	
-	-	- 11 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	For encouragement of psalm-singing.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 10th April 1850.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No income. Lease and Release, 12th and 13th May 1815.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No income. Lease and Release, 11th and 12th November 1851.	
1 4 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Principal sum of 50l. now invested. For books for poor children attending National School. Will, proved 1st July 1856.	
1 4 8	-	- 11 -	-	-	6 7 8	-	-	-		

## Digest of the Endowed Charities in the

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY.  DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.									TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.		Securities for Money, and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.		
LLAN RHYCEWYN.	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Lost Charities:—										
Pugh, Jane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Thomas, R. E.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
LLAN RUG.										
British (now Board) School	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dura Old Independent Chapel and School.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Jones, Catherine and John	Cottage and garden.	1 1 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 1 -	
Jones, Miss Jane	-	-	-	-	-	P. 180 - -	-	5 8 -	5 8 -	
Morris, John	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
National (now Board) School	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Poorhouse	Cottage	- 9 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 6	
	Hearse-house	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public Watering Place	1 2 12	2 12 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 12 6	
Rentcharge of 6s.	-	-	- 5 -	-	-	-	-	-	- 5 -	
Thomas, Owen	-	-	- 5 -	-	-	-	-	-	- 5 -	
Turbury Allotment	7 1 4	1 12 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 12 -	
LLANRWST										
Hospital and School Foundation of Sir John Wynne of Gwydyr.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dame Mostyn and Dame Wynn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bryn Morfudd Charities (or David Salisbury, Hughes, Davies, and Richard).	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Free School Charity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rev. H. H. Edwards for Parish Clerk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
County School	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Edwards, Rev. H. H., for St. Mary's Church.	-	-	-	C.	1,000 - -	-	-	27 10 -	27 10 -	
Edwards, Rev. H. H., for curate of St. Mary's Church.	-	-	-	C.	3,150 - -	-	-	86 12 4	86 12 4	
Horeb Wesleyan Chapel:—										
Minister's House	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Owen, Richard	-	-	-	-	Seven shares in North and South Wales Bank.			about 5 5 -	-	
National School	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rhiw Ddolion Calvinistic Methodist Chapel:—										
Jones, Wm.	-	-	Bond of Mersey Docks and Harbour Board.			200 - -	-	8 - -	8 - -	
Bion Calvinistic Methodist Chapel:—										
Minister's House	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
122 2 4										

County of Carnarvon—continued.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	DISTRIBUTION TO THE POOR.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10s. yearly, formerly paid to poor from rates in respect of 10 <i>l.</i> in hands of parish. 3s. yearly, formerly paid to poor as interest on 3 <i>l.</i> on personal security.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 4th April 1863.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sold under Order of 24th April 1884, and proceeds applied towards cost of erection of new chapel.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 1 -	-	
-	-	-	5 8 -	-	-	-	-	-	Will, proved 14th May 1890. For Nazareth Calvinistic Methodist Chapel.
61 18 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	For educating or apprenticing poor boys. For endowment, <i>see</i> Llan Beblig, <i>ante</i> .
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 1st February 1872.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 9 6	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 12 6	-	Inclosure Award, 3rd May 1890.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 5 -	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 5 -	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 12 -	-	Inclosure Award, 3rd May 1890.
61 18 8	-	-	5 8 -	-	-	-	6 5 -	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mostly in Denbighshire.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>See</i> Digest of Denbighshire Charities, 1890.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>See</i> "Carnarvonshire Intermediate and Technical Education Fund," p. 52.
-	-	(a) 10 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	Declaration of Trust, 25th May 1841. (a) For sexton. (b) For maintenance of divine service and for repairs of church.
-	-	(b) 17 10 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	Declaration of Trust, 18th July 1839.
-	-	86 12 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	Held on lease for 99 years, from 1st January 1876, at 7 <i>l.</i> 2 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> ground rent.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Subject to two existing life interests. Will, proved 25th September 1894.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 19th November 1845.
-	-	-	8 - -	-	-	-	-	-	Declaration of Trust, 8th October 1867.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deeds, 27th May 1853 and 11th June 1880.
-	-	114 2 4	8 - -	-	-	-	-	-	

Digest of the Endowed Charities in the

PARISH, TOWNSHIP OR CHAPELRY.  DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.									TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rent- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.		Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.			
<b>LLAN WHDA.</b>	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Harris, Lewis - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hobley, Simon - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Jones, Griffith - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Jones, Lewis - - - -	-	-	3 - -	-	21 18 5	O. T.	-	- 12 -	3 12 -	
									3 12 -	
<b>LLAN YSTUMDWY.</b>										
Ellis, William - - - -	-	-	-	C.	2,770 11 10	G. T.	-	76 3 8	76 3 8	
Jones, Charles - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
National School - - - -	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gifts of Rev. Dr. Hughes and David Ellis Nanney, Esq. -	(1.) Two houses.	(a) 3 10 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	(2.) 2 2 37	7 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	32 - 4	
	(3.)	-	-	C.	637 - -	-	-	17 10 4	-	
	(4.)	-	-	-	-	P.	100 - -	4 - -	-	
<i>Lost Charities :-</i>										
Donor Unknown - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Donor Unknown and Robert Owen.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Prichard, Thomas - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
									108 4 -	
<b>LLŶS FAEN.</b>										
Allotments for Recreation - -	3 1 34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	(a) 0 1 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Butler, William - - - -	-	-	2 - -	-	-	-	-	-	2 - -	
National School - - - -	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public Watering Places (2) - -	0 0 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<i>Lost Charities :-</i>										
Butler, Sarah - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lloyd, Rev. Thomas - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Thomas, John Ap Hugh - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
									2 - -	

## County of Carnarvon—continued.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	DISTRIBUTION TO THE POOR.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Certain bequests for poor, education and church, of which nothing is now known. Will, dated 14th January 1885.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bequest of 100 <i>l.</i> by Will, dated 1878, to be applied with the accruing interest in yearly payments of 5 <i>l.</i> for benefit of Graianfryn Chapel. Balance unexpended on 29th January 1896, 20 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	For gift to Rhos-tryfan Calvinistic Methodist Chapel in this parish, see under Bwlan Chapel, parish of Llan Dwrog, <i>ante</i> .
-	-	-	-	-	-	3 12 -	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	3 12 -	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	76 3 8	-	-	See "General Charities," p. 50.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Conveyance, 30th July 1851.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(a) Ground rents.
32 - 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly a yearly payment of 5 <i>l.</i> for poor. Discontinued since about 1848.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Principal sum (60 <i>l.</i> ), expended on erection of certain poor-houses which were sold in 1859 by order of Commissioners of Her Majesty's Woods and Forests.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly interest on 10 <i>l.</i> on personal security. Lost for many years.
32 - 4	-	-	-	-	-	76 3 8	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Inclosure Award, 16th November 1871. No income.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(a) Granted for a school site by deed, dated 30th May 1843. No school has, as yet, been erected.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 - -	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Inclosure Award, 16th November 1871. Deed, 2nd September 1871.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Inclosure Award, 16th November 1871.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly a rentcharge of 5 <i>s.</i> yearly for school-children: Not paid for many years.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly 5 <i>l.</i> in hands of overseers. Lost for many years.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly 45 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i> on personal security. No interest paid for many years.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 - -	-	

## Digest of the Endowed Charities in the

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY.  DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.										TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.							
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.		
	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
<b>MILLTOWN.</b>											
Hutchins Scholarship	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Jones, Charles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
National School	-	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rowlands, Bishop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Thomas, Richard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lost Charity:—											
Poor's Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
											-
<b>NEVIN.</b>											
British (now Board) School	-	Building and site.	- 10 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 10 -	
Old National School	-	Schoolhouse	4 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 - -	
		Schoolroom	(a)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Poor's or Fuel Allotment	-	55 0 0	3 10 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 10 -	
Public Quarry	-	3 2 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public Watering Place	-	0 1 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Town Trust	-	Old Town Hall.	4 10 -	}	-	-	-	-	-	29 12 10	
		New Town Hall.	-		-	-	-	-	-		
		Tower	-		-	-	-	-	-		
		34 tenements let on lease for varying terms.	29 2 10 (Ground rents).		-	-	-	-	-		
		14 tenements on yearly tenancies.	26 - -		-	-	-	-	-		
											67 12 10
<b>PENLLISCH.</b>											
Hutchins Scholarship	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Jones, Charles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lost Charity:—											
Donor Unknown, and T.O. Conway.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
											-

County of Carnarvon—continued.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Alms-houses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	DISTRIBUTION TO THE POOR.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£ s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Merged in "Carnarvonshire Inter- mediate and Technical Education Fund." See pp. 52-3.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See "General Charities," p. 50.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 16th July 1896.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Right of sending one poor man of this parish to Bishop Rowlands's Alms- house at Bangor in this county.
-	-	-	-	-	-	- 2 3	- 2 3	-	For endowment, see parish of Bottwnog. <i>ante</i> .
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See parish of Bottwnog.
-	-	-	-	-	-	- 2 3	- 2 3	-	
- 10 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Indenture, 21st December 1861. Let to School Board. Income devoted to prizes for scholars.
-	-	4 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	Indenture, 1st May 1840.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(a.) Let free for concerts, &c.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 10 -	-	} Inclosure Award, 8th March 1831.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59 12 10	Scheme, 4th March 1839.
- 10 -	-	4 - -	-	-	-	-	3 10 -	59 12 10	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Merged in "Carnarvonshire Inter- mediate and Technical Education Fund," pp. 52-3.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See "General Charities," p. 50.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly 12½ 10½. on personal security. Lost for many years.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	"





County of Carnarvon—continued.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	DISTRIBUTION TO THE POOR.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	35 1 -	3 18 -	-	Stock arises from sale of land (1882).
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 1st November 1872.
-	-	-	-	-	-	5 6 4	-	-	Stock arises from sale of land (1884).
(a)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(a.) Will, dated 4th November 1729. To minister for teaching poor children to read and write English, and for performing Divine service twice weekly during Lent, and for catechising the children. The rentcharge issues out of the tithe rentcharge formerly in lay hands, but now owned by the present rector. In consideration of the rector's supervising the teaching of the children and discharging the other duties prescribed by the donor, the Charity Commissioners, by letter of the 17th March 1897, advised that, in the circumstances, it was not incumbent on him to make the payment here shown.
-	-	-	-	76 10 4	-	-	-	-	Stock arises from sale of land formerly constituting part of endowment augmented by investment of certain accumulations of income.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Principal sum (10 <i>l</i> .) merged in Charity of Maurice Hughes.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 26th August 1856.
-	-	-	-	-	-	1 - -	-	-	
-	-	-	-	76 10 4	-	41 7 4	3 18 -	-	
-	-	-	6 5 -	-	-	-	-	-	Will, proved 19th May, 1824. Confirmed by Deed of 22nd March 1871.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See "General Charities," p. 50.
-	-	-	-	-	-	1 - -	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 14th October 1874. Now held by School Board.
-	-	-	-	-	-	8 - -	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	3 - -	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly 10 <i>l</i> . on personal security. Lost for many years.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly a yearly payment of 1 <i>l</i> . 10 <i>s</i> . for poor. Discontinued in 1868.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly 10 <i>l</i> . on personal security; income for poor.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly a yearly payment of 1 <i>l</i> . for poor. Discontinued in 1863.
-	-	-	6 5 -	-	-	7 - -	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See "General Charities," p. 50.

## Digest of the Endowed Charities in the

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY.  DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.									TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.		Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.		
<b>PISTILL.</b>	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Fuel Allotments and Turbaries	(1) Three cottages and 41 3 2	2 15 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 15 -
	(2) 98 2 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Quarry	3 1 25	2 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 - -
<i>Lost Charity:—</i>										
Hughes, Rowland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
										4 15 -
<b>PORT MADOC. See YNYS CYNHAIRN.</b>										
<b>PWLLHELI. See DINELIO.</b>										
<b>RHIW.</b>										
Church Lands	8 2 12	6 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 - -
Evans, Robert	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jones, Charles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Richards, Abraham	-	-	- 10 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 10 -
										6 10 -
<b>THE ABBEY</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TREFLYS.</b>										
Ellis, David	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jones, Charles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
										-
<b>TREPRIW.</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TYDWHILIOG.</b>										
Jones, Charles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jones, Wm., and Morris, T. J.	-	-	-	C.	9 18 2	O.T.	-	-	- 5 4	- 5 4
Poor's Money	-	-	1 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 - -
Wynne-Finch, Mrs.	-	-	-	C.	400 - -	O.T.	-	-	11 - -	11 - -
										12 5 4
<b>YNYS CYNHAIRN (including PORTMADOC).</b>										
Breese Scholarships, The	-	-	-	-	Deposit at Bank	585 9 3	-	About 15 - -	-	15 - -
Chapel Street British School	Building and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
County School	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ellis, David	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[Continued.]

[Continued.]

## County of Carnarvon—continued.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Alms-houses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	DISTRIBUTION TO THE POOR.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 15 -	-	Inclosure Award, 8th March 1891.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 - -	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 15 -	2 - -	Request of rentcharge of 7 <i>l.</i> , for teaching poor children to read, by Will, proved 22nd December 1813. Not paid for many years.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	6 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	See parish of Brynccroes, <i>ante</i> .
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See "General Charities," p. 50.
-	-	-	- 10 -	-	-	-	-	-	For Nebo Congregational Chapel. Will proved 21st June 1896.
-	-	6 - -	- 10 -	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Charities.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1 8 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	For endowment, see parish of Criccieth, <i>ante</i> .
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See "General Charities," p. 50.
1 8 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Charities.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See "General Charities," p. 50.
-	-	-	-	-	-	- 5 4	-	-	Principal of 11 <i>l.</i> formerly on deposit at Bank, now invested as shown.
-	-	-	-	-	-	1 - -	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11 - -	-	Declaration of Trust, 20th August 1875. To poor on 7th September yearly.
-	-	-	-	-	-	1 5 4	11 - -	-	
15 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Of 5 <i>l.</i> per annum, tenable by scholars at Public Elementary Schools in parish for three years at an Intermediate School established under the Welsh Intermediate Education Act. Declaration of Trust, 7th August 1897.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Held on lease for 99 years from 12th November 1869. Sub-leased to School Board by deed of 27th Jan. 1888.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See "Carnarvonshire Intermediate and Technical Education Fund," p. 52.
2 16 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	For endowment, see Criccieth, <i>ante</i> .



## County of Carnarvon—continued.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Almahouses and Pansions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	DISTRIBUTION TO THE POOR.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
-	-	-	15 - -	-	-	-	-	-	Residue of lease for 60 years from 12th November 1854, at 17s. ground rent, assigned to trustees of Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Connexion by Deed of 4th March 1896.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See "General Charities" (below).
- 5 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Conveyance, 13th February 1855. Leased to School Board for 30 years from 17th November 1881.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Held on lease for 99 years from 13th May 1897 at 5l. ground rent.
18 1 -	-	-	15 - -	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mostly in Denbighshire.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See Digest of Denbighshire Charities, 1890.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 15th February 1892.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 26th August 1856.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Formerly a yearly rentcharge of 10s. for poor.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not limited to this county. Almshouses with pensions for 12 decayed maiden gentlewomen. Endowment 306s. 3s. 0p. and 1,000l. 13s. 8d. Consols (O.T.), producing together an income of 253l. 5s. 4d. The almshouses are situated in the parish of Llandwrog in this county.
-	-	-	-	48 - -	-	-	-	-	One moiety for almspersons to be chosen from the "comots of Gaflogion and "Rifonydd"; the other moiety for pensioners to be chosen from the "comot of Maen," all in this county.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Endowment:—
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	475s. 3s. 2p., producing - £ s. d.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,150l. Consols - 284 12 -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	587l. 15s. 6d. Consols (O.T.) - 59 2 4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16 3 -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	£359 17 4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Applicable:—
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	For sermons in churches of Cerrig, Ceinwen, and Llan Gristiolus (both in Anglesey) - 25 - -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Education in Llan Gristiolus (under official opinions of Charity Commissioners) - 13 - -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Education in parish of Llan Aelhaiarn in this county (see p. 22) - 10 - -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Exhibitions - 64 - -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Six poor ministers' widows - 24 - -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Beaumaris (Anglesey):—
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Head master of Grammar School - 10 0 0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Second master of Grammar School - 5 0 0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Surplus:—
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Grants to handicraftsmen who had recently served their apprenticeship (2l. 10s. reserved by donor for trustees' expenses) - 208 17 4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	£359 17 4
-	-	-	-	-	43 15 -	-	-	-	Declaration of Trust about to be executed.
-	-	-	-	48 - -	48 15 -	-	-	-	

## Digest of the Endowed Charities in the

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPLRY.  DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.										TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.				PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate		Stock.		Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.			
	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
<b>CARNARVONSHIRE INTERMEDIATE AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION FUND.</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<i>General Fund:—</i>											
(1) Land and houses in Southwark.	(1)	206	- -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(2) 13 2 25 in Bottwnog.	(2)	25	- -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(1) Former endowments of Bangor and Bottwnog Grammar Schools.	(3)	-	-	-	C.	16,328 16 10	O.T.	-	449 - 8	-	
(4)	(4)	-	-	28 13 4 - 10 -	-	-	-	-	-	933 4 -	
(5)	(5)	-	-	(a) 6 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	Loan at 3 per cent. to Beth- esda County School.	1,500	- -	45	- -	-	
		-	-	-	Loan at 3 per cent. to Car- narvon County School.	3,500	- -	105	- -	-	
		-	-	-	Loan at 3 per cent. to Pen-y- Groes County School.	300	- -	9	- -	-	
(2) County Rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,164 12 2	
(3) Treasury Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,164 12 2	
(4) Exchequer contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,468 12 1	
<i>County School District Funds, showing approximately the application of the General Fund, 1897-8:—</i>		-	-	-							
Bangor: Friars (Boys') School	School and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bangor: (Girls') School	School and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bethesda: - - -	School and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bottwnog: - - -	School and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Carnarvon: - - -	School and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conway cum Llan Dudno:	School and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Llan Beris: - - -	School and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Llanrwst: - - -	School and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pen y Groes: - - -	School and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Portmadoc: - - -	School and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pwllheli: - - -	School and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
										5,730 1 5	

County of Carnarvon—continued.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	DISTRIBUTION TO THE POOR.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Scheme, dated 16th May 1898, under Welsh Education Act, 1890.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(a) "Hutchinses's Scholarship."
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
220	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
430	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
310	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
490	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
345	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
245	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
345	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
430	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
570	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
775 1 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Surplus available for County Exhibitions Contribution to Central Welsh Board, &c.
5,730 1 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

## SUMMARY.

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY.	TOTAL GROSS INCOME.	OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR			
		Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.
		(1.)	(2.)	(3.)	(4.)
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
ABER - - - - -	11 5 -	2 19 8	-	-	-
ABER DARON - - - - -	32 6 -	8 - -	4 13 -	-	12 - -
ABER ERCH - - - - -	13 2 2	1 7 6	-	-	-
BANGOR - - - - -	2,187 15 -	88 13 2	-	8 4 8	1,098 - 11
BEDD GELERT - - - - -	36 10 -	8 - -	-	-	28 10 -
BETTWIS GARMON - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-
BETTWIS Y COMD - - - - -	- 6 -	-	-	-	-
BOD FEAN - - - - -	2 15 8	2 15 8	-	-	-
BODFERIN - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-
BOTTWNOG - - - - -	- 9 -	-	-	-	-
BRYNCROES - - - - -	29 17 4	14 15 6	-	1 - -	4 - -
CAERHUN - - - - -	29 11 -	1 5 6	-	-	4 - -
CARNGUWCH - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-
CEIDIO - - - - -	6 - -	-	-	4 - -	2 - -
CLYNNOG - - - - -	6 10 -	-	-	-	-
CONWAY (OR CONWY) - - - - -	65 15 -	3 - -	-	-	51 - 6
CRIOCIETH - - - - -	5 12 -	1 8 -	-	-	-
DINEIO (OTHERWISE DENIO, INCLUDING PWLLELI).	122 9 2	-	-	-	94 2 -
DOL BENMAEN - - - - -	5 - -	-	-	-	-
DOL WYDDELAN - - - - -	29 2 -	-	-	-	29 2 -
DWYGFFYLCHI (INCLUDING PENMAEN MAWR)-	1 7 6	-	-	1 7 -	-
EDERN - - - - -	35 - -	30 - -	-	-	5 - -
EGLWYS BACH (OR EGLWYS FACH) - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-
EGLWYS RHOS (OR LLAN RHOS) - - - - -	125 5 10	68 3 4	-	7 - -	-
GYFFIN - - - - -	9 10 4	5 - -	-	-	-
LLAN AELHAIARN - - - - -	15 4 4	10 - -	-	12 4 4	-
LLAN ARMON - - - - -	1 4 8	-	-	-	-
LLAN BEBLIG (INCLUDING CARNARVON) - - - - -	257 13 8	68 13 8	-	9 7 -	65 16 -
LLAN BEDROG - - - - -	2 - -	-	-	-	-
LLANBEDR Y CENIN - - - - -	28 - 6	- 7 10	-	1 - -	-
LLAN BERIS - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-
LLAN DDEINIOLEN - - - - -	1 14 8	1 14 8	-	-	-
LLAN DEGAI - - - - -	20 - -	-	-	-	20 - -



County of Carnarvon—continued.

SUMMARY.

PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.					OBSERVATIONS.
Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	DISTRIBUTION TO THE POOR.		Other Public Uses.	
		In Money.	In Kind.		
(5.)	(6.)	(7.)	(8.)	(9.)	
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
8 5 4	=	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	8 - -	4l. 13s. to Llan Faelrhys.
-	-	-	11 14 8	-	
295 1 -	506 19 11	32 17 10	-	157 17 6	
-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	6 -	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	- 2 8	- 2 8	-	4s. 6d. to Meillteyrn.
-	-	6 8 4	-	-	3l. 13s. 6d. to Llan Gwnadl:
-	-	12 7 10	- 15 9	5 10 -	4l. 8s. 4d. to Llanbedr y Cenin; 1l. 3s. 7d. to Llan Gelynuin.
-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	1 10 -	1 10 -	8 10 -	
-	-	-	11 14 6	-	
-	-	-	-	-	1l. 8s. to Treflys; 2l. 16s. to Ynys Cynhaiarn.
-	-	28 7 2	-	-	
-	-	2 10 -	-	-	2l. 10s. to Llanfihangel y Pennant.
-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	- - 6	
-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	See Denbighshire Digest of 1890.
-	-	-	23 17 6	- 5 -	13l. to Llan Dudno; 13l. to Llan Gystenin.
-	-	1 - -	3 10 4	-	
-	-	-	3 - -	-	10l. from Dr. Wm. Lewis's General Charity.
-	-	1 4 8	-	-	
-	-	-	11 18 4	80 - -	61l. 18s. 8d. to Llan Rug.
-	-	- 10 -	-	1 10 -	
-	-	3 4 9	27 13 9	- 2 6	4l. 8s. 4d. from Caerhun.
-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	

## Digest of the Endowed Charities in the

## SUMMARY—

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPLRY.	TOTAL GROSS INCOME.	OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR			
		Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.
		(1.)	(2.)	(3.)	(4.)
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
LLAN DEGWING - - - - -	1 9 4	-	-	-	-
LLANDRILLO YN RHOS - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-
LLAN DUDNO - - - - -	12 17 6	-	-	-	-
LLAN DUDWEN - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-
LLAN DWYNOG - - - - -	16 18 4	-	-	-	-
LLAN ENGAN - - - - -	6 7 -	-	-	-	-
LLAN FAELRHYS - - - - -	13 1 6	-	4 13 -	13 1 6	-
LLAN FAGLAN - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-
LLANFAIR FECHAN - - - - -	1 17 4	-	-	-	-
LLANFAIR IS GAER - - - - -	9 14 8	3 3 -	-	5 11 8	-
LLANFIRANGEL BACCHELLAETH - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-
LLANFIRANGEL Y PENNANT - - - - -	1 7 -	-	-	-	1 7 -
LLAN GELYNN - - - - -	9 9 8	2 17 6	-	-	5 5 8
LLAN GYAN - - - - -	5 6 4	2 - -	-	-	-
LLAN GWNADL - - - - -	7 12 -	7 5 6	-	-	-
LLAN GYFI - - - - -	1 17 2	-	-	-	1 17 2
LLAN GYSTENIN (OR LLAN GWSTENIN) - - - - -	20 2 6	-	-	-	2 - -
LLAN IESTYN - - - - -	16 3 -	12 18 -	-	-	-
LLAN LLECHID (INCLUDING BETHESDA) - - - - -	44 15 4	2 19 4	-	-	8 - -
LLAN LLYFNI (INCLUDING PEN-Y-GROES) - - - - -	95 - -	-	-	-	77 10 -
LLANNOR - - - - -	8 3 4	1 4 8	-	- 11 -	-
LLAN RHYCHWYN - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-
LLAN BUG - - - - -	11 18 -	61 18 8	-	-	5 8 -
LLANEWST - - - - -	122 2 4	-	-	114 2 4	8 - -
LLAN WYDA - - - - -	3 12 -	-	-	-	-
LLAN YSTUMDWY - - - - -	108 4 -	32 - 4	-	-	-
LLYS FACH - - - - -	2 - -	-	-	-	-
MHILLTYRN - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-
KEVIN - - - - -	67 12 10	- 10 -	-	4 - -	-
PENILECH - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-
PEN MACHNO - - - - -	121 15 8	-	-	-	-
PEN MORFA - - - - -	13 5 -	-	-	-	6 5 -
PENRHOS - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-
PISTILL - - - - -	4 15 -	-	-	-	-
RHIW - - - - -	6 10 -	-	-	6 - -	- 10 -
THE ABBEY - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-
TREFLYS - - - - -	-	1 8 -	-	-	-
TREPRIW - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-
TYDWELLIOG - - - - -	12 5 4	-	-	-	-

County of Carnarvon—*continued.**continued.*

## PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.

Alms-houses and Pensions. (5.)	Medical Relief and Nursing. (6.)	DISTRIBUTION TO THE POOR.		Other Public Uses. (9.)	OBSERVATIONS.
		In Money. (7.)	In Kind. (8.)		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
-	-	1 9 4	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	See Denbighshire.
-	-	2 - -	23 17 6	-	13l. from Eglwys Rhos.
-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	16 18 4	-	-	
-	-	6 7 -	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	4l. 13s. from Aber Daron.
-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	- 11 4	1 6 -	-	
-	-	-	-	1 - -	
-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	2 10 -	-	-	2l. 10s. from Dol Benmaen.
-	-	-	2 10 1	-	1l. 8s. 7d. from Caerhun.
-	-	2 6 4	-	-	
-	-	4 - -	-	-	3l. 13s. 6d. from Bryn croes.
-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	7 - -	23 17 6	- 5 -	13l. from Eglwys Rhos.
-	-	-	-	8 5 -	
-	-	28 8 -	5 8 -	-	
-	-	-	-	17 10 -	
-	-	6 7 8	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	6 5 -	-	61l. 18s. 8d. from Llan Beblig.
-	-	-	-	-	The remainder of the Charities of this parish are included in the Denbighshire Digest of 1890.
-	-	3 12 -	-	-	
-	-	76 3 8	-	-	
-	-	-	2 - -	-	
-	-	- 2 3	- 2 3	-	From Bottwnog.
-	-	-	3 10 -	59 12 10	
-	-	-	-	-	
76 10 4	-	41 7 4	3 18 -	-	
-	-	7 - -	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	2 15 -	2 - -	
-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	From Criccieth.
-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	1 5 4	11 - -	-	

## Digest of the Endowed Charities in the

## SUMMARY—

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY.	TOTAL GROSS INCOME.	OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR			
		Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.
		(1.)	(2.)	(3.)	(4.)
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
YNYS CYNEIARWY (INCLUDING PORT MADOC)	30 5 -	18 1 -	-	-	15 - -
YBRYTY IYAN	-	-	-	-	-
GENERAL CHARITIES	96 15 -	-	-	-	-
CARMARVONSHIRE INTERMEDIATE AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION FUND.	5,730 1 5	5,730 1 5	-	-	-
	9,724 5 5	6,193 11 11	9 6 -	157 3 6	1,544 14 3

County of Carnarvon—continued.

continued.

PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.					OBSERVATIONS.
Almshouses and Pensions. (5.)	Medical Relief and Nursing. (6.)	DISTRIBUTION TO THE POOR.		Other Public Uses. (9.)	
		In Money. (7.)	In Kind. (8.)		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
-	-	-	-	-	2l. 16s. from Criccieth.
-	-	-	-	-	
48 - -	48 15 -	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	
427 16 8	555 14 11	297 17 5	182 6 5	885 8 4	

Total Gross Income	-	-	-	-	-	£9,724	5	5
Add—Received from Dr. William Lewis's General Charity	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
Total of Columns 1 to 9 as above	-	-	-	-	-	£9,734	5	5

**ENDOWED CHARITIES  
(CARNARVON).**

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**DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES in the  
County of Carnarvon.**

**(*Mr. Grant Lawson.*)**

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***Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,  
25 February 1901.***

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**[*Price 6d.*]**

# ENDOWED CHARITIES (ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM).

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RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,  
dated 14 February 1900 ;—for,

- RETURN “ comprising (1) THE REPORTS made to the Charity Commissioners. in the result of an Inquiry held in every Parish wholly or partly within the Administrative County of Durham into Endowments, subject to the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Acts, 1853 to 1894, and appropriated in whole or in part for the benefit of that County, or of any part thereof, together with the Reports on those Endowments of the Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities, 1818 to 1837 ”; and
- “(2) A DIGEST showing, in the case of each such Parish, whether any, and, if any, what such Endowments are recorded in the books of the Charity Commissioners in the Parish.”

## Parish of AYCLIFFE.

---

Charity Commission, }  
March 1901. }

R. DURNFORD.

---

(*Mr. J. Grant Lawson.*)

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*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,*  
*28 March 1901.*

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1901.





## COUNTY of DURHAM.

### Parish of AYCLIFFE.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 17th July 1900.

Aycliffe.

I.  
Date of  
Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 31st January 1829, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Acts 58 Geo. III, c. 91, and 59 Geo. III, c. 81, as continued by the Act 5 Geo. IV, c. 58, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 21, page 54). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the "Report of 1829."

II.  
Report of  
1829.

#### PARISH OF AYCLIFFE.

##### SCHOOL (*see* pages 3 and 7).

*William Bell*, by his Will, bearing date December 28th, 1809, and by a codicil thereto bearing date January 15th, 1810, left 100*l.* to the vicar and churchwardens of Aycliffe, to be by them invested in Government securities, and the annual dividend paid to the schoolmaster of Aycliffe.

This legacy was invested in the Navy five per cents, in lieu of which there is stock in the new four per cents, now standing in the names of the Rev. Patrick George, Nicholas Graham, George Waite, and John Nelson, producing dividends to the amount of 3*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.* yearly.

This sum (deducting the expense of receiving the dividends) is paid to the master of the parochial school at Aycliffe, which was built by subscription, and has no other endowment.

On account of this payment, the master instructs eight children nominated by the vicar and churchwardens, in reading, writing and accounts, at 3*d.* per week each, which is half the ordinary charge.

##### GIBSON'S CHARITY (*see* page 8).

*Thomas Gibson*, by his Will, bearing date 3rd February 1702, devised to the poor of the township of Great Aycliffe, his close called the Milholme, of the yearly value of 40*s.* and directed that the parson of the parish there for the time being should take and from time to time renew the lease thereof in his name, for the use of the poor of Great Aycliffe for ever, and should distribute the rent thereof in white bread to the said poor every Lord's day at the communion table.

The Millholme is situate in the township of Great Aycliffe, and contains between one and two acres of land. It is let to Ralph Thompson, at a high rent of 3*l.* 10*s.* a year, for the purpose of a bleaching ground.

This land is held under the Dean and Chapter of Durham by lease, generally renewed every seven years, and forms part of an estate held on the same tenure by the descendants of the testator.

There is no separate lease of the Millholme, but it is included in the lease granted from time to time to the lessees of the entire estate of which it forms a part. The proportion of fine paid for the charity land has been 30*s.* for each of the three or four last renewals, and the share of the rent paid is 1*s.*

About 5*s.* or 6*s.* yearly is kept in hand to prepare for the fine to be paid on renewal of the lease; and the remainder, after paying 1*s.* rent, is given away in white bread every Sunday, at the discretion of the minister, to poor old persons of the township of Great Aycliffe attending divine service, one, two, or three loaves to each person.

The sum to be divided amounts to about 1*s.* 4½*d.* for each Sunday, and for this sum there are eighteen penny loaves provided.

Aycliffe.  
III.  
Digest,  
1869-70.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this parish contained in the General Digest 1869-70, and the Supplementary Digest 1893-4:—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.						Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is Applicable.				OBSERVATIONS.
	Real Estate and its Income.		Personalty and its Income.						Education.	Distribution to the Poor.			
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Stock.	Dividends and Interest.		In							
						Money.				Kind.			
<b>Aycliffe.</b>	A. R. P.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	Stock held by Official Trustees.    Founded by deed 1856. With Official Trustees.	
*School - -	—	—	C.	111 5 2	3 6 9	3 6 9	3 18 2	3 6 9	—	—	—		
Gibson - -	1 3 0	4 0 0	—	—	—	4 0 0	3 10 0	—	—	Br.	4 0 0		
Bell - -	—	—	N.	97 17 8	2 18 8	2 18 8	—	2 18 8	—	—	—		
Ord - -	—	—	C.	181 18 9	4 17 0	4 17 0	—	—	4 17 0	—	—		
						15 2 5	7 8 2	6 5 5	4 17 0		4 0 0		

NOTE.—C. = Consols. N. = New 3 per cents. Br. = Bread.

\* In possession of property unproductive of income.

Supple-  
mentary  
Digest,  
1893-4.

Parish, Township, or Chapeiry. Donor or Title of Charity.	Observations.
<b>Aycliffe.</b>  <i>Great Aycliffe.</i> *Wesleyan Methodist Chapel - -	Deed, 1828. Scheme of Charity Commissioners; (Model Deed) 1893.

\* Exempt from the jurisdiction.

IV.  
Register of  
Unreported  
Charities.

IV. There are references to this parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is embodied in the following report.

V.  
Report of  
Assistant  
Commis-  
sioner.

V. Amongst those present at the Inquiry at the National School, Aycliffe, were the following: Rev. C. J. A. Eade, vicar of Aycliffe, Messrs. E. Nicholson and W. Wilkinson, overseers of Aycliffe, W. Baker, churchwarden, E. Beamton, clerk to the parish council of Aycliffe, M. Brown, W. Ord, W. Robinson, D. Hutchinson, W. Watson, J. Hill (of Preston le Skerne), and R. Ord (of Brafferton).

In the following table are shown particulars of the townships, or civil parishes, comprised in the ancient parish of Aycliffe:—

Township.	Population according to Census of 1891.	Local Authority.
Great Aycliffe - - -	697	Parish council.
Brafferton - - -	157	Parish meeting.
Preston-le-Skerne - - -	102	Do.
Woodham - - -	122	Do.
	1,078	

The ecclesiastical parish of Aycliffe is co-extensive with the ancient parish.

The vestry of the ancient parish of Aycliffe is a select vestry known from the number of its members as the "twenty-four." In accordance with ancient practice, as appears from the existing parish registers, the earliest of which relates to the period 1742-75, the twenty-four is a co-optative body consisting of six members for each of the four townships comprised in the ancient parish. By ancient practice, the twenty-four elect

the churchwardens, who are four in number, one for each township. As regards the number of the churchwardens, there was a departure from the established practice during the years 1882-96, when, with some variations, only two churchwardens were appointed; in 1896, however, the ancient usage was restored, and has been duly observed in all subsequent years.

Aycliffe.

There are now eleven overseers for the townships in the ancient parish of Aycliffe, viz.: four for Great Aycliffe, two for Brafferton, three for Preston-le-Skerne, and two for Woodham. Prior to the Local Government Act, 1894, the number was eight, of whom four were churchwardens as well as overseers. The additional overseers appointed, since 1894 are two for Great Aycliffe, and one for Preston-le-Skerne.

#### *National Schools (see page 1).*

There are now administered under a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of the National 11th August 1896, certain charitable endowments consisting of the National Schools and property held in connexion therewith, comprised in the following deeds:—

1. Deed Poll dated 20th July 1854;
2. Indenture dated 30th June 1875;
3. Deed Poll dated 4th November 1876; and
4. Indenture dated 3rd June 1890.

The site of the old parochial school mentioned in the Report of 1829 is included in the property subject to the above Scheme, together with other sites granted at different times. The facts as to the several endowments are as follows:—

An undated memorandum (A) in a parish register in the handwriting of the Rev. J. D. Eade, vicar of Aycliffe from 1835 to 1880, states that the school house at Aycliffe was built by subscription in 1745. The building was apparently erected upon the waste without any conveyance. The bequest of William Bell by codicil dated 15th January 1810, for the "schoolmaster of Aycliffe" is mentioned in the Report of 1829.

The following is an extract from a memorandum (B) dated 3rd March 1811, in a parish book under the head of "Aycliffe Sunday and Charity School":—

"A Sunday school for the benefit of the poor of Great Aycliff and neighbourhood did this day commence to be under the direction and management of the Rev. the vicar of Aycliff for the time being, Nicholas Graham, churchwarden, and the Rev. Matthew Henderson, householder in Great Aycliff, as trustees and stewards for the same."

"The number of trustees may be increased by the nomination of the above or on the demise or resignation of one of them, by the other two; which trustees shall have power and authority to receive subscriptions and donations for the use of the said Sunday school, and also a charity school on week days if the fund should afterwards be sufficient for both, to appoint and pay the master or masters, and make such rules and regulations at any time as may by them be thought best adapted for the benefit of such school or schools."

The memorandum further contains regulations for the conduct of the Sunday school, which is to be conducted in the "school house in Great Aycliff," and records the appointment of a schoolmaster at a salary of 10*l.* a year.

It is stated that the school was enlarged in 1813, an additional piece of the waste being then taken in.

A memorandum (C) in the last-mentioned book states as follows:—

"1817. Day School—Funds belonging to Aycliff:

"Subs., &c. - £22 4 0

"For this sum 45 children are educated at  $\frac{1}{2}$  price, their parents paying 2*d.* per week. Of these children, six are educated gratis in consideration of 3*l.* per annum subscribed by a gentleman in the neighbourhood. 10*l.* per annum is subscribed by the parish for the Sunday school."

The salary of 10*l.* a year above-mentioned is entered in the book as regularly paid to the schoolmaster, together with fees for free scholars.

It would appear from the above records that in the early years of the nineteenth century a Sunday school and a day school were carried on in the same building at Great Aycliff under the management of a co-opted committee of subscribers. This appears to have continued down to 1834 when a certain Mr. Tweddle was the master of

Aycliffe.  
National  
Schools—  
continued.

the Sunday school, receiving the 10*l.* salary, and also, as appears from the document next cited, was master of the day school.

In 1834, the following entry appears in an account book of the parish church covering the period 1775–1851 :—

*"Meeting of Vicar and the Twenty-four, December 16th, 1834.—Resolved that this meeting do adjourn to Tuesday 23rd instant, and then proceed to the election of schoolmaster, and that whosoever be then appointed be required to enter into an agreement to rent the schoolroom at a rent of 5*l.*, which sum, it is understood, will be returned if master be found deserving.*

*"At an adjourned meeting of the vestry convened for the purpose of electing a schoolmaster (in the place of Mr. John Tweddle, resigned) on Tuesday December 23rd, 1834, present—W. S. Temple, vicar, [and 22 others].*

*"Mr. R. Raine was nominated by vicar, seconded by J. Nelson, supported by three others.*

*"Mr. J. Guy was nominated by J. Ord, seconded and supported by 16 others, and declared duly elected.*

*"W. S. Temple, vicar, dissentient.*

*"Resolved that as the appointment of schoolmaster is vested in the 24, all repairs of the schoolroom in future to be made at the expense of the parish.*

*"Resolved that before Mr. J. Guy be put in possession of the schoolroom, he be required to enter into such an agreement as may be proposed to him by committee of the vestry respecting his giving up possession when called upon, and for use of the schoolroom to hold township meetings in, and the committee be composed of the four following gentlemen. . . ."*

In 1837, a fresh appointment of a schoolmaster was made by the twenty-four, as appears by a further entry in the church account book.

The school premises appear to have been enlarged in the year 1837, and an additional piece of the waste taken in for the purpose. (*Of the letter mentioned in the next paragraph.*)

In 1854, the Rev. J. D. Eade, then vicar of Aycliffe, applied to the Dean and Chapter of Durham for a conveyance in trust of the school site. The following is an extract from some particulars furnished by him to Mr. W. C. Chaytor, Chapter clerk, Durham, in a letter dated 26th June 1854 :—

*"The old part of the school-house marked A on the accompanying plan claimed by the parish, but has never been legally conveyed to them or conveyed at all. The new part (B) 20 feet square built 17 years ago. The whole premises have been built upon the waste belonging to the Dean and Chapter of Durham." Mr. Eade asked that the whole should be conveyed by the Dean and Chapter of Durham, under 4 & 5 Vict. c. 28, to the vicar and churchwardens of Aycliffe as trustees for the "Aycliffe Parochial Church of England School."*

Deed poll of  
1854.

Accordingly, by deed poll, dated 20th July 1854, the Dean and Chapter of Durham, under the School Sites Act, voluntarily and without valuable consideration conveyed to the Rev. John Davie Eade, vicar of Aycliffe, and eight other persons, and their respective successors, vicars, churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Aycliffe, the piece of land therein described, upon trust for a school for the education of the labouring, manufacturing, and other poorer classes in the parish of Aycliffe in the doctrine and principles of the Established Church. The deed contained no powers of management.

It would appear that the appointment and dismissal of the master of the school continued to be regarded as vested in the twenty-four. There was an appointment of a master in 1858, the circumstances of which are obscure. Save as to the appointment and dismissal of the schoolmaster, the vicar appears to have acted as the sole manager of the school down to 1870. It appears that in the last mentioned year, the Rev. J. D. Eade, vicar of Aycliffe, nominated a committee of management in order to meet the requirements of the Education Department.

Under date, the 26th August 1873, the vestry book contains a minute, dated 26th August in that year, of a meeting of the twenty-four "held after 10 days' notice," at which a resolution was passed that "the vicar be instructed to inform Mr. — that "his services as schoolmaster will not be required after the end of this year." At a special meeting of the twenty-four held on the 25th November 1873, the vicar in the chair, a resolution was passed appointing a new schoolmaster.

Indenture of  
1875.

By indenture of the 30th June 1875, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners and their lessees (holding leases since expired) under the School Sites Acts, voluntarily and without valuable consideration, conveyed to the minister and churchwardens of Aycliffe the pieces of ground delineated in the plan drawn upon the indenture, together with the school buildings and offices then lately erected thereon by the said minister and churchwardens (reserving minerals to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners) upon trust for a

school only for the education of the poorer classes in the parish of Aycliffe, and as a residence for the teacher or teachers of the said school, the same to be always in union with the National Society for Promoting the Education of the Poor in the Principles of the Established Church. The indenture contained no powers of management.

Aycliffe.  
National  
Schools—  
continued.

On the 17th July 1875 (as appears by minute in the vestry book) a new "schoolmaster of Aycliffe" was appointed by resolution of a special meeting of the twenty-four, the vicar in the chair.

By declaration, dated the 24th July 1875, and endorsed upon the above-mentioned deed-poll of the 20th July 1854, under the hands of the Rev. J. D. Eade, John Lawson, and J. Davison, after reciting that since the execution of the said deed the National Society for Promoting the Education of the Poor in the Principles of the Established Church, had agreed to vote the sum of 25*l.* towards Aycliffe schoolroom upon the site thereby conveyed, but upon the express condition that the said school should be united to the said Society, it was agreed that so soon as the said sum of 25*l.* should have been paid by the treasurer of the said Society, the said school should always be in union with the said society; provided that the trustees might from time to time with the consent and at the request of the said Society, but not otherwise, convey for educational purposes, but not otherwise, their estate or interest in the said school in such manner and upon such terms as the said Society should direct.

By deed-poll of the 4th November 1876, the Rev. John Davie Eade, vicar of Aycliffe, under the School Sites Acts, voluntarily and without valuable consideration conveyed a messuage and garden at Great Aycliffe, containing by admeasurement 31 poles or thereabouts (excepting minerals, which were reserved to the dean and chapter of Durham under a previous conveyance), to the vicar of Aycliffe and his successors, as a site for a school for the poor classes of the parish of Aycliffe, or residence for the teacher of the said school, and for no other purpose, the said school to be always in union with the National Society for Promoting the Education of the Poor in the Principles of the Established Church, and in case the said school should at any time thereafter cease to be conducted on the principles of the Established Church, then upon trust to pay the annual income of the said messuage and premises thereby granted to the vicar for the time being of Aycliffe, and his successors, for the repairs of the fabric of Aycliffe Church; provided also that the religious education to be given in the said school, and the entire control and management of any Sunday School held in the school premises should be vested in the vicar of Aycliffe for the time being, or in his absence, the officiating minister.

By indenture dated the 30th June 1890, under the School Sites Acts, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners voluntarily and without valuable consideration conveyed to the vicar and churchwardens of the parish of Aycliffe and their successors, a piece of land containing 86 square yards, or thereabouts, at Aycliffe, bounded on the north-west and part of the west sides thereof by land forming the site of the school of Aycliffe, together with the buildings thereon, and the appurtenances (excepting minerals) upon trust for a school for the education of children and adults, or children only, of the labouring, manufacturing, and other poorer classes in the parish of Aycliffe, or as a residence for the teacher or teachers of the said school, and for no other purpose, the said school to be always in union with the National Society for Promoting the Education of the Poor in the Principles of the Established Church; provided that the trustees might from time to time, with the consent of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, but not otherwise, convey their estate in the premises, for educational purposes, but not otherwise, upon such terms and conditions as the Ecclesiastical Commissioners should direct.

The premises comprised in the several conveyances of 1854, 1875, and 1890, were occupied by a mixed school of boys and girls, taught by a master appointed by the select vestry, and an infant school taught by a mistress appointed, it is stated, by the vicar. The mixed school was chiefly, if not wholly, on the site conveyed in 1854, whilst the infants' school, and the boys' playground belonging to the mixed school, and the girls' and infants' playground belonging both to the mixed school and the infants' school, occupied the sites conveyed in 1875 and 1890. The house comprised in the conveyance of 1876 was occupied by the master.

In 1894 disputes arose in regard to the dismissal of the schoolmaster, which formed the immediate occasion of the establishment of the Scheme.

In 1894 the schoolmaster, Mr. Thompson, was dismissed, and another master appointed. The legality of these proceedings was questioned by certain of the inhabitants, and Mr. Thompson was re-instated by the overseers, or some of them, in 1896.

In these circumstances an application for a scheme for the administration of the Charity, signed by the vicar and the four churchwardens and certain inhabitants of

Aycliffe.  
National  
Schools—  
continued.

the parish of Aycliffe, was received by the Charity Commissioners on the 13th March 1896.

With regard to the absence of provision in the Scheme for the representation of the overseers on the body of managers, the Charity Commissioners, in a letter addressed to Messrs. Baker and Nairne, representing the overseers, on the 10th July 1896, pointed out that the overseers' interest was confined to only a portion of the site on which the schools stood (namely, that comprised in the deed of 1854), and that this portion appeared to have been granted under the School Sites Acts to them jointly with the vicar and churchwardens merely for the purpose of vesting the legal estate; moreover, that the words of the grant, "upon trust to permit the said buildings thereon erected . . . to be for ever hereafter appropriated and used as and for a school . . ." would seem to lead to the conclusion that it was in contemplation to appoint another body to be the managers of the school.

Scheme of  
1896.

The following are the principal provisions of the Scheme as finally established by Order of the Charity Commissioners of the 11th August 1896, after consideration of all objections and suggestions for its variation.

By clause 1, the land, buildings, and other hereditaments comprised in the above-mentioned deeds, viz., deed poll dated 20th July 1854, indenture dated 30th June 1875, deed poll dated 4th November 1876, and indenture dated 3rd June 1890, are vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands.

By clause 2, it is declared that the premises are to be appropriated and used solely for schools and a residence for a teacher for the instruction of children and adults, or children only, of the labouring, manufacturing, and other poorer classes in the parish of Aycliffe, under the provisions of the Scheme, and that the Charities shall be administered as one Charity under the title of the National Schools.

By clause 3 it is directed that the schools shall be conducted as public elementary schools under section 7 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870.

By clause 4 it is directed that the schools shall be in union with the National Society for Promoting the Education of the Poor in the Principles of the Established Church.

By clause 5 it is directed that the principal officiating minister for the time being of the parish is to have the superintendence of the religious and moral instruction of all the scholars attending the schools, with power to use the premises for the purposes of a Sunday school under his exclusive control.

By clause 6 it is provided that the management of the schools in other respects, including the appointment and dismissal of teachers (except when under the provisions hereinafter contained the dismissal of any teacher is awarded by the arbitrator) is to be vested in a committee of managers who are to be the trustees of the Charity, consisting of the principal officiating minister for the time being of the parish, his licensed curate or curates if appointed by him upon the committee, the churchwardens of the parish if members of the Church of England, and eight other non-official managers, being members of the Church of England, of whom five are to be called representative managers and three are to be called elective managers.

The representative managers are to be appointed as follows (clause 7):—

Three for a term of five years by the select vestry of the ancient parish of Aycliffe, and two for a term of three years by the parents (as defined by section 3 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870) of children attending the schools, each such appointment to be made at a meeting according to rules contained in the schedule appended to the Scheme, or such other rules as may be made or approved by the Charity Commissioners.

The elective managers are to be contributors in every year to the amount of 10s. each at least to the funds of the schools, and either having a beneficial interest to the extent of a life estate at least in real property in the parish or resident therein, or in some parish or ecclesiastical district adjoining thereto (clause 8); and are to be appointed by contributors during the current year of at least 5s. each to the funds of the schools, such contributors to be members of the Church of England, and qualified by estate or residence in the same manner as the persons to be elected as elective managers, every contributor qualified to vote to give one vote in respect of each such sum of 5s., but no person to be entitled to more than six votes in the whole (clause 9).

The Scheme further contains provisions as to the determination of the office of manager, and other provisions usually inserted in schemes for schools in union with the National Society, including a provision for the settlement of differences in the committee by arbitration upon the requisition of not less than one-third of the whole of the committee.

On the 18th November 1896 the Charity Commissioners received a communication from the managers appointed under the above Scheme forwarding a copy of a resolution passed at a meeting of their body on the 13th of the same month, as follows, viz.:—  
 “ That Mr. Henry Thompson be forthwith removed from the office or place of school-master;” together with an application for an Order of the Commissioners, under the Charitable Trusts Act, 1860, section 13, certifying that Mr. Thompson had been duly removed from his office. Questions as to the validity of the above resolution being raised by Mr. Thompson, the Charity Commissioners instructed Mr. Durnford, one of their Assistant Commissioners, to hold a local inquiry for the purpose of investigating the circumstances of the case. After consideration of Mr. Durnford’s report, dated 8th February 1897, the Commissioners made an Order, dated 19th February 1897, under section 14 of the Charitable Trusts Act, 1860, approving the above-mentioned resolution of the 13th November 1896, subject to the condition that the committee of managers should tender to Mr. Thompson a payment at the rate of a year’s salary of 100*l.* for the period from the date of such tender to the 13th November 1897. Mr. Thompson duly gave up possession of the school under the terms of this Order.

Aycliffe.  
 National  
 Schools—  
*continued.*

The school receives the income, amounting to 2*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.* per annum, of Bell’s Charity, but has no other income from endowment.

It appears from the Report of the Education Department for 1898–99 that there is certified accommodation in the school for 250 scholars, and that the average attendance for the year was 39, and the amount of annual grant received 35*l.* 19*s.* 3*d.*

In consequence of the above dispute, another elementary school has recently been established at Great Aycliffe. The trust deed of this school is recorded below, page 10.

#### *Charity of William Bell (see page 1).*

An account of William Bell’s bequest of 100*l.* to the vicar and churchwardens, for the schoolmaster of Aycliffe, is given in the Report of 1829.

Bell’s  
 Charity.

Under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of the 31st July 1862 the sum of 97*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* Consols, representing the above bequest, was, on the 31st July 1862, transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

Transfer to  
 Official  
 Trustees,  
 1862.

The dividends on the above sum of Consols, amounting to 2*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.* per annum, are remitted by the Official Trustees to the vicar and churchwardens of Aycliffe, and by them paid to the managers of the National School in aid of its general funds, as stated above.

#### *Church of England Sunday School Charity.*

By deed poll, dated 8th November 1856, under the hand and seal of the Rev. John Davie Eade, vicar of Aycliffe (enrolled in the books of the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales on the 18th of the same month, pursuant to 18 & 19 Vict. c. 124. s. 42.), reciting that the said John Davie Eade was desirous of investing 105*l.* sterling, the aggregate amount of moneys collected at various times for the benefit of the Aycliffe Church of England Sunday School by himself and two former curates (the Rev. William M. S. Preston and the Rev. J. H. Brown), of the parish of Aycliffe, in Government securities, in order that the annual income thereof might be for ever applied by the vicar of Aycliffe for the time being upon the charitable trusts therein-after declared for the benefit of the said school; and that the said J. D. Eade had applied for the authority of the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales to pay the said sum to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, in order to be forthwith invested, in their name, in the purchase of Three per cent. Consols, of which the dividends should for ever thereafter be disposed of as therein-after directed, but that the Commissioners required that in the first instance the intended trusts should be declared by some effectual settlement: it was declared by the said J. D. Eade that the said 105*l.* was intended to be paid by him to the said Official Trustees for investment as aforesaid, and that the dividends and income might for ever thereafter be remitted as the same should become due to the vicar of the parish of Aycliffe for the time being, to be by him applied for the support and benefit of the Aycliffe Church of England Sunday School.

Church of  
 England  
 Sunday  
 School  
 Charity.

Under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of the 14th November 1856 the above sum of 105*l.* was paid to the account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and invested in the purchase, in their name, of 111*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.* Three per cent. Consols.

Transfer to  
 Official  
 Trustees,  
 1856.

The dividends on the above sum of Consols, amounting to 3*l.* 1*s.* 2*d.* per annum, are remitted by the Official Trustees to the vicar of Aycliffe, and applied by him in support of the Sunday School conducted by him in the National Schools at Aycliffe.



Aycliffe.

*Charity of Thomas Gibson (see page 1).*Gibson's  
Charity.

An account of the origin of this Charity is given in the Report of 1829.

The lease under which the property, called the Millholme, was held of the Dean and Chapter of Durham by the vicar of Aycliffe, was renewed from time to time subsequently to the date of the Report of 1829. The last renewal, for a term of 21 years from the 29th June 1866, was effected by an indenture dated the 28th September 1866, and made between the Dean and Chapter of Durham of the one part, and the Rev. J. D. Eade, vicar of Aycliffe of the other part.

By an indenture dated the 10th May 1888, and made between the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England of the one part, and William Baker, Thomas Garry, George Davison, and Bartholomew Kent, described as the "churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Great Aycliffe" of the other part, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners demised to the churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Great Aycliffe, the close of land containing 1a. 2r. 7p. called Millholme, in the township of Great Aycliffe (excepting minerals and the right to work the same by underground operations only without liability for support of the surface) for the term of 999 years from the 11th October 1887, upon trust to permit the vicar for the time being of the parish of Great Aycliffe to demise and let the said close of land or any part thereof at such rent or rents and to such person or persons or otherwise as he in his discretion should think fit, and also from time to time during the continuance of the demise to receive the rents and profits of the said close of land in order that the same might be applied by him in the purchase of white bread to be distributed to the poor of Great Aycliffe every Lord's Day at the Communion Table of the Parish Church according to the directions contained in the will of Thomas Gibson. The indenture also reserved to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners the yearly rent of one shilling, payable on the 11th October in each year, with a power of entry and distress in the event of the same remaining unpaid for 21 days; and it was provided that if the said rent or any part thereof should be unpaid for the space of three calendar months after the 11th October in any year, the lessors might re-enter any part of the premises thereby demised in the name of the whole, and from thenceforth the lease should be void.

Scheme of  
1889.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of the 25th January 1889, made upon the application of the Rev. C. J. A. Eade, vicar of Aycliffe, the vicar and churchwardens for the time being of the parish of Aycliffe were appointed to be the trustees for the administration of the Charity; the real estate was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands; and it was ordered by way of scheme as follows:—

Allotments  
Extension  
Act, 1882.

1. All lands belonging to the Charity which are subject to the provisions of the fourth section of the Allotments Extension Act, 1882, shall be let and otherwise managed by the Trustees in conformity with the provisions of that Act. If and so far as any land belonging to the Charity is not subject to the provisions of the said fourth section, the Trustees may set apart and let any portions of such land in allotments in the manner prescribed by and subject to the provisions of the said Act.

General  
benefit of  
poor.

2. The yearly income of the Charity shall be applied by the Trustees in making payments, under one or more of the following heads, for the benefit either of the poor of the said Township of Great Aycliffe, generally, or of such deserving and necessitous persons resident therein as the Trustees shall select for this purpose, and in such way as they shall consider most advantageous to the recipients, and most conducive to the formation of provident habits:—

I. Contributions towards the provision of nurses for the sick and infirm.

II. The supply of—

(a.) Clothes, linen, bedding, fuel, tools, medical or other aid in sickness, food, or other articles in kind.

(b.) Temporary relief in money, by way of loan or otherwise, in cases of unexpected loss, or sudden destitution.

Provided that the funds of the Charity shall in no case be applied, directly or indirectly, in relief of the rates of the Township, or so that any individual or institution shall become entitled to a periodical or recurrent benefit therefrom.

In 1895 the parish council of Great Aycliffe purported to appoint three persons to be trustees of the Charity in place of churchwardens under section 14 (2) of the Local Government Act, 1894. With reference to this appointment, the Charity Commissioners explained to the parish council by letter dated 16th August 1895, that, in view of the fact that the area for which the churchwardens were appointed was not identical with that of the rural parish of Aycliffe, the provisions of section 14 (2) of the Local Government Act, 1894, were not applicable to the charity, and the parish council, if they desired to be represented in the trust, must have recourse to the provision of the



first part of section 14 (3) of the Act. The parish council accordingly submitted to the Charity Commissioners an application, dated 11th September 1895, under the last-mentioned section, asking for the appointment of three additional trustees of the Charity.

Aycliffe.  
Gibson's  
Charity—  
continued.

In the result of the above application, the Charity Commissioners made an Order, dated 29th October 1895, in execution of the provisions of section 14 (3) of the Local Government Act, 1894, authorising the parish council of Great Aycliffe to appoint two additional members of the governing body of that Charity, which accordingly now consists of the vicar and four churchwardens of the ancient parish of Aycliffe, and two appointees of the Great Aycliffe parish council.

Order of  
1895.

The following schedule shows the present state of the property :—

Description.	Extent.	Name of Tenant.	Gross Yearly Income.
	A. R. P.		£ s. d.
Close in the township of Great Aycliffe called Millholme, held upon lease from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for 999 years from 10th May 1888.	1 2 0	Henry Marriener, for seven years from 14th February 1898.	3 10 0

The land was formerly let in garden allotments. This mode of letting was abandoned in 1898 in consequence of the difficulty experienced in finding suitable tenants, the land being an island surrounded by the river Skerne and a mill-race in connexion with that river, and very liable to be flooded. There are arrears of rent amounting to 1l. 11s. due from former allotment tenants which are considered to be irrecoverable. The present tenant has laid the land to grass.

The tithe upon the property is 5s. 6d. a year, and as shown above, there is a quit rent of 1s. a year payable to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

The net income is applied by the trustees in money doles of 2s. to 5s. to poor persons of the township of Great Aycliffe.

#### *Ord's Charity.*

By deed poll dated the 2nd September 1856, under the hand and seal of Benton Ord of Aycliffe, gentleman, reciting that Alice, his late wife, departed this life 1st March 1856, and a short time previously expressed a desire that he would invest 100l. in Government securities in order that the income should for ever be applied by the vicar of Aycliffe for the time being upon the charitable trusts thereafter declared; and also reciting that the said B. Ord, being desirous of carrying into effect such desire, had determined, with the authority of the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, to pay the said sum of 100l. to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in order to be forthwith invested in their names in the purchase of Three per cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, of which the dividends should be remitted to the vicar of Aycliffe for the time being, to be applied by him as thereafter directed, but that the said Commissioners had required that, in the first instance the intended trusts of the premises should be declared by some effectual settlement: the said Benton Ord declared that the said sum of 100l. was intended to be paid by him to the said Official Trustees in order that the same might be invested under the order of the said Commissioners in the purchase of Three per cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities in the name of the said Official Trustees, and that the dividends and income to arise therefrom might for ever thereafter be paid to the vicar of the parish of Aycliffe for the time being, and by him be applied as the same should be received by him for the benefit and relief of poor persons resident in the township of Great Aycliffe, and primarily of very poor persons who in case of the death of any adult member of their family household might stand in most need of assistance for providing necessary comforts on the day of the interment.

Ord's  
Charity.

Under the authority of an order of the Charity Commissioners of the 16th October 1856, the above sum of 100l. was paid to the account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and invested by them in the purchase in their name on the 5th November 1856 of 107l. 19s. 3d. Consols.

Transfers to  
Official  
Trustees,  
1856 and  
1870.

Aycliffe.  
—  
Ord's  
Charity—  
continued.

Order of  
1897.

In January 1870, Mr. Benton Ord paid the further sum of 50*l.* to the banking account of the Official Trustees for investment, and by a memorandum endorsed on the above deed poll, directed the income to be applied upon the same trusts. Under the authority of an order of the Charity Commissioners the amount was invested in the purchase, on the 9th February 1870, of 53*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.* Consols in the name of the Official Trustees.

Upon the application of the parish council of Great Aycliffe, the Charity Commissioners made an Order, dated the 8th January 1897, whereby it was provided, in execution of the provisions of section 14 (3) of the Local Government Act, 1894, that the number of the trustees of the Charity might be increased to three, one to be nominated by the existing sole trustee (the vicar of Aycliffe), and one by the parish council of Great Aycliffe.

With reference to the provisions of section 14 (8) of the Local Government Act, 1894, the Charity Commissioners in issuing the above Order explained to the vicar, in a letter addressed to him on the 22nd December 1896, that the addition by Mr. Ord of the sum of 50*l.* in 1870 to his original charity—founded the 2nd September 1856—did not create a new charity.

The income, amounting to 4*l.* 9*s.*, has been distributed in money doles of 3*s.* to 5*s.* to poor persons of the township of Great Aycliffe. The last distribution prior to the date of the Inquiry was in April 1899. It is desirable that in future the income should be wholly distributed in every year.

Certain directions given by the Charity Commissioners upon questions in regard to the administration of the two last-mentioned Charities may usefully be noted.

(1.) It having been brought to the notice of the Charity Commissioners that the trustees of the Charities of Gibson and Benton Ord had omitted to specify the names of the beneficiaries in the accounts submitted to the parish meeting on the ground that they were advised that these charities were not dole charities within the meaning of the Local Government Act, 1894, section 14 (6), the Charity Commissioners informed the trustees, by letter addressed to the Rev. C. J. A. Eade on the 28th April 1898, that the Charity of Benton Ord, and the Charity of Thomas Gibson, so far as they were applied under clause 2 (ii) of the Scheme of 1889, were dole charities within the meaning of the above-mentioned section, and that the names of the beneficiaries should accordingly be published annually in such form as the parish council might think fit.

(2.) From information furnished to the Charity Commissioners in 1899, it appeared that both the above-named Charities were being distributed by the vicar alone, in pursuance of resolutions passed by the respective bodies of trustees. In regard to this practice, the Charity Commissioners informed the trustees by a letter addressed to the Rev. C. J. A. Eade on the 27th March 1899, that whilst it was open to the trustees (as in the case of Gibson's Charity) to appoint one of their number to collect the revenues of the Charity, they had no power in any circumstances to delegate the administration of the Charity to any of their number, and that the appropriation of the benefits of the Charities should be made by the trustees at meetings of their bodies, to which all the trustees in each case were properly summoned.

#### *The Aycliffe Diamond Jubilee School.*

The Aycliffe  
Diamond  
Jubilee  
School.

By deed poll dated 22nd September 1900 (enrolled in the books of the Charity Commissioners under section 6 of the Mortmain and Charitable Uses Act, 1888, in pursuance of an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 27th November 1900), George Chapman of Aycliffe, in the county of Durham, farmer and lime burner, under the authority of the School Sites Acts, voluntarily and without valuable consideration, grant and conveyed to George Chapman of Great Aycliffe aforesaid, Esq., J.P., and common councilman, Thomas Garry of Oak Cliff House, Aycliffe, railway manager, William Hutchinson of Nunstanton Grange, Ferry Hill, Aycliffe, farmer, Peter Cockburn Scott of Skerne House, Aycliffe, builder and contractor, Edward Nicholson of the County Hotel, Aycliffe, innkeeper, William Wilkinson of High Street, Aycliffe, merchant tailor, Jarvis Robinson of North Row, Aycliffe, platelayer, William Wake of High Street, Aycliffe, joiner and cartwright, John Colling of Preston-le-Skerne, Aycliffe, farmer, and William Watson of Brafferton, Aycliffe, railway signalman (thereinafter referred to as the trustees), a piece of land situate at Aycliffe and being

on the east side of the main road leading from Darlington to Durham, and delineated in the map drawn in the margin of the deed, together with the school buildings erected thereon, subject to a right-of-way as therein mentioned, for the purposes of the said School Sites Acts, and to be applied as a site for a school and as a school for persons of and in the parish of Aycliffe and the parishes adjacent thereto, to be known as The Aycliffe Diamond Jubilee School, and for no other purposes whatsoever, such school to be under the management and control (subject to the declarations thereafter contained) of a committee of managers to be elected or appointed as thereafter provided :

Aycliffe.  
The Aycliffe  
Diamond  
Jubilee  
School—  
*continued.*

And it was thereby declared as follows :—

1. In conformity with section 1 of the School Sites Acts, 1844, the said school shall be at all times open to the inspection by the inspectors of schools for the time being appointed by Her Majesty and Her Successors, and shall be conducted as a public elementary school under section 7 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, or any statutory modifications thereof, and according to the requirements for the time being of the Committee of Her Majesty's Privy Council on Education or other the body or bodies in which the control of public elementary schools may from time to time be vested.

2. No religious qualification of any kind or description shall be required from any teacher in the said school or from any member of the committee of management, and no clerk in holy orders, clergyman or minister, preacher, reader or deacon of any religious denomination, body or sect shall be qualified to be a trustee of the said site and school buildings or a member of the committee of managers of the said school.

3. The trustees may from time to time permit the said school buildings or any buildings to be erected on the said piece of land to be used for the purposes of entertainments, lectures, meetings, and for other objects for the instruction, recreation or well-being of the inhabitants of the said parish of Aycliffe and the adjacent parishes, or for the holding of Sunday school anniversary services free from restriction in respect of creed. Provided that the said school buildings shall not be used for any sectarian purpose nor for any purpose at or any time that may interfere with the use thereof for the purposes of a school as aforesaid. And the trustees may from time to time make regulations as to the manner in which and the persons or person by whom permission to use the said school buildings shall be granted.

4. The committee of managers, which shall have the control and management of the said school, shall consist of eight persons, as follows :—The president and the secretary for the time being of the Darlington Association of the National Union of Teachers or other association of the said union which shall from time to time include within its district the parish of Aycliffe, who shall be *ex-officio* managers ; six persons (hereinafter called ratepayers' representatives), of whom three shall be elected by the inhabitant ratepayers of the township of Great Aycliffe, one by the inhabitant ratepayers of the township of Brafferton, one by the inhabitant ratepayers of the townships of Preston-le-Skerne, and one by the inhabitant ratepayers of the township of Woodham ; two persons (hereinafter called parents' representatives), who shall be elected by the parents (as defined by section 3 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870) of any child or children who shall have made at least 50 attendances at the school during the last completed school year immediately preceding the election, and one person (hereinafter referred to as the subscribers' representatives) who shall be elected by subscribers to the funds of the said school who shall at the date of the election have paid their subscriptions for the year then current.

5. For the purpose of this deed the school year shall be deemed to commence on the day fixed for that purpose by the Committee of Her Majesty's Privy Council on Education or other body or bodies in which the control of public elementary schools may from time to time be vested. On occasions when the date of commencement of the school year shall be altered by the last-mentioned committee or body or bodies, the period between the close of the last completed school year and the date appointed for the commencement of the next school year, whether quarter or less than 12 calendar months, shall, for the purposes of this deed, be deemed to be a completed school year.

6. Each manager other than an *ex-officio* manager shall pay a subscription to the school funds of at least two shillings and sixpence per annum during the time he holds office, and no person shall be qualified to be elected a manager unless he shall previous to the date of election have paid his subscription for the school year current at the date of election.

7. Each ratepayers' representative shall hold office for three years, *i.e.*, until the annual election of managers to be held in the third year after his election. But of the first six ratepayers' representatives two shall retire at the annual election of managers in one thousand nine hundred and one, and two at the annual election of managers in one thousand nine hundred and two. The ratepayers' representatives to retire as aforesaid in the years one thousand nine hundred and one and one thousand nine hundred and two shall be determined by lot between the first six ratepayers' representatives.

8. Each parents' representative and subscribers' representative shall hold office for one year, *i.e.*, until the annual election of managers in the year next following his election.

Aycliffe.  
 The Aycliffe  
 Diamond  
 Jubilee  
 School—  
*continued.*

9. An election or elections for the filling up of all vacancies in the committee of managers, however caused, shall be held in the month of March in every year on such day and at such hour and place as the committee may from time to time prescribe.

10. Fourteen days' notice at least of any meeting for the election of managers shall be given by posting the same on the door of the school, and by delivering or sending the same by post to each subscriber of not less than five shillings to the funds of the school for the then current year and in such other manner as the committee of managers may from time to time prescribe.

11. At every election votes may be given personally or by any paper sent on or before the day of the election to the chairman thereof, such paper being signed by the person claiming to vote and naming the person or persons whom such voter shall desire to elect.

12. At each meeting to elect ratepayers' representatives or parents' representatives, each ratepayer or parent, within the meaning of section 3 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, as the case may be, shall have one vote, and at each meeting to elect subscribers' representatives each subscriber shall be entitled to one vote for each five shillings contributed by him up to six votes, but no subscriber shall have more than six votes.

13. The chairman of any meeting for the election of managers shall have full power to decide as to the qualification of any candidate for the office of manager or of any person claiming to vote.

14. The committee of managers may make and from time to time repeal or alter byelaws or regulations relating to the conduct of the elections, but no byelaws or regulations shall be valid unless confirmed by the trustees.

15. The committee of managers shall meet at least four times in every year at intervals of not less than three calendar months, but no meeting shall be held in the summer vacation of the school. One meeting at least shall be held in the month of April in every year after the annual election of managers.

16. At any meeting of the committee of managers five managers present shall form a quorum, and all matters which shall be brought before any meeting shall be decided in accordance with the votes of the majority of the managers present and voting on the question.

17. At the close of the annual election the names of the elected managers shall be sent by the chairman to the trustees, who shall forthwith appoint one of the managers to be chairman for the ensuing year, *i.e.*, until the close of the next annual election following his appointment. The chairman shall be entitled to preside at all meetings of the committee of managers and at all meetings for the election of ratepayers', parents', or subscribers' representatives.

18. If at any meeting the chairman be not present at the time for which the meeting is called, the managers, ratepayers, parents or subscribers, as the case may be, shall choose some other manager, if there be one present, or if not, then some other fit and proper person to be chairman of the meeting.

19. In the event of there being an equality of votes on any question at any meeting, whether of managers, ratepayers, parents or subscribers, the chairman shall have a casting vote in addition to any vote or votes to which he may be otherwise entitled.

20. At their first meeting after the annual election the committee of managers shall appoint a competent person, whether one of their number or not, to be secretary or correspondent of the school and committee until the close of the next annual election of managers. The secretary or correspondent shall keep minutes of the proceedings of the committee of managers in a book provided for the purpose, and shall call meetings of the committee as and when occasion may require, and in particular when required so to do by notice in writing, signed by two managers, and shall give notice of all meetings to all the managers.

21. The office of manager shall be vacated if the manager become bankrupt or incapable of performing his duties or fail to attend a meeting of the committee of managers for six consecutive calendar months without the consent of a resolution of the committee, or be convicted and imprisoned for any crime or resign in writing, or in the case of a ratepayers' representative, fail to pay his subscription within two calendar months after the commencement of each school year during the period for which he was elected.

22. The committee may from time to time by resolution remove a manager from office if they consider it in the interest of the school so to do, but no such resolution shall be valid or have any operation unless it is supported by two-thirds at least of the members of the committee for the time being in office, and be subsequently confirmed by the trustees.

23. The committee of managers may continue to act, notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, until their number is reduced to less than five.

24. If the office of parents' representative or subscribers' representative shall become vacant the committee of managers may appoint a qualified person to fill the office until the next annual election, and if the office of ratepayers' representative for any of the townships aforesaid shall become vacant within one year of the time when an election for such township would in the ordinary course be held, the committee may appoint a qualified person to fill the office until the time when such election

would in the ordinary course be held. In all other cases a special meeting of the elective body shall be called to fill the vacancy, and the person elected shall hold office until such time as the manager in whose place he is elected would in the ordinary course have gone out of office;

Aycliffe.  
The Aycliffe  
Diamond  
Jubilee  
School—  
*continued.*

25. The committee of managers shall, subject to these presents, have the control and management of the school and the school premises, and of the funds of the school, and shall have the power of appointing and dismissing teachers. Provided always that no business involving the appointment or dismissal of a teacher, or any payment (except the ordinary periodical payments) or any business which under the Elementary Education Acts requires the consent of the Education Department shall be transacted unless notice in writing of such business has been sent to every manager seven days at least before the meeting. And provided also that any and every certificated teacher whose engagement may be terminated by the committee, whether by summary dismissal or by the usual and customary notice or otherwise, may within fourteen days after the receipt by such teacher of the notice terminating his or her engagement, give to the secretary or correspondent notice of his or her objection to the decision of the committee, and thereupon the notice terminating the teacher's engagement shall be suspended until it shall be decided whether or not there are reasonable grounds for the decision of the committee. And such question shall be referred to three persons, one of whom shall be nominated by the committee of managers, another by the teacher, and the third by the two persons nominated as aforesaid, and shall be decided by a majority of such persons, and their decision shall be final, and if such referees, or a majority of them, shall decide that there are no reasonable grounds for the decision of the committee, the notice terminating the teacher's engagement shall be absolutely withdrawn. Provided also that every notice of objection given by a teacher shall name the person nominated by him or her under this clause.

26. The committee may from time to time by resolution alter or vary or revoke the provisions herein contained relating to the election of managers or their continuance in or removal from office, or to the powers and duties of the committee or their mode of carrying on or conducting the business of the school or of their own meetings, and in the case of revocation made by the same or other resolution or resolutions make new provisions relating to the matters aforesaid; but no such resolution shall have any operation unless it is supported by two-thirds at least of the members of the committee for the time being in office, and be subsequently confirmed by the trustees, and no such resolution shall under any circumstances be valid if it purport in any way to alter or vary the provisions of the clauses Nos. 12 and 13 herein-before contained.

27. The trustees shall forthwith summon meetings of the elective bodies for the election of the representative members of the first committee of managers, and may conduct such meetings and carry out such election in such manner as they shall think fit, and until a properly constituted committee of managers shall have been appointed, the trustees, or any committee of not less than seven persons nominated by them, shall be deemed to constitute such committee, and may act as though they had been duly elected or appointed in accordance with the conditions of these presents.

28. The power of appointing new trustees conferred by statute shall for the purposes of these presents be vested in the surviving and continuing trustees for the time being. Provided that so often as the number of the trustees shall by death or otherwise be reduced to five or less, or oftener if the surviving and continuing trustees shall think it expedient, so many others shall be appointed trustees as shall make up the whole number of trustees to ten.

29. These presents shall not come into operation and effect unless and until they be subscribed and confirmed by not less than five members of the committee which has been formed with the object of raising money for the building of schools for the purposes aforesaid on the site hereby conveyed.

30. That if the said school shall for the period of 12 months cease to be used and occupied as a public elementary school in accordance with the terms of this deed, the fee simple of and the beneficial interest in the said piece or parcel of land and the buildings thereon shall revert to and again become vested in me the said George Chapman his (*sic*) heirs and assigns,

Appended to the above deed is a memorandum of even date under the hands of six of the above-mentioned trustees confirming the above deed as members of the committee referred to in the 29th clause thereof.

28th November 1900.

G. B. M. COORE,  
Assistant Commissioner.

**Aycliffe.**  
**Tabular**  
**Summary.**

**T ABULAR**

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. — DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.									TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.		Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.		
	Acreage of Lands.									
Aycliffe.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
National Schools	Site and buildings.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
William Bell	-	-	-	C.	97 17 8	O.T.	-	-	2 13 8	2 13 8
Church of England Sunday School Charity.	-	-	-	C.	111 5 2	O.T.	-	-	3 1 2	3 1 2
Thomas Gibson	1 2 -	3 10 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 10 -
Benton Ord	-	-	-	C.	161 18 9	O.T.	-	-	4 9 -	4 9 -
Aycliffe Diamond Jubilee School	Site and buildings.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
										13 13 10

NOTE.—C. = Consols. O.T. = Stock held

SUMMARY.

Aycliffe.  
Tabular  
Summary.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.										OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Alms- houses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.		
						In Money.	In Kind.			
<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Scheme, 11th August 1896.	
2 13 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Paid to National School.	
-	-	3 1 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed poll, 8 November 1856.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	3 10	-	-	Scheme, 25 January 1889. Income applicable for general benefit of poor, in money or in kind.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	4 9	-	-	Deed poll, 2nd September 1856.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed poll, 22nd September 1900.	
2 13 8	-	3 1 2	-	-	-	7 19	-	-		

by Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

ENDOWED CHARITIES  
(ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM).

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RETURN and DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES  
(ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM).

PARISH OF AYCLIFFE.

(*Mr. J. Grant Lawson.*)

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*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,*  
*28 March 1901.*

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[*Price 2½d.*]



# ENDOWED CHARITIES (ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,  
dated 14 February 1900 ;—for,

RETURN “ comprising (1) THE REPORTS made to the Charity Commissioners, in the result of an Inquiry held in every Parish wholly or partly within the Administrative County of Durham into Endowments, subject to the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Acts, 1853 to 1894, and appropriated in whole or in part for the benefit of that County, or of any part thereof, together with the Reports on those Endowments of the Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities, 1818 to 1837 ”; and

“(2) A DIGEST showing, in the case of each such Parish, whether any, and, if any, what such Endowments are recorded in the books of the Charity Commissioners in the Parish.”

## Parish of COCKFIELD.

Charity Commission, }  
28 March 1901. }

R. DURNFORD.

(*Mr. J. Grant Lawson.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,*  
*28 March 1901.*

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1901.



## COUNTY OF DURHAM.

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### Parish of COCKFIELD.

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Cockfield.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 8th November 1900.

I.  
Date of  
Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 31st January 1829, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Acts 58 Geo. III, c. 91, and 59 Geo. III, c. 81, and subsequent Acts, to enquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 21, p. 57). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the "Report of 1829."

II.  
Report of  
1829.

### PARISH OF COCKFIELD.

FRENCH'S CHARITY (*see* page 7).

Cockfield.

*George French*, citizen and haberdasher of London, by his will, bearing date 31st August 1686, gave his freehold house in the Back-row in the town and county of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, to the poor of the town and parish of Cockfield, in the county of Durham, for ever. French's Charity.

The premises above devised are situate in a back street, called Back-row, in Newcastle, and are let in two tenements to two poor persons, at a high rent of 4*l.* 4*s.* a year each. The interior of the building is in bad condition.

The rents have been paid very irregularly for the last two or three years. When received, they are divided, at May day and Martinmas, in sums varying from 2*s.* 6*d.* to 4*s.* or 5*s.* amongst the poor of Cockfield, according to a list made out by the churchwarden.

HUTTON'S CHARITY (*see* page 2).

*John Hutton*, of Hindon, in the parish of Cockfield, by his will, bearing date 16th July 1657, gave 20*s.* per annum for ever, to the poor of Cockfield parish, out of his estate at Hindon; the overseers of the poor for the time being to dispose of it according to the monthly sess for the poor. Hutton's Charity.

This sum of 20*s.* is paid regularly by the tenant of the land, which is under the management of the churchwarden of Burton in Westmorland, as stated in our account of the charities of that parish, 7 Rep., p. 589.

It has been received of late years by the overseer of the township of Woodland, and applied, as mentioned under the following head, wholly for the benefit of that township, though by the terms of the will it was clearly intended for the benefit of the parish at large. The name of the donor, and the terms of the bequest, were unknown at the time our inquiry took place.

DONOR UNKNOWN (*see* page 3).

The overseer of Woodland receives also 5*s.* yearly from William Tarn, the tenant of a small farm called Fold Garth, in Woodland, belonging to the Marquis of Cleveland, formerly Lord Duncannon's. The origin of this payment is not known. Donor Unknown.

This sum, together with the one pound before mentioned has for the ten last years been given to one poor widow not receiving any relief from the township.

Cockfield.  
III.  
General  
Digest,  
1869-70.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1869-70 :—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowment.	Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.	Observations.
	Real Estate and its Income.			Distribution of Money.	
	Rentscharge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.				
<b>Cockfield.</b>	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Charity lost. Property held adversely to Charity. For endowment, <i>see</i> Burton, Westmoreland.
French - -	—	—	—	—	
Hutton - - -	—	—	—	1 0 0	
Unknown - -	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	
	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	1 5 0	

There is no reference to this Parish in the Supplementary Digest, 1893-4, or in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

IV.  
Report of  
Assistant  
Commis-  
sioner.

IV. Amongst those present at the Inquiry in the Infant School (or Lipscomb School), Cockfield, were the following :—Rev. Canon H. C. Lipscomb, rector of Cockfield; Rev. G. H. Goodwin, curate-in-charge of Cockfield; Messrs. Sampson R. Clark, chairman of the Cockfield Parish Council; J. Parker and T. Davis, members of the Cockfield Parish Council; W. Walker, clerk of the same council; Theophilus Dixon, treasurer of the same council; John Rand, trustee of Hutton's Charity; James Dunn, chairman of the Woodland Parish Council; Henry Blackett, district councillor, and Jonathan Stephenson, both of Woodland; Henry Dunning, William Hutchinson, Smart Walker, William Teasdale, John Hutchinson, Frederick R. Weedop, William Stirt, and Richard Jennison.

In the following table are shown particulars of the townships or civil parishes comprised in the ancient parish of Cockfield :—

Township.					Population according to Census of 1891.	Local Authority.
Cockfield	-	-	-	-	1,572	Parish Council.
Woodland	-	-	-	-	694	Do. do.
					2,266	

The two townships above-mentioned are not contiguous, and are about two miles apart, the township of Lynesack and Softley (in the ancient parish of Hamsterley) intervening. The area of Cockfield is 1,765 acres, and that of Woodland is 2,726 acres.

The ecclesiastical parish of Cockfield St. Mary is co-extensive with the ancient parish.

Charity of John Hutton (see page 1).

Hutton's  
Charity.

An account of the will of John Hutton, dated 16th July 1657, is given in the Report of 1829, from which it appears that the testator gave 20s. per annum for ever to the poor of Cockfield parish out of his estate at Hindon; the overseers of the poor for the time being to dispose of it according to the monthly "sess" for the poor. The estate charged with the payment was given by the testator to Burton-in-Kendal Grammar School.

By Order of the Charity Commissioners of the 2nd March 1866, the rector and churchwardens of the parish of Cockfield for the time being were appointed to be the trustees of this Charity, and the rentcharge was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands.

The Burton-in-Kendal Grammar School foundation, together with other foundations, is now administered under a Scheme made under the Endowed Schools Acts, and dated the 26th March 1878, by clause 2 whereof it is provided (*inter alia*) as follows:—

Cockfield.  
Hutton's  
Charity—  
continued.

“The part of the endowment applicable for purposes not educational shall be administered by the governing body hereinafter constituted, in the same manner in which such part would have been administered if this Scheme had not been made. Such part shall consist of—

(a.) The sum of 20*s.* to be yearly paid as heretofore to the overseers of the poor of the parish of Cockfield, in the county of Durham, for distribution among the poor of that parish.”

By clause 30 of the same Scheme it was provided as follows:—

“From and after the date of this Scheme the foundation shall for every purpose, except as herein provided, be administered and governed wholly and exclusively in accordance with the provisions of this Scheme, notwithstanding any former or other Scheme, Act of Parliament, charter, or letters patent, statute, or instrument relating to the subject matter of this Scheme.”

By minute of the 28th October 1895, the Cockfield Parish Council purported to appoint four persons to be trustees of the Charity in place of the overseers and churchwardens. On this being notified to the Charity Commissioners the latter informed the parish council by letter, dated 28th November 1895, that in view of the provisions of the Scheme made on the 26th March 1878 under the Endowed Schools Acts, the overseers alone and not the churchwardens of the parish were the trustees of the Charity, and that accordingly under the provisions of section 14 (2) of the Local Government Act, 1894, within which the Charity fell, the parish council could only appoint a number of trustees in place of the overseers, not exceeding the number of overseers displaced. In pursuance of this communication, by resolution of the Cockfield Parish Council of the 30th December 1895, two persons were nominated to be trustees of the Charity in place of the overseers.

The Charity is now distributed by the two appointees of the Cockfield Parish Council to the poor of Cockfield township in money doles of 2*s.* 6*d.* to 3*s.* 9*d.* each.

The township of Woodland no longer participates, and does not appear within living memory to have participated, in the administration and benefits of the Charity. Yet by the terms of the founder's will the Charity is applicable for the parish, and not merely the township of Cockfield, and as regards the share of Woodland, this township, at the date of the Report of 1829, so far from being excluded, actually received the whole of the Charity to the exclusion of Cockfield township. The representatives of the Woodland Parish Council present at the Inquiry desired that directions should be given by the Charity Commissioners in regard to the future administration of the Charity.

#### *Charity of a Donor Unknown (see page 1).*

The yearly sum of 5*s.*, constituting the endowment of this Charity and issuing out of a farm called Fold Garth, in Woodland, has not been received for many years.

Charity of  
a Donor  
Unknown.

As stated in the Report of 1829, the origin of this payment is not known.

In accounts rendered to the Charity Commissioners for the year 1862–1863 by the churchwardens of Cockfield, the yearly sum of 5*s.* is entered as received from Timothy Tarn and paid to two poor people in Woodland.

By Order of the Charity Commissioners of the 2nd March 1866 (being the Order above mentioned in the case of Hutton's Charity), the rector and churchwardens of Cockfield were appointed to be the trustees of the Charity, and the yearly payment was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands.

The date of the last payment of the yearly sum of 5*s.* is uncertain, but there is no evidence of its receipt later than that afforded by the accounts for 1862–3, above mentioned.

Inquiries in the matter were addressed by the Charity Commissioners, through their department of accounts, to the churchwardens in 1894 and the following years, but nothing could be elicited except that the payment had not been received for a great number of years.

The present tenant of the Fold Garth Farm is Mary Elizabeth Tarn, and the owner is Lord Barnard. It was stated by the agent of the Raby Estate that he had no knowledge of the payment, which had always been made by the tenant, and not in pursuance of any provision contained in the title deeds of the property.

Cockfield.  
 Charity of  
 a Donor  
 Unknown—  
*continued.*

In the above circumstances it does not appear that the Charity could now be recovered at law. Intimation has, however, been received from Lord Barnard since the Inquiry that he is willing in future to make the payment himself.

#### *National School.*

National  
 School.

By deed poll dated 19th December 1864 (enrolled in Chancery 11th January 1865), the Most Noble Harry George, Duke of Cleveland, lord of the manor of Cockfield, voluntarily and without valuable consideration, under the Schools Sites Acts, conveyed to the Rev. H. C. Lipscomb, rector of Cockfield, William Thomas Scarth, land agent of the said Duke, and Ralph Dent, land agent of John Bowes, of Streatlam Castle, Esquire, the principal landowner within the said manor of Cockfield, their successors, heirs, and assigns, a piece of waste land situate on the town green of the village of Cockfield, with the schools and other erections thereon as the same were then enclosed with a stone wall, containing in length from east to west 81 feet, and in breadth from north to south 82 feet, and bounded by land of the Duke of Cleveland on the south and by the town green on the east, west, and north, with the appurtenances, excepting minerals, upon trust for a school for the education of the poorer class in the parish of Cockfield or the neighbourhood thereof, which said school should as far as might be (subject to the trusts, rules, and regulations therein contained), be in union with the National Society for Promoting the Education of the Poor in the Principles of the Established Church, and be open to the inspection of the inspectors appointed in conformity with the Order in Council dated 10th August 1840, subject to and upon the trusts following :—

1st. The number of trustees of the said schools or school, and the said land and premises held therewith as aforesaid, shall be three (that is to say)—the said Harry Curteis Lipscomb, rector of the said parish of Cockfield and his successor or successors being rector for the time being of the same parish, the said William Thomas Scarth and his successor or successors being the chief land agent of the lord of the said manor of Cockfield for the time being, and the said Ralph Dent and his successor or successors being the chief land agent of the owner or proprietor for the time being of Cockfield Hall estate, now the property of the said John Bowes within the said manor of Cockfield by virtue of their respective offices (such trustees respectively being always of the Protestant religion), and in case of any vacancy in the trust by the death, resignation, or incapacity to act of any of the said trustees, the remaining trustee or trustees for the time being of the said school and premises, or the legal personal representatives of the last surviving trustees, shall or may appoint some proper person or persons of the Protestant religion, who shall be for the time being such rector or chief land agent respectively as aforesaid, to succeed to any such vacancy.

2nd. The trustees shall hold meetings in the schoolroom at least once in each year on the thirtieth day of June at two o'clock in the afternoon, or if that day should fall on a Sunday, then on the Saturday preceding, the rector for the time being of the said parish, if present, and in his absence the senior trustee present, according to the date or order of his appointment, shall be the chairman of such meeting. Two trustees shall form a quorum at any meeting, but in the absence of the two lay trustees the rector of Cockfield for the time being alone shall be a quorum for all purposes of this Charity.

3rd. Any trustee may summon a special meeting upon giving three days' previous notice by letter through the post or otherwise. No notice need be given for the regular yearly meeting.

4th. All matters and questions shall be determined by the majority or quorum of the trustees present at any meeting. In case of equality of votes, the chairman of the meeting shall have a double or casting vote.

5th. A minute book or proper books of account shall be provided by the trustees, and kept in a suitable chest, or in some other convenient and secure place of deposit to be provided for that purpose by the trustees. A minute of the entry into office and appointment of every new trustee, and of all proceedings of the trustees, and all matters determined by them at each meeting, shall be entered in the minute book and signed by the chairman.

6th. The trustees shall be at liberty to receive any annual or other subscriptions and donations for the purposes of the schools or school, and subject to any special directions or conditions which may be attached to any such subscriptions or donations by the subscriber or donor, such subscriptions and donations respectively, as well as all annual or other income of the school, shall be paid to and applied by the trustees for the support and benefit of the said schools or school in accordance with the provisions herein contained.

7th. Proper accounts shall be kept of the receipts and expenditure of the trustees in respect of the schools or school in the books to be provided for that purpose, and such accounts shall be examined and passed by the trustees annually.

8th. The trustees shall or may at their leisure permit the schoolhouse to be used for any parochial meetings or purposes not inconsistent with the purposes of the school, provided that in such case or cases the ordinary business of the school shall not be interrupted thereby.

9th. The schools or school and premises shall be maintained and kept in repair by the trustees, the expense of which and of the management of the schools shall be paid and defrayed by the trustees out of the income arising from subscriptions, head money or quarterly pence, or any other source.

10th. The appointment of the master or mistress of the said schools or school shall be with the trustees, who upon the occurrence of any vacancy or vacancies shall or may give public notice by advertisement in any of the local newspapers, or by any other efficient means, inviting persons who may wish to be candidates to apply and send testimonials to the trustees.

Cockfield.  
—  
National  
School—  
*continued.*

11th. Each master and mistress shall be a member of the Church of England, and previously to entering into office shall be required to sign a declaration in the following form:—"I, A. B. declare that I will reside constantly in the parish of Cockfield unless excused by a majority of trustees in writing, and discharge always to the best of my ability the duties of master (or mistress) of the boys' (or girls') school at Cockfield, and that in case I am removed from or required to resign my said office by the trustees or a majority of them, I will acquiesce in such removal or requisition, and will therefore relinquish all claim to the office and its future emoluments, and will deliver up possession of the school to the trustees."

12th. The master and mistress shall personally instruct the children free of any charge except such head-money (if any) as herein-after mentioned, and shall devote his or her whole attention to the duties of the schools or school.

13th. The secular instruction at the schools or school shall comprise reading, writing, spelling, English grammar, arithmetic, history, geography, and such subjects of general and useful knowledge as may from time to time be directed or authorised by the trustees, and the girls shall be taught needlework. The religious instruction shall comprise the Bible and Bible history and the Church catechism, and shall be consonant with the principles of the Church of England, but in the case of dissenters who have any conscientious scruples as to the Church of England catechism, and request in writing that their children shall not be taught or instructed in the same, then such children of dissenters shall not be required to receive instruction in the said Church catechism.

14th. So far as the extent of accommodation will admit and subject to the control and approval of the trustees, the schools or school shall be open to the children of resident inhabitants of the parish of Cockfield and its neighbourhood of all religious denominations from the age of five years, and to adults resident within or near the same parish who shall apply to be admitted on the written permission or authority of the trustees, or any two or one of them, or of the master of the said school for the time being if authorised in writing by the said trustees, or a majority or quorum of them, to grant such admission, but not otherwise.

15th. Lists of the names of the scholars at the said schools or school, specifying their ages and the date of their admission, shall be entered in a book or books for that purpose by the master and mistress for the inspection of the trustees.

16th. In case any of the scholars shall be guilty of gross misconduct or insubordination, or shall wilfully transgress the rules of the school, the master or mistress may report the case to the trustees, who, after due inquiry, may order the admonition, suspension, or expulsion of the offender.

17th. The trustees may, if they think fit, direct that any sums not exceeding 6*d.* per week or 5*s.* per quarter for children, and any reasonable sum or sums weekly or quarterly for adults, shall be paid by each scholar attending the schools as head money, such payments to be made in advance weekly on Monday mornings or quarterly as the trustees shall direct, and shall be paid to the master and mistress, who shall respectively keep an account of all such payments, and pay over the same to the trustees, if required.

18th. The payments for head money shall be appropriated by the trustees to the payment of the salaries to the master and mistress, and providing books and stationery, and for the purposes of the school.

19th. Subject to the foregoing provisions, the general regulation and management of the school with respect to the course of instruction, hours of attendance, holidays, and all other arrangements, shall be fixed and determined from time to time by the trustees, or a quorum, who shall have the power to make, revoke, and alter all such byelaws for the regulation of the concerns of the said schools or school as they may think proper, of which a minute shall be entered in the book to be kept for that purpose, and signed by the chairman.

20th. There shall be paid by the trustees to the master and mistress out of the income of the schools, including the sums to be received for head money, such annual salaries as the trustees shall from time to time determine, and the funds of the Charity will permit.

21st. A copy of this Scheme shall be kept with the books of accounts and other documents belonging to the schools, and every parishioner or other person being a subscriber to the funds of the schools, and having occasion to inspect the same, shall be at liberty to do so upon making an application for that purpose to the trustees.

By indenture dated 6th October 1899, and made between the above-mentioned Rev. H. C. Lipscomb, rector of Cockfield, of the one part, and the said H. C. Lipscomb, Herbert Legard Fife, and William Henry Ralston, of the other part, reciting in part the above-mentioned deed of the 19th December 1864, and reciting that W. T. Scarth and Ralph Dent were both dead, and that they had been respectively succeeded in their offices as chief land agents of the lord of the manor of Cockfield for the time being, and of the owner for the time being of the Cockfield Hall Estate, by the said H. L. Fife and W. H. Ralston, who were both of the Protestant religion, the premises were conveyed to the parties thereto of the second part upon the trusts of the said deed of the 19th December 1864.

By deed poll dated 7th October 1899, the Right Hon. Henry De Vere, Baron Barnard, under the School Sites Act, 1851, voluntarily and without valuable consideration, conveyed

Cockfield.  
National  
School—  
*continued.*

to the Rev. H. C. Lipscomb, rector of Cockfield, Herbert Legard Fife of Staindrop, land agent, and William Henry Ralston of Streatlam, land agent, a piece of land containing by admeasurement 68 square yards, being part of a field called Noble Nook Pasture in the parish of Cockfield, bounded by the playground of Cockfield Schools on the north, and delineated on the plan drawn on the now-reciting deed, with the appurtenances (excepting minerals), for the purposes of the said Act, and to be applied as an extension of the site of the school in the parish of Cockfield, and for additional buildings thereto, and for no other purposes whatsoever, upon the trusts and subject to the conditions and stipulations contained in the above-mentioned deed poll dated 19th December 1864.

The last-mentioned deed was not enrolled in the Supreme Court within six months after its execution, in accordance with the provisions of the Mortmain Act, 1888, section 4 (9); it is understood, however, that since the Inquiry enrolment has been effected under section 5 of that Act.

### *The Lipscomb School.*

The  
Lipscomb  
School.

By deed poll dated 30th June 1897 (enrolled in the Supreme Court on the 15th July following), the Rev. Harry Curteis Lipscomb, of Staindrop, honorary canon of Durham, under the School Sites Acts, voluntarily and without valuable consideration, conveyed to the minister and churchwardens of the parish of Cockfield and their successors a piece of land, containing by admeasurement 214 square yards or thereabouts, situate at Cockfield and bounded on the north by the high road and on the east by the village green, and delineated on the plan drawn on the now-reciting deed, together with the buildings erected thereon, and then for more than 50 years past used as a school, and together with the appurtenances, upon trust to permit the said premises to be for ever thereafter appropriated and used for a school under the title of the "Lipscomb School," for the education of children and adults (when permitted by the trustees), or children only of the labouring, manufacturing, and other poorer classes in the ecclesiastical parish of Cockfield, the said school to be always in union with the National Society for Promoting the Education of the Poor in the Principles of the Established Church; provided that the said minister and churchwardens and their successors should and might from time to time thereafter, with the consent and at the request of the National Society testified by writing under their common seal, but not otherwise, convey for educational purposes, but not otherwise, to any body corporate or bodies corporate or person authorised by law to accept the same, the whole of the estate or interest thereby vested in them, or any smaller interest in the said school, in such manner and upon such terms as the said Society should as aforesaid direct; and subject thereto the said school to be under the control of a committee to consist of the minister for the time being of the said parish or ecclesiastical district of Cockfield, his licensed curate or curates if appointed by him upon the committee, the churchwardens of the said parish if members of the Established Church, the respective owners for the time being of the Raby and Streatlam estates, being respectively of full age and of sound mind and members of the Established Church and contributors of not less than 5*l.* annually to the funds of the said school and of the National School in Cockfield comprised [in an indenture of the 19th December 1864 (provided that the said owners might respectively nominate in writing fit persons, being members of the Established Church, to act in their places as members of the said committee for any specified period determinable on their ceasing to be themselves qualified to act as members of the said committee, but that no such nomination should take effect until it had been notified in writing to the said minister), and of every other contributor of not less than two guineas annually to the funds of the said school and of the said National School; provided that any contributor, being a company or body corporate, or other like body, might nominate in writing a fit person, being a member of the Established Church, to act in their place as a member of the said committee, but that no such nomination should take effect until it had been notified in writing to the said minister; provided always that the religious instruction to be given in the said school, and the entire control and management of any Sunday School held in the school premises, should be vested in the said minister for the time being, or in his absence in the officiating minister; and that in case any difference should arise in any matter respecting the religious instruction given in the said school, an appeal might be made to the Bishop of the diocese, whose decision in writing should be conclusive.

This school is used as an infant school.



## LOST CHARITY.

Cockfield.

*Charity of George French (see page 1).*French's  
Charity.

The circumstances under which this Charity has been lost are, so far as can be ascertained, as follows :—From 1834 to 1851 the minutes of the vestry of Cockfield contain various entries relating to the property, including an entry from which the following is an extract :—

“At a meeting of the freeholders and ratepayers of the township of Cockfield, held on the 22nd August 1843, Resolved that immediate proceedings be taken against the tenant of the house at Newcastle, and that an execution be taken for rent due . . . .”

At an adjournment of the above meeting on the 5th September 1843, it was resolved that the town sergeant or some other competent person should be employed to carry out the resolution of the preceding meeting, and six individuals agreed to advance the necessary funds.

The next entry, which is undated, but belongs apparently to the year 1845, is as follows :—

“At a meeting of the committee for managing the estate at Newcastle, it was resolved that the rent offered by Mrs. Ridley for the house be accepted, and that Mr. Stanwix, of Keverstone, one of the churchwardens, and Mr. Stanwix, of Cockfield, be deputed to arrange the letting of the said house, and that all expenses attending that arrangement be defrayed out of the first rents received.”

There is nothing in the minute book to show the result of the measures above referred to, and the next and last minute relating to the property is as follows :—

“Thursday, January 16th, 1851.—In pursuance of the above notice a meeting was held in the vestry on January 16, 1851, when it was resolved that Mr. Hodgson, of Staindrop, solicitor, be empowered to obtain possession of the house at Newcastle and to defray the expenses attendant thereon, past, present and future.”

On the 2nd November 1855 the Charity Commissioners (through their department of accounts) received a letter from John Stanwix and Thomas Lamb, churchwardens of Cockfield, from which the following is an extract :—

“The house at Newcastle (French's Charity) is adversely held by a person who claims it as her own. She was permitted to enter without agreement as to rent, and we have been unable legally to eject her. A considerable sum has been expended in law, but we have received no rent for several years . . . . A lease was granted for 21 years, but we have not yet put the lessee in possession.”

In 1863 the then churchwardens of Cockfield, Messrs. Robert Calvert and Simpson Walker, junior, submitted the above vestry minutes to the Charity Commissioners and stated that no rent had since been received from the house. In these circumstances, the Charity Commissioners, by letter dated the 15th January 1864, recommended that an application should be at once made by the acting trustees of the Charity to the occupier to deliver up possession of the property at Newcastle, and also invited the churchwardens to apply for an Order of the Commissioners for the appointment of legal trustees, who would have the right to recover the property at law.

In pursuance of the Charity Commissioners' recommendation, Mr. Calvert and Mr. Simpson Walker visited Newcastle, and communicated the result of their investigations to the Commissioners in a letter received by them on the 25th January 1864, which was supplemented by a letter received by the Commissioners on the 27th January 1865, signed by Mr. Robert Summerson and Mr. Simpson Walker, the then churchwardens. It appears that the house was with difficulty identified by Mr. Calvert and Mr. Walker as No. 15, Back Row, Westgate Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. It was stated that in pursuance of the vestry minute, dated 22nd August 1843, the tenant, a Mrs. Wishart, was ejected, and the letting of the premises entrusted to a house agent; the latter, however, again let the house to Mrs. Wishart, and she contrived to retain possession, despite any such steps taken by the parish as are referred to in the above letter received by the Charity Commissioners on the 2nd November 1855. It was further stated that Mrs. Wishart died and left a married daughter in possession, and that the latter, in or about the year 1859, sold the house for 25*l.* to a Mr. Hoyle, a solicitor in Newcastle, who, or whose firm, in 1864 claimed a possessory title to the premises. The property was stated to be then let at 3*s.* 6*d.* a week. In these circumstances, on the occasion of their visit, the churchwardens served a notice on the tenant of their claim to the property, warning him not to pay rent to any other person.

Cockfield.  
—  
French's  
Charity—  
continued.

By Order of the Charity Commissioners of the 10th February 1865, the rector and churchwardens of the parish of Cockfield for the time being were appointed to be the trustees of the Charity, and the real estate and the right to recover payments were vested in the trustees individually, their heirs, executors, administrators and assigns.

By letter received from the Rev. H. C. Lipscomb on the 25th January 1870, in reply to their inquiries, the Charity Commissioners were informed that no legal proceedings were taken by the trustees for the recovery of the property, inasmuch as in view of the doubtful result of such proceedings the trustees were not disposed to make themselves responsible for costs.

No further steps have been taken by the trustees since the date of the last-mentioned letter. The circumstances were reviewed by the Charity Commissioners in 1894, and in view of the length of time for which the property had been held adversely to the Charity, the Charity was noted in their books as lost.

29 November 1900.

G. B. M. COORE,  
Assistant Commissioner,

TABULAR

Tabular  
Summary.

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. — DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.								TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.					
	Houses and Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.	Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.			
	Acreage of Lands.								
Cockfield.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
John Hutton - . . .	-	-	1 - -	-	-	-	-	-	1 - -
Donor. Unknown - . .	-	-	5 - -	-	-	-	-	-	5 - -
National School - . .	Site and buildings.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
The Lipscomb School . .	Site and buildings.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
									1 5 -

SUMMARY.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.

Tabular  
Summary.

OBSERVATIONS.

Education.	Appren- ticing and Advanco- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Alms-houses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.
						In Money.	In Kind.	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
-	-	-	-	-	-	1 - -	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	- 5 -	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1 5 -	-	-

Deeds poll, 19th December 1861 and  
7th October 1899.  
Deed poll, 30th June 1897.

ENDOWED CHARITIES  
(ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM).

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RETURN and DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES  
(ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM).

PARISH OF COCKFIELD.

(*Mr. J. Grant Lauson.*)

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*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,  
28 March 1901.*

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[*Price 1½d.*]

109-1.

ENDOWED CHARITIES (ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM).

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RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,  
dated 14 February 1900;—for,

RETURN “comprising (1) THE REPORTS made to the Charity Commissioners, in the result of an Inquiry held in every Parish wholly or partly within the Administrative County of Durham into Endowments, subject to the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Acts, 1853 to 1894, and appropriated in whole or in part for the benefit of that County, or of any part thereof, together with the Reports on those Endowments of the Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities, 1818 to 1837”; and

“(2) A DIGEST showing, in the case of each such Parish, whether any, and, if any, what such Endowments are recorded in the books of the Charity Commissioners in the Parish.”

Parish of DARLINGTON.

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Charity Commission,  
June 1901. }

R. DURNFORD.

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(*Mr. J. Grant Lawson.*)

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*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,*  
24 June 1901.

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1901.

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## COUNTY of DURHAM.

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### Parish of DARLINGTON.

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I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 6th December 1900 at Blackwell, and on the 7th December 1900 at Darlington.

Darlington.

I.  
Date of  
Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this parish, dated 31st January 1829, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Acts 58 Geo. III, c. 91, and 59 Geo. III, c. 81, as continued by the Act 5 Geo. IV, c. 58, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 21, page 58). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the "Report of 1829."

II  
Report of  
1829.

### PARISH OF DARLINGTON.

#### GRAMMAR SCHOOL (*see page 18*).

Darlington.

Grammar  
School.

Queen *Elizabeth*, by letters patent, bearing date 15th June in the 5th year of her reign, upon the petition of Henry Earl of Westmorland and James Pilkington Bishop of Durham, granted that from thenceforth there should be a grammar school in the town of Darlington, to be called "The Free Grammar School of Queen Elizabeth," for the education and instruction of youth in grammar, to consist of one master and one usher; and that the lands and revenues thereafter granted for the support of the school might be the better governed, the four churchwardens of Darlington for the time being were constituted governors of the said free grammar school, and of the possessions, revenues, and goods thereof; and the then churchwardens, by name, were constituted the first governors, and they were made a body corporate with the usual powers; and it was thereby ordained, that whenever it should happen that any one or more of the said four governors for the time being should die or should be removed from his office, that then and so often it should and might be lawful for twenty-four inhabitants of the said town, of probity and discretion, or the major part of them, to elect and nominate another fit person or persons, inhabitants of the said town, in the place or places of him or them so dying or being removed, to succeed to the said office of governor. And it was further granted, that the said governors and their successors should have full power and authority from time to time of electing and appointing a master and usher to the free school aforesaid, as often as occasion should require, and of removing the said master or usher or either of them from the said school, according to their sound discretion, and of placing or appointing other or others more fit in their stead, and of performing and doing all other things which to the said free school, relative to the teaching therein, should be necessary and expedient.

And that the said governors and their successors, with the assent of the Earl of Westmorland and Bishop of Durham for the time being, from time to time should make or procure to be made good, fit and salutary statutes and orders in writing touching and concerning the management, government and direction of the master, usher, and scholars of the said free school, and all other matters whatsoever relating to the said free school, and the government, preservation and disposition of the rents, revenues and goods thereof.

And the said Queen being desirous to carry her intention and purpose in this behalf into effect, gave and granted to the said governors and their successors two messuages or tenements and twenty-four acres of arable land, eight acres of meadow, and forty acres of pasture, with their appurtenances, situate in Heighington, in the county of Durham; two several burgages, with the appurtenances, situate in a street called the Well-row in Darlington; and also an annual rent of 8s. 3d. issuing out of a burgage in the Head-row of Darlington; and another annual rent of 4s. 3d. issuing out of another burgage in the Head-row of Darlington; and also a close of land, containing by estimation two oxgangs of land, in the town fields and parish of Thornaby, in the county of York; all which premises were lately parcel of the possessions of Robert Marshall's chauntry, theretofore formed in the church of Darlington and then lately dissolved, and amounted to the clear yearly value of 5l. 4s. 10d.

And for the better support of the said school, the said Queen granted to the said governors and their successors license to have and obtain, to them and their successors for ever, any manors, messuages, lands, tenements, rectorial tithes, or other hereditaments whatsoever within England, so as they should not exceed the clear yearly value of 10l.

Darlington.

Report of  
1829.

Grammar  
School—  
continued.

In 1748, certain statutes and regulations were for the first time made by the governors, with the assent of the Bishop of Durham, the title of Earl of Westmorland being then extinct. The principal ordinances are as follows:—

That the upper master should be qualified to instruct youth in the elements of grammar and the Latin tongue, and should be licensed by the Bishop; that in the choice of an upper master, preference should be given to a graduate of either of the Universities, and that he should not be displaced unless for good and sufficient cause, exhibited in writing and allowed by the governors.

That the like qualifications, license, and rules should be required and observed with respect to the under master; and that he should teach the boys committed to his care in such manner as the upper master should direct.

That Latin or English prayers should be read every morning in the school.

That the boys should be taught the Catechism on every Saturday forenoon; and that they should be publicly examined once a year, and that 20s. to be deducted out of the upper master's salary, should be then disposed of in little honorary premiums or books. That every offence against school discipline should be punished with small pecuniary fines, to be applied for the use of the school.

That all the rents and revenues of the school should be received by the governors, and accounts kept by them in a book to be provided for the purpose. That all leases or agreements should be signed by the governors, and their common seal affixed thereto; such leases to be for the best improved rents without fine.

That the under master should receive yearly 18*l.* for his salary, and all such voluntary gratuities as should be given him by the parents of the children under his care; and that the rest of the school rents, after payment of all taxes, charge of repairs, and other incidental charges, should be paid to the upper master.

The preceding abstracts are taken from a translation of the charter printed at Darlington in 1818, and from a printed copy of the statutes. The original charter, the school seal, and probably the statutes, and many more documents relating to this school as well as to other charities of Darlington, were in the possession of the late George Allan, esq., of Blackwell Grange. Mr. Allan died in France about Midsummer 1828, and at the time of our inquiry in October in that year, no administration of his effects had been granted, and there was no person to whom we could apply for inspection of these documents.

As soon as any person shall be qualified to act as Mr. Allan's representative, it will be his duty to examine the papers at Blackwell Grange, and to restore such as relate to any charities to the persons entitled to the custody thereof, and especially to restore to the governors the school seal as they have been hitherto put to great inconvenience, having been obliged to attend at Mr. Allan's house whenever they wanted to affix it to any instrument.

The property belonging to the school (as also that of all the other charities in Darlington) was surveyed by the direction of the churchwardens in the year 1823, and plans and maps of the whole were printed and published.

The endowment of the school comprises the several premises granted by the charter, which are now occupied as follows:—

1. An estate in Heighington, consisting of a house with farm buildings and 74*A.* & 24*P.* of land, let to James O'Callaghan, esq. as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 143*l.* a year.

The tenant is not bound to keep the premises in repair.

2. Three closes in Thornaby, in the county of York, containing 27*A.* 2*R.* 10*P.* let to John Goldsborough as yearly tenant at 20*l.* a year.

The governors have not viewed this land, or taken any steps for reletting it since 1816. It is stated to be worth 1*l.* per acre.

3. A dwellinghouse with a shop fronting Tubwell-row, with several small dwellinghouses in a yard behind, and a smith's shop with a chamber above, and a yard.

These premises were let on lease about thirty years ago, for a term of 99 years, at the yearly rent of 8*l.* 6*s.* to Mark Feetum, whose widow, Elizabeth Feetum, is now entitled to his interest in the premises.

We have not been able to examine the lease, which is stated to be in the hands of a mortgagee. It was granted about the same time as the lease of the premises next following. The greater part of the buildings standing on those premises were built by the lessee, at the expense of upwards of 700*l.*; the whole are now in good repair, and stated to be worth about 24*l.* a year.

4. A dwellinghouse and premises demised to Christopher Watson, by lease, bearing date 22nd March 1798, for the term of 99 years, from 12th May 1797, at 2*l.* 5*s.* a year.

By this lease, after reciting that the premises were advertised to be let by public auction in October 1796, and that in pursuance of notice for that purpose read in church, the same were publicly let in the vestry, for 99 years, on the 21st October 1796, to Christopher Watson, who was the best bidder, at the yearly rent of 2*l.* 5*s.* and that the said Christopher Watson entered into possession thereof, and had laid out and expended a considerable sum thereon, but no lease had been executed, the governors demised to the said Christopher Watson, his executors, &c. the newly erected messuage or dwellinghouse and outbuildings lately erected by him upon the site of or near a stable lately occupied by Thomas Hornsby and Mr. Morland, in Priestgate, and also a piece of ground behind the same containing by measurement from east to west 24 feet, with the waste ground in the front thereof, for 99 years, from the 12th May, 1797, at the yearly rent of 2*l.* 5*s.*; and the lessee covenanted to keep in repair the said messuage and premises, or any buildings to be erected by him thereon and particularly the waste ground wall opposite the premises, next the river Skern, towards the east, casualties by fire or storm excepted.



This lease is now vested in Elizabeth Haw, widow of Thomas Haw, who purchased Christopher Watson's interest therein. Darlington.

5. An iron foundry and corn mill, with three cottages and a shop, with a yard in Tubwell-row.

These premises were let by tender, after public notice, to William Walters, by lease bearing date 20th November 1827, for the term of 40 years from the Great Monday after Whitsunday then last past, at the yearly rent of 46*l*. The demised premises are described in the lease, as a piece of ground containing in length from north to south 115 feet 6 inches, and in width at the south end 40 feet, and at the north end 41 feet 4 inches, with the buildings thereon erected by the said William Walters, and other buildings thereon then standing, all which buildings were then used as a corn mill and partly as an iron foundry, and also the messuages thereon standing, then in the occupation of Ann Walker, Christopher Watson, and Robert Carter, also a piece of uninclosed ground lying between the premises thereinbefore described and the river Skerne.

6. Several messuages in Tubwell-row, demised to Robert Wilson and Christopher Watson, by lease bearing date 15th September 1828, for 31 years, at the yearly rent of 15*l*. 10*s*. The premises are described in the lease, as the dwellinghouses with the appurtenances at the bottom of Tubwell-row, in the occupation of seven persons therein named, bounded on the east by the river Skerne, on the south by Tubwell-row, on the west by the passage leading from Tubwell-row to Priestgate, and on the north by a stable on the mill bank, lately erected by William Walters, on ground belonging to the said school.

These premises were let by the governors, after public notice, to the highest bidders. The lessees have actually laid out a considerable sum upon the premises since the lease was granted.

7. Certain premises demised to William Feetum by indenture bearing date 31st March, 1801, whereby, reciting that the walls which enclosed the piece of ground thereafter mentioned, by length of time and neglect had become greatly in decay, and that the said William Feetum had been at a great expense in rebuilding the same, and that it was thought advisable by the said governors, for the better improvement thereof, to demise and let the same for a proper term of years, to such person and persons as might be inclined to take to improve or rebuild the same, and that in pursuance thereof, and on due notice of such intention published in the parish church, the same premises were duly advertised to be let to the best bidder, for the term of 99 years, and that no person then bid for the same, but that the said William Feetum had since been declared the best bidder at the net rent of 1*l*.; the said governors demised all that piece or parcel of ground then used as a garden, in a street called Priestgate, bounded on the west by a garden belonging to George Allan, east on the road leading from the mill to the bridge, south on other premises belonging to the said school, and north on other premises belonging to said William Feetum, for the term of 99 years from the 12th May then next, at the yearly rent of 1*l*.; and the lessee covenanted to repair and keep in repair the demised premises, and any buildings thereafter to be erected by him, his executors, &c. casualties by fire or storm excepted.

There are now several small houses on the premises, worth 30*l*. a year, the whole or the greater part of which have been erected by the lessee.

Although in the lease the premises are described as being bounded on the north by land belonging to the lessee, the ground on the north of the old wall which enclosed the garden was formerly waste, and about the year 1798 William Feetum, who then held the same premises as are comprised in the lease of 1801, under a lease for a term of 21 years, built a new wall, and enclosed the waste on the north up to the line which is now the frontage in Priestgate.

The rent reserved by the above lease is not now paid, the present master of the school having some years ago sold his interest therein to William Feetum, for the sum of 4*l*.

8. Two cottages fronting Skinnergate, with a yard, wash-house, and garden behind, in occupation of Isabella Thompson, as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 10*l*.

There is at the back of these premises a room now forming part of a house, the residue of which is the property of Dr. Peacock.

It is understood that a rent of 15*s*. per annum was formerly paid to the schoolmaster as rent for this room, but nothing appears to have been received for upwards of 30 years. Dr. Peacock states, that up to the period of our inquiry, November 1828, he had never been applied to for rent, and was not aware that the building in question was not part of his own premises. The governors have undertaken to furnish Dr. Peacock with such evidence as they may be able to obtain of their title to this building.

9. The two annual rents granted by the charter are paid in respect of two houses in Head-row in Darlington, the one belonging to Joseph Watkins, who pays the yearly rent of 8*s*. 3*d*.; and the other being part of the property of the late George Allan, esq. who had paid the yearly rent of 4*s*. 3*d*.

The income of the school, including the rent of 1*l*. reserved on the premises let to William Feetum, (No. 7,) and the rent of 15*s*. formerly paid for the room occupied by Dr. Peacock, amounts to 247*l*. 8*s*. 6*d*. The principal part of the rents are paid to the governors, but the collection of some of them has been improperly left to the schoolmaster himself.

The school formerly stood at the east end of the church, but in 1813 it was pulled down and the site added to the churchyard, in pursuance of an agreement entered into with the parishioners, and another school of the same dimensions was, at the expense of the parish, built about 80 yards southward of the old site, upon a plot of ground which had been purchased by the parish for enlarging the churchyard.

The Rev. William Clementson was appointed upper master in 1806, and licensed by the bishop having held the office of usher from the year 1795. By the terms of his appointment, he was to receive from the governors, who were to collect the rents, the net surplus thereof after deducting

Darlington.  
Report of  
1829.

Grammar  
School—  
continued.

thereout 30*l.* for the salary of the under master, and all taxes, charges of repairs, and other incidental expenses.

The payment to the usher has since been increased to 70*l.* and the upper master receives the clear residue, which for the last three years has averaged between 120*l.* and 130*l.* a year; but as the rents have been lately improved, his income will now be increased.

The school is considered as free from classical instruction to the whole parish, and any boy belonging thereto, provided he can read tolerably, is admitted on the application to the master; but each scholar pays at least 5*s.* for entrance and 1*s.* a year for firing. The Latin scholars usually pay the master also a gratuity of 1*s.* or 2*s.* 6*d.* at each of the three periods of breaking up, and the payment on entrance is often 10*s.* 6*d.* or 1*l.* 1*s.* instead of 5*s.*

The charge of entrance money does not appear warranted by any ancient usage, or by the rules and regulations of the school, we therefore suggested the propriety of discontinuing it, and we are assured by the master that no such payment shall be required or accepted in future.

All the scholars who learn reading, writing or arithmetic, pay 7*s.* 6*d.*; and for learning mathematics and geography and the use of the globes, they pay from 12*s.* 6*d.* to 15*s.* a quarter. Boys not belonging to the parish pay for classical instruction one guinea a quarter.

There were at the time of our inquiry about 60 scholars, of whom about 20 were learning the classics under the upper master. The usher has some scholars under him, learning the rudiments of the Latin grammar, but is principally employed in teaching the English grammar, writing and accounts. In addition to his salary of 70*l.* he receives from the upper master 2*s.* 6*d.* per quarter for each boy instructed in mathematics, geography and the use of the globes.

Small presents are distributed to the boys annually by the upper master, to a greater amount than the sum of 1*l.* required by the statutes.

There are no regular meetings of the governors, nor is there any book in which entries have been made of the receipt or disbursement of the rents, or any minutes of the proceedings of the governors. By the terms of the charter, the four churchwardens are constituted a corporation for the management of the school; but as it rarely happens that the same persons continue in office for more than two years, there is a frequent change of governors, which is necessarily productive of great inconvenience, and the consequence has been that the affairs of the school have been greatly neglected and such business as has been transacted has been left to the discretion of the parish vestries. A more active interference on the part of the governors seems particularly to have been required, with respect to the letting of the property and receipt of the rents, the sums demanded for entrance on the admission of scholars, and the charges made for instruction in English reading, writing and accounts.

It would perhaps be unjust to the present master to impose upon him any new regulations with respect to the charges last mentioned; but as there are now no children who receive a gratuitous instruction at the school, notwithstanding the ample income thereof, it appears to us desirable that the governors should, with the advice of the principal inhabitants, draw up such new regulations as they may think best qualified to extend the benefit of the endowment, to be adopted on the election of any future master, and to submit the same to the Bishop of Durham, with whose approbation they may be established as part of the statutes.

We also conceive that the governors ought immediately to take upon themselves the collection of the rents, to keep a book of accounts and of the minutes of their proceedings, and to meet at regular periods for the purpose of settling the accounts and transacting any other business which the affairs of the school may require; and immediate steps ought to be taken for viewing the farm at Thornaby, and re-letting it at a fair rent.

#### BLUE COAT CHARITY SCHOOL (*see page 52*).

Blue Coat  
Charity  
School.

By Indenture, bearing date 19th April 1713 (as appears from a copy produced to us by Mr. Backhouse, of Darlington,) between Thomas Stillington, George Allen and Christopher Pinkney of the one part, and Dame *Mary Calverly* of the other part, reciting, that by indenture bearing even date therewith, the said Dame Mary Calverly has assigned to the parties above named of the first part, their executors &c. a sum of 1,000*l.* due to her on bond from Edward Pollen, they declared that the said assignment was in trust for such persons as the said Dame Mary Calverly should by deed or will appoint, and in default of any such appointment, in trust after her decease, to lay out the principal, or so much thereof as should come to their hands, in the purchase of lands or tenements and pay the rents thereof and the interest of the money in the meantime till such purchase should be made, for and towards the support and maintenance of a charity school intended to be established at Darlington, for instructing poor children there in the principles of the Christian religion according to the Church of England, and for clothing them, and teaching them to read, write and cast accounts, and buying them books and putting them out apprentices to trades, and for the maintenance of a schoolmaster, under such regulations as the trustees should think proper. And it was provided that when any one or more of the trustees should die, the survivors should elect, by writing under their hands and seals, other fit persons to be trustees.

It appears from the accounts of this charity, that in 1722 the sum of 650*l.* was received as the produce of Pollen's bond, which sum, together with 250*l.* chiefly raised by voluntary contributions in Darlington, was lent on bond, dated 22d August 1799, to George Allan. This sum of 900*l.* was afterwards increased by savings to 1,280*l.* and the whole was placed in the hands of the same person.

A suit was subsequently instituted in the Court of Chancery, to recover this sum from the representatives of George Allan; and in 1800 a decree was obtained, in pursuance of which the sum

of 1,392*l.* 9*s.* stock three per cent. consols was transferred in the names of Samuel Forster, Jonathan Backhouse and Stephen Buttery. The stock now stands in the names of Jonathan Backhouse, jun. Samuel Forster, jun. and Thomas Buttery, to whose names it was transferred in 1826 by the survivor of the three first named trustees.

This charity is known by the name of the Blue Coat School, although there never was any schoolroom belonging to it. Since the establishment of a parochial school conducted on the national system, 20 children of the parish of Darlington, named by the trustees, and called the Blue Coat Boys, have been taught by the master of that school; and the dividends arising from the stock, 41*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* are disposed of for their benefit in the following manner:—

The schoolmaster receives annually 18*l.* for teaching these boys, besides his salary from the subscribers; and he is also allowed his bill for books, paper and school requisites, which generally amounts to 2*l.* or 3*l.*; and 15*s.* is paid yearly for firing.

The children receive an entire suit of clothing once in two years, the annual average cost of which is about 20*l.*

An annual allowance of 5*l.* in addition to the sum of 18*l.* has been paid for some years past for rent to the National School funds, but this will be discontinued in future, as the amount of the dividends is not more than sufficient to meet the other expenses.

In June 1828, there was a balance of 39*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.* due to the treasurer, who had advanced money to that amount.

*Robert Noble*, by his Will, bearing date 20th May 1719, (as appears from a copy thereof produced to us by Mr. Backhouse) gave to his wife Jane Noble, his heirs and assigns, his freehold messuage in High-row, Darlington; and he gave to the use of the Blue Coat Charity School in Darlington the yearly sum of 40*s.* to be paid to the trustees of the said school by two equal payments, namely, Martinmas and May Day, and he directed the same to be paid out of the rents of the said freehold messuage, which he thereby charged with the payment thereof, with a power of distress to the trustees; and he declared that the said request was upon condition that the several masters who should from time to time be elected to teach the said school, should be licensed by the Bishop of Durham, and be conformable to the Liturgy of the Church of England, and train up the boys in the communion of the same, and in case of neglect or refusal by such master or masters, he declared that the said yearly rent-charge of 40*s.* should revert to the then owner of the said messuage, his will being that the same should not be applied towards the encouragement of any other sect or religion whatsoever.

We do not find that this sum of 40*s.* was ever paid. As there was no schoolroom belonging to the Blue Coat Charity, it is very probable that the master teaching the boys was not licensed by the bishop so as to enable him to claim the payment.

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Blue Coat  
Charity  
School—  
*continued.*

#### FORSTER'S ALMSHOUSES (*see page 46*).

*Francis Forster*, by Indenture, bearing date 9th March 1632, (as appears by a copy thereof, produced to us by Jonathan Backhouse, esq.) for the great and good affection he bore unto the poor and aged people of Darlington conveyed to John Glover and three others their heirs and assigns, his two lesser houses lately erected in Northgate in Darlington, with liberty to go through the other house garth for water to the river Skerne, for the use of such six only poor men or women, married or unmarried, as should be impotent, or so old and infirm as not to be able to labour for their living, born in Darlington, or resident there for three years, to be nominated by the heirs and assigns of the said Francis Forster, with the assent of the churchwardens of Darlington or any two of them; and the said Francis Forster covenanted, that he, his heirs and assigns, would at all times thereafter, upon notice given them by the inhabitants of the said houses, repair the same, and further, if he and his heirs should not sufficiently repair the same, he thereby granted to the churchwardens of the parish of Darlington a rent-charge of 20*s.* to be issuing out of the other dwellinghouse and garth in Northgate, Darlington, next adjoining to the said two lesser houses, to be paid to the said churchwardens, until they should receive sufficient for the building, if need require, and upholding the said houses, power of distress in case of nonpayment.

The premises comprised in the indenture above abstracted, are situate in Northgate, Darlington, and consist of two tenements under one roof. They are occupied by two widows, placed there by the churchwardens. The two present inhabitants both receive parochial relief. There is no charity appropriated specifically to the inmates.

The premises are kept in repair by the owners of the property adjoining on the south, which now belongs to Mr. John Smith Dyer, who purchased it from Miss Russell about four years ago.

The thatch was pulled off the almshouses about eight years ago, and tiles put on, and other repairs with a done, by order of Miss Russell, at an expense of nearly 30*l.*

Forster's  
Almshouses.

#### PEASE'S ALMSHOUSES (*see page 58*).

By Indenture, bearing date 10th June 1820, between Richard Scott of Darlington, and Jane his wife, of the one part; Robert Botcherby and John Pick, of the second part; Mary Pease, of the third part; and Edward Pease, Joseph Pease the elder, John Pease, Joseph Pease the younger, John Beaumont Pease, Edward Pease the younger, Isaac Pease, since deceased, and Henry Pease of the fourth part; reciting an indenture of lease, bearing date 1st December 1694, whereby John Wright demised to Ralph Wright, his executors, &c. a burgage messuage, together with two cottages and a garden or orchard, in Chairgate, otherwise Glover's Weind, in Darlington, for a term of 980 years,

Pease's  
Almshouses.

Darlington. and that such term had become vested in the said Robert Botcherby and John Pick, in trust; for such purposes as the said Richard Scott and Jane his wife should appoint; and further reciting, that the said *Mary Pease* had contracted for the purchase of a part of the said garden or orchard, with the buildings thereon erected, for the residue of the said term, and had pulled down the said buildings and erected on the site thereof four almshouses, for the residence of four poor women, to be elected in the manner hereinafter mentioned, and that she was desirous of vesting the said almshouses in the parties of the fourth part, the said Robert Botcherby and John Pick, by the direction of the said Richard and Jane Scott, and in consideration of 200*l.* paid to the latter, granted to the said Edward Pease and others, parties of the fourth part, their executors, &c. the piece of ground, part of the said garden or orchard, with the four almshouses lately erected thereon in Chairgate, otherwise Glover's Weind or Post House Weind, and also a piece of ground between the dwellinghouse of the said Edward Pease the elder and Joseph Pease the elder, and the dwellinghouse belonging to John Crawford, then used as a road for the respective occupiers of the said dwellinghouses and the said almshouses to the said street called the Post House Weind, for the residue of the said term, upon trust to keep the said almshouses in repair, and to insure the same for 150*l.*, and to permit four poor women, being widows of the age of 60 years at least, of a good moral character and not of the Society of Quakers, to be elected as hereinafter mentioned, to dwell in the said almshouses without paying any rent, except the yearly sum of 5*s.* a piece, to form a fund for the purposes hereinafter mentioned; and on further trust, that so long as any three of the said trustees should be living, the said trustees or the survivors should elect another such poor widow to succeed, as often as a vacancy should occur either by death, expulsion or removal; and it was provided that whenever, after the number of trustees should have been reduced to three, a vacancy in the said almshouses should occur, it should be lawful for the Society of Friends, at one of the monthly meetings to be held at Darlington, or within that district, to elect another such poor woman; and it was further provided, that if any of the said almspeople should marry, or be guilty of any gross immorality or impropriety of conduct, it should be lawful for the said trustees, as long as three of them should be living, and afterwards for the said Society of Friends, at such monthly meeting as aforesaid, to resolve and determine, in the manner used at their monthly meetings, the expulsion of such poor woman; and that after the expiration of one month and within the period of three months next after the death or expulsion of any poor woman, notice should be given at the next monthly meeting, so soon as the appointment should have become vested in the said society; and it was further provided, that the trustees for the time being should stand possessed of the said rents of 5*s.* yearly, payable as aforesaid, upon trust, to defray thereout the charges of repairing the said almshouses, and of insuring the same, and all other charges incident to the execution of the trusts, and to invest the surplus of the rents in the funds or on real or personal security, to accumulate until, with compound interest, the same should amount to 20*l.*; and that when the full sum of 20*l.* should have been raised, the almswomen should be permitted to inhabit the said almshouses rent free, if the trustees for the time being should think proper, and not otherwise, and that the said trustees might previously remit the rent of 5*s.* to any one or more of the said almswomen, whom they should consider from age or other infirmity unable to pay the same; and that the said sum of 20*l.* when raised, should be placed out, the interest thereof to be applied in keeping the said almshouses in repair, insuring the same, and paying any other charges incurred in the execution of the trusts, and that the surplus, if any, should be divided amongst the poor almswomen equally or otherwise; that the trustees, as they should think fit, should lay the same out to accumulate till the next appointment of trustees and conveyance of the premises, for the purpose of defraying the expenses thereof without touching the principal, but that on the next Christmas Day after such appointment and conveyance, the surplus, if any, of the said occasional fund to be accumulated as last mentioned for the purpose of defraying the expenses thereof, should be divided equally, amongst the almswomen, so that the accumulation of the said occasional fund for the purposes aforesaid might always begin anew immediately after the appointment of new trustees; and it was lastly agreed, that no person should continue to be a trustee after he should cease to be a member of the monthly meeting of Friends of the district of Darlington; and that whenever the trustees should be reduced to less than three, the said Society of Quakers should, as soon as convenient, nominate so many fit persons at the monthly meeting at Darlington, as would make up the number of twelve, and that the said premises should be assigned accordingly.

There are four tenements in the Post House Weind, to which the trustees, named in the indenture above abstracted, appoint four poor widows of the description therein mentioned.

The 5*s.* rents have been occasionally but not regularly demanded. Nothing has yet been invested, and a sum exceeding what has been received has been expended on the almshouses by two of the trustees, Edward and Joseph Pease.

#### BELLASSES' CHARITY (see pages 39 and 46).

Bellasses' Charity.

*James Bellasses*, by his Will, bearing date 10th October 1636, bequeathed all his messuage, burgage tenements and hereditaments, with their appurtenances, which he lately bought of Ralph Wilson, with four beast-gates in Bracken Moor, for the following uses, viz. That there should be several houses built of the front of the said tenement, for the erecting of which he had already made good provision of timber, brick and stone, for the furthering of which he bequeathed 20*l.* to be bestowed on the same work, therein to place workmen for the linen or woollen trade, in such manner as should be most useful for the towns of Blackwell and Darlington and the country next adjoining, for the performance of which he put in trust the burgesses and headmen of the borough of Darlington, to order and dispose thereof; and he directed that the land in Howden and Blackwell bought

of Robert Parkinson and Francis Parkinson, in which Sir William Bellasses was nominated joint purchaser, should be surrendered to the burgesses and headmen of Darlington, for the setting forward of a trade and to be joined to his house in Darlington, and for such like uses as the house was given and provided for.

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Bellasses'  
Charity—  
*continued.*

At a court held for the manor of Blackwell, 27th May 1771, James Allan and Newby Lowson, by special mandate of the Bishop of Durham, lord of the manor, took of the said lord one oxgang of land, lying within the territories of Blackwell, then called Poor Howdens, and also a cottage with the appurtenances, in Blackwell, to hold to them and their sequels in right, as a new improvement, according to the custom of the court, at the yearly rent of 5s. 7½d.; and reciting, that the premises above granted, were on 4th June, 12th James I, surrendered by Robert Parkinson and Isabel his wife to the use of William Bellasses and James Bellasses, and that the said James Bellasses, by his will, amongst other things, bequeathed the said oxgang of land and cottage with the appurtenances, by the description of the land in Howden and Blackwell, as in his said will above mentioned, and that the said William Bellasses died many years ago, without having surrendered the said copyhold lands, and there having been no admittance of his heir-at-law, the same had escheated to the lord it was declared that the above grant was made to the said James Allan and Newby Lowson, being persons nominated as trustees by the burgesses and headmen of the borough of Darlington, upon the trusts declared in the will of the said James Bellasses.

George Allan, the son and heir of James Allan, was admitted tenant to the lands in Blackwell, January 3d, 1794; and no subsequent admission having taken place, it appears that John Allan Wright, esq. as the heir of the above named George Allan, is now entitled to be admitted.

It does not appear who is the heir-at-law of the testator in whom the other premises mentioned in his will are now vested.

The premises mentioned by the testator, by the description of his messuage, &c. which he had lately bought of Ralph Wilson, are supposed to be three tenements situate in Blackwell Gate in Darlington, and fronting a street called Skinnergate.

These premises are known by the name of the Almshouses, and are occupied rent free by three poor widows of the parish of Darlington, appointed by the churchwardens; and they were occupied in the same manner in 1786, when in the Returns made under the Act 36 Geo. 3, these almshouses were noticed as part of the property derived from the will of James Bellasses.

The district called Bracken Moor whereon four beast-gates were devised by the testator, was inclosed, as we have been informed, about one hundred years ago, by private agreement.

It does not appear that any allotment was set out in respect of these beast-gates, nor have we been able to find any evidence of the exercise of any right of Common upon the Bracken Moor on behalf of the charity.

The land in the manor of Blackwell to which the trustees were admitted in 1771, consists of four closes called the Poor Howdens, containing 19A. 1R. 23P. These premises are let to Jonathan Backhouse as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 30*l.* per annum.

George Allan, who was admitted tenant after the death of his father James in 1794, and his son George Allan who died in July 1828, successively acted as trustees for this charity, at least so far as in letting the Poor Howdens; but the rents appear to have been paid over to the churchwardens for the time being, and applied by them as hereafter mentioned, up to the year 1812.

From 1812 to about the year 1817, during which period Gabriel Thornton held the lands above mentioned, the rents were paid to the late George Allan, who in a letter written by him in November 1819 from Calais, states that he had kept a regular account of his receipts and disbursements; but we have not been able to obtain any statement of these accounts. About 1817, disputes having arisen between Mr. Allan and some of the parishioners of Darlington, as to his right to receive and apply the income of the charity, preparations were made for instituting proceedings in the Court of Chancery, and the tenant was called upon to pay his rent into a bank in Darlington, until the suit should be determined. For three years the rent was paid accordingly, but the proceedings in Chancery having been given up, the amount was paid back to the tenant, and he afterwards became insolvent, being indebted to the charity for at least a year and a half's rent, besides the three years above mentioned, and we are given to understand that nothing is recoverable from his effects. In 1823, the churchwardens took possession of the premises, and for three years the lands were farmed by a committee appointed at a meeting of the inhabitants for that purpose.

In March 1826, Mr. Backhouse became tenant, at the rent of 30*l.*

Previously to the year 1811, the rents of the Poor Howdens were applied by the churchwardens, under the directions of the vestry, in placing out apprentices in the manner hereafter mentioned. Subsequently to 1811, the churchwardens appeared to have received nothing in respect of this charity, until 1826, when, by an order of vestry, Richard Pickersgill, who had acted for the committee appointed in 1823 for farming the land, was required to account for his receipts and disbursements.

The only sum we find entered in the churchwardens' accounts, as received from him, was a balance of 8*l.* 1*s.* and sums exceeding that in amount have been subsequently paid to him for his trouble in managing the farm. We could not learn how the profits were so considerably reduced, the rent paid by the former tenant having been 30*l.* a year or upwards. The churchwardens had further received at the time of making up their accounts for the year 1827/8, 60*l.* for two years rent from the present tenant, Mr. Backhouse.

The receipts of the churchwardens, in respect of Bellasses' charity, have been carried to one account with the rents of another charity derived from William Middleton, as hereafter mentioned. These accounts have been regularly entered in the churchwardens' books, except from the year

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*continued.*

ending at Easter 1820 to the year ending at Easter 1825, each inclusive. The following is the result of our examination of these accounts, from the year 1802. From that year to 1812 inclusive, excepting in the year 1811, the income of both the charities was brought to account. From 1812 to 1820, only the income of Middleton's charity. On making up the account of 1812, there was a balance of 65*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* in hand. In 1816, the balance had increased to 87*l.* 5*s.* and the amount was carried to the churchwardens' general account, as borrowed from the apprentice fund. On making up the accounts in 1819, a balance of 36*l.* 2*s.* was paid over to the succeeding churchwardens. Though the accounts for the following years are not entered, it appears that in 1821 the balance had increased to 64*l.* 10*s.* for which sum John Botcherby and Thomas Hawes, who were in office for the years 1821/2 and 1822/3, signed a receipt in the churchwardens' book. Thomas Hawes, who was in fact the acting churchwarden during this period, is dead, and having kept no accounts, John Botcherby has made out from his vouchers a statement of his receipts and disbursements as far as he is enabled to do, and in this account, which has been only partially audited by the vestry, he takes credit for having paid to the preceding churchwardens a balance of 26*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.* the sum of 64*l.* 10*s.* due to the apprentice fund, and a further sum of 2*l.* 12*s.* 9*d.* arising from another source, having been set off against a balance of 93*l.* 3*s.* 5*d.* due to the late churchwardens upon the general account. This sum of 64*l.* 10*s.* may therefore be considered as having been carried to the account of the church rate, in addition to the sum of 87*l.* 5*s.* above mentioned. Thomas Hawes and John Botcherby also received from the rent of Middleton's charity 33*l.* and their disbursements on this account amounted only to 6*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.* leaving a balance of 26*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* due from them. The acting churchwarden for the two following years ending 1825, has become insolvent, and his accounts have never been made up. Subsequently to this period, the accounts have been regularly kept, and at Easter 1828 there was a balance of 47*l.* 6*s.* 7*d.* which was placed in a bank in Darlington.

It appears therefore that the following sums are payable to these charities, independently of any balance which may be due from the representatives of the late Mr. Allan, or the arrears of rent due from Gabriel Thornton, or of any balance which may have been in the hands of the churchwardens for the years 1823/4 and 1824/5; viz.

	£	s.	d.
From the Church Account (Balance borrowed in 1816)	-	-	-
From - - - d° - - (Balance due in 1821)	-	-	-
From John Botcherby and the late T. Hawes, Balance of Account for the years 1821/2 and 1822/3	-	-	-
Balance in the Darlington Bank, 1827/8	-	-	-
	£	225	7 10

The present annual income of the charities is 63*l.*; viz. 30*l.* from the charity of James Bellasses, and 33*l.* from the charity of William Middleton. With respect to the application of these charities, it is to be observed that the intention of James Bellasses, as expressed in his will, seems to have been, that several houses should be built upon his land in Darlington, for the residence of workmen in the linen or woollen trade, in such manner as should be most useful to the towns of Blackwell and Darlington and the adjoining country, and that the produce of the lands in Blackwell should be applied in setting forward a trade to be carried on upon the premises in Darlington. The charity of William Middleton appears to have been considered as appropriated to the binding out of poor boys of Darlington apprentices, generally, without any restriction as to its being confined to the linen or woollen trades.

It appears to have been thought impracticable to carry the intentions of the first named donor into effect, by establishing a manufactory in the houses supposed to have been left for that purpose, and those houses have consequently been appropriated to the use of three poor almswomen, and as the charity was intended for the benefit of persons employed in the linen and woollen trade, it has been applied in binding out children of the parish of Darlington apprentices, almost exclusively to weavers; and this application has not been restricted to the income arising from Bellasses', but has been adopted also with regard to Middleton's charity. The children selected are generally those of paupers, and they are chiefly bound out as parish apprentices; the premium never exceeds 30*s.*

There seems to be great objection to this mode of application, which has little effect, except in relieving the parish from the maintenance of the children, without furnishing them with such instruction in a good trade as would enable them to obtain a livelihood after the expiration of their apprenticeships. With respect to Middleton's charity, there is no reason to suppose that the donor had any other object than the providing children with instruction in some useful trade, and though it may be difficult to adopt any scheme precisely corresponding with the intentions of James Bellasses, it is evident that the present system of application is a departure from his directions, without any advantage to the persons he intended to benefit.

With regard to the trustees of this charity it will be observed, that the testator, James Bellasses, intended to confide the trust to the burgesses and headmen of the borough of Darlington, and in 1771 they appear to have appointed the two persons to whom the premises in Blackwell were granted by the lord of the manor.

We conceive that new trustees ought to be appointed for this charity, to whom the heir of George Allan, who was admitted in 1794, should surrender the above-mentioned premises, and it seems questionable whether such trustees should not be appointed at a vestry, there being now no persons known by the name of burgesses and headmen.



Considering the state of these charities, the amount of the sums due thereto from different quarters, the inefficient system of applying the funds, and the excess of income beyond what is required for such mode of application, and also the want of trustees, it appears to us that the directions of a Court of Equity will be necessary for establishing the charity on a proper foundation.

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Bellasses'  
Charity—  
continued.

#### MIDDLETON'S CHARITY (see page 46).

In an account of the charities of the parish of Darlington, printed by an order of vestry in 1818 it is stated that *William Middleton*, in 1659, conveyed to the churchwardens and overseers of Darlington, a copyhold field called Poor Moor, containing six acres, situate in the township of Blackwell, the yearly rents of which were appropriated to the placing out poor boys as apprentices; and in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, these premises are noticed as having been given for that purpose.

Middleton's  
Charity.

We have not been able to obtain any copy of the surrender by which the conveyance above alluded to took place.

The premises called the Poor Moors consist of three closes, containing together 12A. 3R. 12P. with a good barn and stable, which have been much improved within the three last years. They are now held by John Williamson and John Robinson, on lease, bearing date 7th April 1825, for a term of six years from the 13th May then following, at the yearly rent of 33*l*.

This lease was granted on a valuation made by order of the vestry; the premises had been previously let at 18*l*. 18*s*. per annum.

The rents are carried to the same account as those of the preceding charity, to which we may refer for an account of the application thereof.

#### BUCK'S CHARITY (see page 50).

*George Buck*, by his Will, bearing date 18th July 1704, gave 100*l*. to be laid out in lands, the rents and profits thereof to be paid as follows, viz., three-fourths to the minister, churchwardens or overseers of the parish of Darlington, and the residue thereof to the curate, churchwardens or overseers, to be by them respectively distributed, three-fourths amongst the poor of the said parish of Darlington, and the other fourth part amongst the poor of the township of Sadberge, on the 11th November yearly.

Buck's  
Charity.

At a court held for the manor of Bondgate in Darlington, 16th October 1711, Michael Hodshon was admitted tenant upon the surrender of George Crawforth and Eliza his wife, late Eliza Marshall, to a close called Butt Close, otherwise Been Close, with the appurtenances, abutting upon the river Skerne on the east, and the common street on the west, to hold to him and his sequels in right.

In a memorandum written at the foot of the surrender, after reciting the will of George Buck as above, and further reciting that Benjamin Greeve and Frances his wife, the executrix of the said George Buck, had laid out the said sum of 100*l*. with the consent of the ministers, churchwardens and overseers of Darlington and Sadberge, in the purchase of the close above mentioned, it was declared that the above surrender was made to the said Michael Hodshon upon trust that the rents should be disposed of as aforesaid, and that the premises should be surrendered from time to time to such new trustees as the said ministers, churchwardens and overseers should appoint.

At a court held for the same manor, on the same day, the said Michael Hodshon was admitted tenant to a parcel of waste land, containing an acre or thereabouts, abutting upon the close above mentioned on the south, to hold to him and his sequels in right, paying to the Bishop of Durham and his successors 2*d*. yearly, upon the same trusts.

The close first mentioned, now called Buck's Close, and the acre of land adjoining thereto, are now divided into three parcels:—

One parcel, containing 1A. 1R. 30P. is let to William Thompson, on lease for 21 years from March 1824, at the yearly rent of 8*l*. the lessee covenanting to build on the land a good brick cow-house. This lease was granted by Anthony Simpson and John Baxter, the then churchwardens, the latter being at that time partner with William Thompson in a linen manufactory; and it has been objected that public notice was not given previously to the letting, according to the usual practice. The tenant who had held the land before paid the yearly rent of 10*l*. and it is supposed that the same rent might have been again obtained without any covenant on the part of the lessee to build. With this covenant, 8*l*. appears to have been a sufficient rent. No building has, however, been at present erected by the lessee.

Another parcel, containing 3R. 4P. including a small garden, is let to William Grey, upon an agreement for a term of 18 years from the 31st March 1827, at a good rent of 4*l*.

And the third parcel, containing (inclusive of a rood of garden) 1A. 1R. 30P. is let to Charles Parker, Robert Parker and Edward Parker Toulmin, bleachers, on an agreement for the same term at a good rent of 9*l*.

These parcels were also let by the churchwardens without previously giving any public notice: they are let at their full value, and the tenants are bound to keep the fences in repair and to drain the land.

A plan and map of this property was made and printed in the year 1823, in a book containing an account of the Charities of Darlington.

Darlington.  
Report of  
1829.

The rents, amounting to 21*l.* are divided into four parts, one of which is paid to the churchwardens of Sadberge; and the other three parts are divided amongst the different townships of the parish.

The division, in 1827, was as follows:

Buck's  
Charity—  
*continued.*

							£	s.	d.
Township of Sadberge	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-
— Darlington	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	-
— Cockerton and Newton	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
— Blackwell	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Bishop's Rent, Stamps, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
							£.	21	- -

In former years the rent was divided in the same proportions between Sadberge and the parish of Darlington, but there has been some variation in the subdivision amongst the townships of Darlington.

The proportion set apart for the township of Darlington forms part of the Christmas distribution hereafter mentioned, and the shares of the other townships are paid to the churchwardens of those respective townships, and distributed by them in the same manner as in Darlington.

#### PAPE'S CHARITY (*see page 54*).

Pape's  
Charity.

*John Pape*, by his Will, bearing date 9th June 1599 (as appears by the copy of an extract produced to us by Jonathan Backhouse, esq.) gave his burgage on the High-row in Darlington, with all his land in the Townfield in Darlington, being by estimation 32 acres, together with four pasture-gates on Brankin Moor, to his wife Janet for life, and after her death to his eldest son Thomas Pape and his heirs; and he gave to the poor people of Darlington four horse loads of coals, to be paid at Christmas yearly out of his said burgage house in the High-row, and he also gave to the poor people of Darlington 3*s.* 4*d.* to be paid out of the said house, and to be bestowed in bread, and divided amongst them yearly at Easter, by the vicar and churchwardens, desiring that the aged poor and impotent should be especially relieved.

The houses in Darlington High-row, on which these payments are charged, are now the property of Mr. Jacob Brantingham, grocer.

No coals have been delivered for a great many years, but in lieu thereof 3*s.* 4*d.* in money is paid annually to the churchwardens as well as the 3*s.* 4*d.* for bread. Both of these sums form part of the Christmas distribution hereafter mentioned.

Four horse loads of coals would now cost much more than 3*s.* 4*d.*; and we conceive that the poor are entitled to that quantity of coal, or to the full value thereof in money.

#### FORSTER'S CHARITY (*see page 54*).

Forster's  
Charity.

By Indenture, bearing date 20th November 1641, (as appears by a copy thereof produced to us by Jonathan Backhouse, esq.) between Francis Forster and Richard Forster his son, of the one part, and Henry Colling and three others, churchwardens of the parish of Darlington, of the other part, reciting that *Christopher Forster*, deceased, had, by Indenture, bearing date 1st January 1605, demised to the said Francis Forster a close of pasture in Bondgate in Darlington, on the north side joining upon the high road to Yarm, for 1,000 years, at the yearly rent of 1*d.* payable to the said Christopher, and 8*d.* to the chief lord of the fee, the said Francis and Richard Forster, in consideration that the profits of the said close should during the said term go to the use and behoof of the poor of the town and borough of Darlington and Bondgate in Darlington, granted to the said Henry Colling and others, and their successors, churchwardens of Darlington, the said lease and all their interest therein for the remainder of the said term, and it was agreed that the said churchwardens might demise the said close for one year but no longer, and the said churchwardens covenanted that they and their successors would truly dispose of the rents thereof amongst the most poor, aged and impotent persons, as they should think most needful, within the borough and town of Darlington and Bondgate, such as should have been born there, or inhabitants there for the space of three years, and could not by law be removed, on the Feast Day of Saint John the Baptist and the 20th of September, provided that for breach of covenant the grantors might, upon proof thereof before two justices of the peace, re-enter.

The close mentioned in the preceding indenture is now called Carlton Close, and contains 2*a.* 2*r.* 8*p.*; it is let to Matthew Muir, on lease bearing date 7th April 1825, and granted by Robert Welch and five others, churchwardens and overseers of Darlington, for the term of six years, from the 13th May then next, at the yearly rent of 11*l.*

In the letting of this land, the vestry acted according to their usual custom, giving previous notice that the lands were to be let, and appointing a day to receive proposals. Upon the letting of this close, the rent offered by the present tenant was the highest offered by any person whom the vestry considered responsible.

This rent also forms part of the Christmas distribution, as hereafter mentioned.



## BARKER'S CHARITY (see page 54).

*Thomas Barker*, by his Will, bearing date 22d May 1686, gave to Bishopton parish, Long Newton parish, Haughton parish, and Darlington parish, 20s. each, yearly, to be paid out of his lands at East Newbiggin. He also gave to Sadberge town and Croft parish (in Yorkshire) either of them, 10s. in the year, to be paid out of his lands in East Newbiggin, upon Candlemas day.

This yearly sum of 20s. is paid by John Bell, tenant of lands at East Newbiggin under the Marquis of Londonderry.

This sum also forms part of the Christmas distribution.

Darlington.

Report of  
1829.Barker's  
Charity.

## PRESCOT'S CHARITY (see page 54).

*Arthur Prescott*, by his Will, bearing date 2d February 1705, (as stated in the draft of the returns made to Parliament under the statute of 36 George 3d) gave to Michael Hodgson and three others 40*l.* to the intent that the same should be placed out at interest, one moiety whereof to be yearly distributed amongst the poor widows of Darlington, and the other half among the poor of the Township of Blackwell in the parish of Darlington.

The sum of 20*l.* one moiety of the above-mentioned 40*l.* was in a bank in Darlington, which failed in 1814; but G. Lewis Hollingsworth, esq. one of the partners, paid the amount in 1827, and it was laid out in February 1828 in the purchase of 19*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.* stock new four per cents, and forms part of a sum now standing in the names of Robert Botcherby and George Horner, the residue having been derived from Carr's charity, hereafter mentioned.

The dividends, when received, will be added to the Christmas distribution.

For an account of the other moiety of this legacy, see Township of Blackwell.

Prescot's  
Charity.

## NOBLE'S CHARITY (see page 55).

*Robert Noble*, by his Will, bearing date 20th May 1719, (as mentioned in the same returns) charged his freehold messuages and tenements standing in the High-row in Darlington, with the payment of 20s. yearly to the churchwardens, to be by them distributed on the 29th September to such poor as were not charged to or received relief from the rate.

The premises charged with this payment belonged to the late Joseph Forster, whose family still resides there, and his son pays the yearly sum of 20s. every December.

This also forms part of the Christmas distribution.

Noble's  
Charity.

## WALKER'S CHARITY (see page 56).

*Elizabeth Walker*, by her Will, bearing date 11th April 1791, proved at York 3d April 1792, gave to the minister and churchwardens of Darlington 50*l.* to be laid out on Government securities, and the interest divided on Christmas day, yearly, amongst 12 poor widows of the town of Darlington, in such proportions as the said minister and churchwardens should think fit.

This money was laid out in the purchase of 58*l.* 3*s.* five per cent. Loyalty annuities, now standing in the names of James Topham, Stephen Buttery and Shaftoe Carr, and producing dividends to the amount of 2*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.* per annum.

This sum also forms part of the general distribution at Christmas.

Walker's  
Charity.

## CARR'S CHARITY (see page 57).

*Shaftoe Carr*, by his Will, bearing date 1st January 1809, (as appears from an extract in the vestry book) gave to the churchwardens of the township of Darlington 50*l.* upon trust, to place the same out at interest, and to distribute the same on St. Thomas's day, yearly, amongst such poor people belonging to the township of Darlington as they should think fit.

With this money, 50*l.* stock was purchased in the five per cents in 1819, in the names of Robert Botcherby and George Horner. By the reduction of the five per cents, the stock is now 52*l.* 10*s.* new four per cents, producing annual dividends to the amount of 2*l.* 2*s.*

This also forms part of the Christmas distribution.

Carr's  
Charity.

## CHRISTMAS DISTRIBUTION (see page 57).

The income derived from the several charities above mentioned, of which no specific application has been stated, is distributed at Christmas annually, the amount being about 30*l.*; to which is usually added a portion of the sacrament money.

The curate, attended by the churchwardens, goes round the whole of the town of Darlington a few days before Christmas, and such a sum of money is given to each poor person as the funds will allow.

The sum seldom exceeds 3*s.* 6*d.* to any one family, and the same sum or 4*s.* is given to some of the widows, their proportion being increased in respect of Elizabeth Walker's charity.

The poor of the other townships of the parish, and occasionally persons of other parishes (if deserving) being resident in Darlington, receive a portion of the money thus distributed.

Christmas  
Distribution.

Darlington.

Report of  
1829.Lamb's  
Charity.

## LAMB'S CHARITY (see page 55).

*Matthew Lamb*, by Deed, bearing date 1st May 1714, as stated in the draft of the returns above mentioned, gave to George Allan of Darlington, and the churchwardens, and their successors, heirs and assigns, an annuity of 12s. charged upon houses in Blackwell-street, Darlington, then in the possession of Mary Catherick and Robert Weams, to be paid yearly on Good Friday, and to be distributed at the discretion of George Allan, his heirs and assigns, and the churchwardens of Darlington, to 12 poor and needful widows, 1s. each.

The premises in Blackwell Gate, charged with this payment, now belong to Messrs. Trenham and Lowson, brewers, by whom the rent-charge is regularly paid.

The amount is given away by the churchwardens at Christmas, to 12 poor widows of Darlington, 1s. to each.

## CATHERICK'S CHARITY (see page 55).

Catherick's  
Charity.

*Catherine Catherick*, by her Will, bearing date 20th May 1720, charged her two copyhold houses and orchard in Bondgate, in Darlington, with the yearly payment of 12l. 2s. to the minister and churchwardens and their successors, on the 1st May and 1st November, in trust, to lay out the same in twelve pennyworth of bread every Sunday, to be distributed amongst such poor people of the town as they should think fit.

The two houses above mentioned have been lately rebuilt, and form one large dwellinghouse, now the property of Francis Kipling.

The sum of 2l. 12s. is paid annually in December, and bread to the amount of 4s. 4d. is given away on the last Sunday in every month, in penny and twopenny loaves, to poor persons attending divine service, according to a list, the vacancies in which are filled up, as they occur by death or otherwise, by the minister and churchwardens.

## LADY CALVERLY'S CHARITY (see page 53).

Lady  
Calverly's  
Charity.

For the particulars of this charity, see Northallerton in the county of York, in the present Report.

Up to the year 1821, the yearly sum of 10l. was paid to the churchwardens of Darlington, and distributed by them to poor persons. From that time no payment has been received.

The following is the report on this Charity, above referred to (vol. 21, page 619) :—

## LADY CALVERLEY'S CHARITY.

Dame Mary Calverley, by her Will, dated 10th May 1715, bequeathed to her executors after named, and their executors, administrators and assigns, all her personal estate, in trust, for distributing it as she should direct in that her will, and in any Codicil she should make, and for paying of legacies and funeral expenses; and by her said will she bequeathed several legacies (amounting in the whole to the sum of 905l., or thereabouts), which she directed should be paid out of the 1,500l. she had a mortgage for upon Ipsley, Sir John Husband's estate, in Warwickshire, and the interest due thereon since 1711 and what remained of the principal and interest due on the said mortgage (after payment of the said legacies), she directed to be placed out by her executors at interest, upon securities, or in the purchase of lands, as they should think fit, and the yearly interest and profits thereof be paid from time to time to and amongst such poor people as they should think fit, in any of the parishes betwixt Northallerton and Darlington, including (if an object required) those two parishes; and she desired her executors and trustees, and the survivor of them, and the executors and administrators of such survivor, to consult and advise with the trustees, for the time being, of the Charity by her given, with the money due from Mr. Pollin; and she bequeathed the overplus of all her personal estate, money, plate, jewels and furniture (except what should be named to be given in her Codicil), to her brother, Richard Thompson, of Escrick, esq. to his use, for life, and after him to her nephew, Beilby Thompson, esq.; and she appointed the said Beilby Thompson, Thomas Hutton and Thomas Stillington, executors of her said Will.

It appeared on our inquiry into the state of the above Charity that the sum of 30l. a year had been paid in respect thereof for many years together, by the late Richard Thompson, Esq. who succeeded his brother Beilby Thompson in the possession of the family estates at Escrick, about the year 1790, and continued in possession thereof until his death, in 1820. The payment was made by his steward in three sums of 10l. each, for the benefit of the poor of Darlington, Northallerton, and the intermediate towns of Croft, Dalton, Smeeton, and Stapleton, the two sums appropriated to Darlington and Northallerton being transmitted for distribution to the Vicars or Ministers of those parishes respectively; and the sum appropriated to the intermediate towns of middle district being usually entrusted to a person who resided at Croft, and the amount applied for the benefit of the several towns in succession. The same payment is understood to have been made also, by his elder brother, Beilby Thompson while in possession of the estate; and it may therefore be inferred, that the family were possessed of some portion of the fund applicable to the Charitable purposes contemplated by the testatrix. In what way the payment was secured (if ever it was secured) for the benefit of the Charity, we have not met with any evidence to show, nor are we aware of any documents existing by which it can be established as a rent-charge on the estate at Escrick.

This estate is now the property of Beilby Thompson, Esq., formerly Lawley, the nephew of the two last proprietors, who has hitherto refused to consider the payment as a charge on the property ; and there is reason to fear that the Charity will not be voluntarily established. Darlington.  
—  
Report of  
1829.

Endeavours have been used to trace the line of representatives of the personal estate of Beilby Thompson, the executor of Lady Calverley, but without success. We are given to understand that the late Richard Thomson was one of the executors, and possessed himself of the personal property of his brother Beilby ; and that Francis Lawley, esq., brother of the present possessor of Escrick, is the person beneficially interested in the residuary personal estate of Richard Thomson, the late possessor of Escrick ; but we have not been able to trace the line of representation up to Beilby Thomson, the executor of the will under which the Charity was first established. Lady  
Calverly's  
Charity—  
*continued.*

Under the above circumstances it appears to us that it may be proper to refer the case to a court of equity, to determine whether any and which of the above parties are not liable to be called upon to provide for the payment of the charity.

#### PHILLIPS'S CHARITY (*see* page 58).

*Gideon Gravett Phillips*, of Darlington, died in the year 1800, and on a slip of paper attached to his will, which was dated in the same year, was written in his own handwriting "Town 100*l.*" Phillip's  
Charity.

This legacy was paid to the guardians of the poor, and, by order of a vestry meeting in 1804, laid out in building a poor-house.

#### TOWNSHIP OF BLACKWELL.

##### THE POOR'S CLOSE (*see* page 75).

We have already stated that *Arthur Prescott*, by his Will, gave 20*l.* to the poor of Blackwell. Blackwell.

This sum, together with 40*l.* left by the will of *John Cornforth* in 1675, is supposed to have been laid out in the purchase of a close at Blackwell, called the Poor's Close, containing about two acres. Poor's Close.

This land is let to William Wetherell as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 10*l.*

The rent is received half yearly at May day and Martinmas by the churchwarden, and distributed, as soon as received, in sums varying from 2*s.* to 3*s.* 6*d.* amongst poor persons residing in the township of Blackwell, whether they belong to it or not ; a list is made out, and afterwards entered in the overseers' book.

III.—The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish, contained in the General Digest, 1869–70, and Supplementary Digest, 1893–4 :—

III.  
Digests,  
1869–70,  
and 1893–4.

GENERAL DIGEST, 1869-70.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.						Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.				Observations.
	Real Estate.			Personalty.					Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement.	Distribu- tion of Money.	General Uses of the Poor.	
	Houses and Lands. Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rents- charge and Fixed Annual Payments.	Stock.	Securities and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.							
<b>Darlington.</b>	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
*Grammar School	Houses and 101 s 34	181 15 4	0 13 6	C. 1,207 13 10	—	39 4 7	247 8 0	G. 231 12 5	—	—	—	—	
*Blue Coat Charity School	.	—	—	C. 1,202 9 0	—	41 15 4	41 15 4	—	—	—	—	—	
*Forster	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	No income.
*Pease	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Ditto.
Bellases	19 1 33	65 7 7	—	—	P. 50 0 0	0 10 0	30 0 0	—	—	—	—	65 17 7	For a public park.
Middleton	12 3 1	80 0 0	—	—	—	—	83 0 0	—	—	Alp.	—	—	
Buck	Plot of ground	5 0 0	—	C. 4,609 16 4	—	138 5 10	21 0 0	—	—	—	107 9 5	—	331. 10s. 5d., to Sadburgh.
Pape	.	—	0 0 8	—	—	—	0 8 4	—	—	—	0 6 8	—	
Forster	3 1 33	11 0 0	—	—	—	—	11 0 0	—	—	—	11 0 0	—	
Barker	.	—	1 0 0	—	—	—	1 0 0	—	—	—	1 0 0	—	
Prescot	.	—	—	N. 19 3 1	—	0 11 9	0 15 6	—	—	—	0 11 0	—	
Noble	.	—	1 0 0	—	—	—	1 0 0	—	—	—	1 0 0	—	
Walker	.	—	—	C. 77 10 0	—	2 6 6	2 18 3	—	—	—	2 0 6	—	
Carr	.	—	—	N. 58 10 0	—	1 11 6	2 2 0	—	—	—	1 11 6	—	
Lamb	.	—	0 12 0	—	—	—	0 12 0	—	—	—	0 12 0	—	
Osterick	.	—	2 12 0	—	—	—	2 12 0	—	—	—	2 12 0	—	
Lady Calverly	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20 0 1	See Northallerton, county York.
Phillips	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100s. laid out on poorhouse.
Pickering	.	—	—	N. 23 11 5	—	0 14 1	—	—	—	—	0 14 1	—	Not included in printed reports.
Trotter	.	—	—	C. 183 6 8	—	4 0 0	—	—	—	—	4 0 0	—	Founded by gift, 1848.
Bridge-street British Schools	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	No endowment. Founded by deed, 1840.
<b>Township of Blackwell:</b>													
Poor's Close	2 2 0	13 0 0	—	—	—	—	538 5 8	895 6 10	—	30 0 0	138 3 11	04 17 8	
							13 0 0	10 10 0	—	—	18 0 0	—	

\* In possession of property unproductive of income, NOTE.—C.=Consols; N.=New Consols; P.=Personal; G.=Grammar. Ap.=Apprenticing.

Parish, Township, or Chapelry.  Donor or Title of Charity.	Endowments.					Total Gross Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.					Observations.
	Personality and its Income.						Education.	Church Purposes.	Distribution to the Poor.			
	Stock.	Securities for Money and other Personality.	Dividends and Interest.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.				In Money.	In Kind.		
DARLINGTON:												
Farmer, J. -	C.	O.T.	£ s. d. 93 0 6	£ s. d. —	£ s. d. 2 11 0	£ s. d. —	£ s. d. —	£ s. d. 2 11 0	£ s. d. —	Will, proved 1879. For Old People re- siding in the workhouse.		
Ditto -	—	—	—	M. 200 0 0 S.B. 25 0 0	10 0 0 0 12 6	—	—	—	10 12 6	Will, proved 1879. Applicable in equal portions for Poor attending Churches of St. Cuthbert, Holy Trinity, St. John, St. Paul, and St. James.		
Ditto -	C.	O.T.	£ s. d. 93 0 6	—	2 11 0	—	—	—	—	Will, proved 1879. Applicable in equal portions amongst Scripture Readers in connection with the above-mentioned Churches.		
Forster, J. -	C.	O.T.	£ s. d. 2,563 4 0	—	70 9 8	—	56 7 9	14 1 11	—	Will, proved 1870. Four-fifths for Repair and Support of Fabric of Church of St. Cuthbert, Darlington. One-fifth for Poor of Darlington.		
*Wesleyan Methodist Chapel and School Sites, situate in Den- mark-street.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Deeds, 1813 and 1823. Scheme of Charity Commissioners (Model Deed) 1884.		
*Wesleyan Methodist Chapel and Trust Property in Bondgate.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Will, proved 1890. For maintenance of Services of St. Hilda's Church.		
Child, L. -	C.	—	£ s. d. 209 14 0	—	5 15 4	—	5 15 4	—	—	Declaration of Trust, 1883.		
GRAMMAR SCHOOL: The George Stephenson Memorial Scholarship.	North Eastern Rail- way Darlington D. Preferential £. 5½ per cent. Stock.	O.T.	£ s. d. 190 0 0	—	10 9 0	10 9 0	—	—	—	Declaration of Trust, 1879. Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1890.		
The Edward Pease Memorial Exhibition.	I. 3½	O.T.	£ s. d. 950 0 0	—	33 5 0	33 5 0	—	—	—	Declaration of Trust, 1879. Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1890.		
The William Barningham Ex- hibition.	I. 3½	O.T.	£ s. d. 950 0 0	—	33 5 0	33 5 0	—	—	—	Declaration of Trust, 1879. Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1890.		
The Mrs. Chapman Ward's Memorial Scholarships.	North Eastern Rail- way Company £4 per cent. Deben- ture Stock.	O.T.	£ s. d. 1,000 0 0	—	40 0 0	40 0 0	—	—	—	Declaration of Trust, 1881.		

NOTE.—C. = Consols. O.T. = Stock held by Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. M. = Mortgage. S.B. = Savings Bank. I. 3½ = India 3½ per cent. \* Exempt from the jurisdiction.

SUPPLEMENTARY DIGEST, 1893-94—continued.

Parish, Township, or Chapelry.  Donor or Title of Charity.	Endowments.					Total Gross Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.				Observations.
	Personalty and its Income.						Church Purposes.	Distribution to the Poor.			
	Stock.	Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.	Education.	In Money.			In Kind.			
DARLINGTON—continued. The Thomas Richardson Scholar- ships Endowment.	North Eastern Rail- way Consols. C.	£ s. d. 1,660 0 0 17 13 11	O.T.	—	£ s. d. 95 9 0 0 9 8	£ s. d. 95 18 8	£ s. d. —	£ s. d. —	£ s. d. —	Charity founded by John Pease and others by Deed, 1860. Scheme made under Endowed Schools Act in 1884.	
St. CUTBERT: Farmer, J. -	C.	88 13 4	O.T.	—	2 8 8	2 8 8	—	—	—	Will, proved 1879. For Sunday Schools, see also under Darlington.	
St. JAMES: Farmer, J. -	C.	88 13 4	O.T.	—	2 8 8	2 8 8	—	—	—	Will, proved 1879. For Sunday Schools, see also under Darlington.	
St. JOHN: Farmer, J. -	O.T.	88 13 4	O.T.	—	2 8 8	2 8 8	—	—	—	Will, proved 1879. For Sunday Schools, see also under Darlington.	
St. PAUL: Farmer, J. -	C.	88 13 4	O.T.	—	2 8 8	2 8 8	—	—	—	Will, proved 1879. For Sunday Schools, see also under Darlington.	
Ward, J. -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Will, proved 1892. Bequest of 300 <i>l.</i> for investment. For benefit of Sunday School connected with St. Paul's Church. Amount formerly invested in shares in the Submarine Cable Trust, but since sold out; new investment not ascertained.	
HOLY TRINITY: Farmer, J. -	/	88 13 4	O.T.	—	2 8 8	2 8 8	—	—	—	Will, proved 1879. For Sunday Schools, see also under Darlington.	
COCKERTON: *Wesleyan Methodist Chapel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Deed, 1882. Scheme of Charity Com- missioners (Model Deed), 1868.	

NOTE.—C. = Consols. O.T. = Stock held by Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. \* Exempt from the Jurisdiction.

IV. There are references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is embodied in the following Report.

IV.  
Register of  
Unreported  
Charities.

V.  
Report of  
Assistant  
Commis-  
sioner.

V.—The following were amongst those present at the Inquiry in the Town Hall, Darlington:—Rev. F. W. Mortimer, vicar of Darlington; Rev. C. H. Rolt, vicar of Holy Trinity; Rev. T. Hutchinson, vicar of St. Paul's; Alderman T. M. Barron, Councillors T. B. Swinburn and E. Wooller, Mr. H. G. Steavenson, town clerk, representing the Darlington Town Council; Mr. Edward Hutchinson, vice-chairman of the governors of Darlington Grammar School, and a trustee of the Blue Coat School Charity; Mr. Joseph Forster, churchwarden of Darlington, clerk to the Governors of the Grammar School, and clerk of the Charities of the parish of Darlington; Mr. F. B. Laidler, solicitor, representing the Blackwell Parish Council, and Mr. W. H. Hopkins, member of that Parish Council; Mr. J. H. Watson, assistant overseer of Darlington; Mr. Thomas Douglas, J.P., member of Cockerton Parish Council, and Mr. Williamson, assistant overseer of Cockerton, and clerk to Cockerton Parish Council; Mr. T. Atkinson and Mr. George Spence, overseers of Harrowgate Hill; Mr. E. E. Meek, representing the Charity Organisation Society.

The following table explains the constitution of the ancient parish of Darlington as regards (A) ancient townships according to the Poor Law Return of 1862, and (B) the corresponding Local Government areas at the present time:—

(A.) Townships according to Poor Law Return, 1862.		(B.) Corresponding Local Government Areas.			Observations.
Township.	Population according to Census of 1891.	Civil Parish.	Population, 1891.	Local Authority.	
Archdeacon Newton	52	Archdeacon Newton	52	Parish Meeting.	The Municipal Borough of Darlington was incorporated 18th September 1867. By a Confirming Order of the Local Government Board, dated 26th September 1894, the parts of the parishes or townships of Cockerton and Haughton-le-Skerne which were situate within the Borough of Darlington were formed into the new civil parish of Harrowgate Hill within the Urban District of Darlington. In the absence of any extension of the municipal limits it would appear from the Census Returns of 1891 that the population of the new parish as ascertained by those Returns was drawn wholly from the township of Cockerton. The municipal borough of Darlington is constituted as follows:— Civil Parishes. Population, 1891. Darlington - - 35,899 Harrowgate Hill - 2,161 38,060
Blackwell -	391	Blackwell -	391	Parish Council.	
Cockerton -	3,108	Cockerton -	947	Do.	
		Harrowgate Hill -	2,161	Municipal Borough of Darlington.	
Darlington -	35,899	Darlington -	35,899	Do. do.	
	39,450		39,450		

It may be mentioned that Darlington was an ancient prescriptive borough of the Bishopric of Durham. This explains the existence of burgages, to which reference is made in this Report. The general feature of the ancient burghage tenure was the payment of a money rent to the lord in discharge of all feudal services (*see* Pollock and Maitland, *Hist. Eng. Law*). In Darlington certain services seem to have been due from the burgesses to the lord, the Bishop of Durham, who held courts leet and baron for the borough, and appointed a bailiff and steward (*see Darlington, its Annals and Characteristics*, by William Hylton Longstaffe, pt. iii., p. 272). Two burghage rents form part of the endowment of the Grammar School, and the St. Paul's rents are probably burghage rents likewise.

Darlington.

In the following table are contained particulars of the several ecclesiastical parishes or districts comprised in the ancient parish of Darlington :—

Ecclesiastical Parish or District.	Date of Formation.	Population, 1891.
Darlington St. Cuthbert	—	3,662
Holy Trinity	1843	8,278
St. John the Evangelist	1845	4,862
St. Paul	1868	8,879
St. James (Albert Hill)	1872	2,701
St. Luke	1884	4,920
St. Hilda	1889	6,148
		39,450

There are four churchwardens of the parish of Darlington St. Cuthbert, of whom one is appointed by the vicar, and three are elected by the vestry of the whole of the ancient parish as follows : one for the township of Darlington, one for the township of Blackwell, and one for the townships of Cockerton and Archdeacon Newton. The election of the churchwardens in open vestry may be taken to have superseded an earlier practice of their election by a co-optative select vestry.

*Grammar School (see page 1).*

Grammar School.

The foundation charter of Queen Elizabeth and the statutes of 1748 are sufficiently set forth in the Report of 1829. The school is now carried on under a Scheme made under the Endowed Schools Acts, on the 7th July 1874, as varied by Schemes of the Charity Commissioners dated 27th June 1882, and 13th July 1886, and a Scheme made under the Endowed School Acts in the matter of this and other foundations in the county of Durham on the 13th May 1891.

The various topics connected with the Grammar School are dealt with in this Report under the following heads :—

	Pages		Pages
History of School 1829-1874	18-19	Scholarships :—	
Scheme of 1874 and Amending Schemes	19-23	Bellasses	32-33
Proceedings subsequent to Scheme of 1874	23-24	Queen Elizabeth	32-33
Dealings with Property	24-25	Chapman Ward	34
Present Endowments	26	George Stephenson	34-35
Finance	26-30	Thomas Richardson	35-36
Present State of School	31-32	Exhibitions :—	
		Edward Pease	37-38
		William Barningham	38-39
		Bellasses (under "Bellasses' Charity")	42
		School Distinctions	39

**History of School 1829-1874.**—In the Report of 1829 attention was drawn to the inconvenience of the fluctuating character of the governing body, which then consisted of the four churchwardens of the parish of Darlington, but no change was effected in the conditions under which the school was carried on until 1868, when a body of trustees was constituted by Order of the Charity Commissioners. During this period the general character of the school as regards fees and instruction remained much as described in the Report of 1829.

In 1840 a difficulty arose as to the removal of the headmaster by the churchwardens at their discretion, acting under a clause in the Latin charter which conferred upon them the power of appointing *pedagogum et hypodidasalum juxta sanas suas discretionones amovendos et alios magis idoneos in suum locum locandos et constituendos*; and, litigation ensuing, it was held by the Court that the churchwardens were empowered to act as they did, and that "the master was removable without summons or proof of any charge."

In 1855, by direction of the Charity Commissioners, an inquiry into all the Charities of the parish of Darlington was held by Mr. Hare, an Inspector of Charities, and his Report, dated 12th December 1855, was presented to the Commissioners. The school was then carried on in the building near the Skerne, which, as mentioned in the Report of 1829, had been built at the expense of the parish. This building had been enlarged in 1846 by the addition of an upper room. The master was the Rev. Thomas Marshall, a graduate of Dublin University, who was appointed by the four churchwardens in 1845; and there was an under-master who was likewise a graduate. There were 50 boys in the school, of whom all but two or three were on the Foundation. The fees for Foundation scholars were 7s. 6d. a year, and about 6d. a year for cost of cleaning the



school, &c. There being no master's residence, there was no provision for boarders. The net income from endowment was about 20*l.*, of which 80*l.* per annum was paid to the under-master and the balance to the headmaster.

The school was inspected in 1864 on behalf of the Schools Inquiry Commissioners by Mr. (now Sir) Joshua G. Fitch, whose report is printed in the Reports of those Commissioners, Vol. XIX., page 22. At the time of Mr. Fitch's visit there were 30 scholars in the school. A charge of 2*l.* per annum was made to all boys of the town, and 4*l.* to all "foreigners." The Rev. J. Marshall was still the master, and the usher was a graduate of Cambridge. There were 36 boys in the school, chiefly between the ages of 10 and 14, of whom 12 were learning Latin under the headmaster; none were learning Greek. The arithmetic, English grammar, English and Roman history were described as of respectable but not of high or finished quality; and two or three boys had made a fair beginning in algebra and Euclid. There were 18 boys in the lower school receiving instruction of an elementary character from the usher. The latter received the fixed salary of 80*l.* per annum, whilst the headmaster received the residue of the income from endowment and the whole of the fees. Mr. Fitch pointed out the desirability of constituting a new governing body with a permanent element.

In 1867 the churchwardens of the parish of Darlington applied to the Charity Commissioners for an Order establishing a scheme, but the Commissioners advised that proceedings should, in the first instance, be confined to the constitution of a suitable body of trustees. Eventually, by Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 10th July 1868, a body of trustees was constituted as follows:—The four wardens of St. Cuthbert's Church, one warden of Holy Trinity Church, and one warden of St. John's Church, Darlington, to be elected annually at Easter at a vestry meeting of Holy Trinity Church District and St. John's Church District respectively; the incumbents of St. Cuthbert's, Holy Trinity, and St. John's; two members of the Darlington Town Council, to be nominated annually by the said council; the Mayor of Darlington; the representative in Parliament of the borough of Darlington, if resident within seven miles of the said borough; and the following persons, viz., Mr. R. H. Allen, Mr. (now Sir) David Dale, and Messrs. H. F. Pease, Thos. Robinson, S. E. Piper, and T. R. M. Plews.

Darlington.  
Grammar  
School—  
*continued.*  
  
Order of  
Charity  
Commis-  
sioners,  
1868.

Proposals for a scheme were submitted by the trustees to the Endowed Schools Commissioners upon the constitution of that body in 1869.

In the result of negotiations between the trustees of the Grammar School and the trustees of Bellasses' Charity, the latter submitted to the Endowed Schools Commissioners a form of consent, dated 17th September 1870, to a Scheme under the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, providing for the payment of 50*l.* per annum out of the income of Bellasses' Charity, in aid of the funds of the school, the Scheme to be reconsidered when the Endowed Schools Commissioners came to frame a Scheme for the Grammar School. This Scheme received the Queen's approval on the 28th May 1872.

In 1872 the Endowed Schools Commissioners instructed Mr. Stanton, one of their Assistant Commissioners, to visit Darlington and confer with the trustees of the Grammar School with a view to the preparation of a Scheme under the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, and his Report dated 6th August 1872 was presented to those Commissioners. At the date of Mr. Stanton's visit the Rev. John Marshall was still the master, and the condition of the school was generally much as described by Mr. Fitch. There were 41 scholars, of whom 39 were under 14 years of age. Two only were learning a little Greek and 16 were learning French. It was stated that the school had long been a dead letter so far as concerned the wants of middle class or professional education in the town.

**Scheme of 1874 and Amending Scheme.**—In the result of Mr. Stanton's Report a draft Scheme was prepared by the Endowed Schools Commissioners, and published by them on the 7th February 1873. The draft Scheme as published differed from the Scheme finally approved by Her Majesty in respect of the provisions as to the constitution of the governing body. The chief point of difference was that in the draft Scheme there was included a provision for the appointment of two governors by the churchwardens of St. Cuthbert's Church, Darlington, the original governing body of the school. This was abandoned in consequence of opposition on the part of the Town Council, the School Board and a public meeting of burgesses. The principal provisions of the Scheme as finally settled by the Endowed Schools Commissioners, after consideration of all objections and suggestions for its amendment, and approved by the Queen on the 7th July 1874, are given below, together with a statement of the amendments introduced by the Schemes of the Charity Commissioners of 1882 and 1886, and the amending Scheme under the Endowed Schools Acts, dated 18th May 1896.

Darlington.  
Grammar  
School—  
continued.

*Provisions of Scheme.*—By clause 1 it was declared that the object of the Foundation should be to supply a liberal and practical education by means of a school or schools in the parish of Darlington.

By clause 2 and the following clauses, a governing body is constituted, to consist of three ex-officio, three "nominated," and three co-optative governors. The ex-officio governors are .—

The member of Parliament for the borough of Darlington;  
The mayor of Darlington; and  
The chairman of the School Board for Darlington.

The "nominated" governors were to be appointed as follows :—

Three by the Town Council of Darlington; and  
Three by the School Board for Darlington;

to hold office subject to the usual provisions as to determination of office, each for the term of five years. This term is reduced to three years by the Charity Commissioners' Scheme of 1886; and by the Amending Scheme under the Endowed Schools Acts (for this and other foundations in the county of Durham), dated 13th May 1896, the "nominated" governors are to be termed "representative" governors, and there are added to the governing body three representative governors, to be appointed as follows :—

Two by the Durham County Council, each for the remainder of the term for which the then existing county councillors were elected, and thereafter until the appointment of his successor; and

One by the Senate of the University of Durham.

The Amending Scheme of 1896 also provides that there shall be added to the governing body such additional representative governors, if any, as may be appointed for the purposes of the Technical Instruction Act, 1889, by a local authority under that Act.

By the principal Scheme (clauses 6 and 7) it was provided that the co-optative governors should, subject to the provisions as to determination of office, be appointed for the term of five years, by the general body of governors, subject to the approval, under their official seal of the Charity Commissioners. By the Charity Commissioners' Scheme of 1886, the term of office of co-optative governors is reduced to three years, and by the amending Scheme of 1896 the provision as to the approval of co-optative governors by the Charity Commissioners is repealed.

By clause 9 of the principal Scheme it is provided in accordance with section 17 of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, that religious opinions and observances shall not in any way affect the qualification of any person for being a governor under the Scheme.

By clause 10 it is provided that women may be governors. No master of a school of the Foundation may be a governor.

The Scheme contains the usual management clauses, including a clause directing the governors to cause sufficient abstracts of the yearly accounts to be published in two local newspapers; a clause empowering the governors to appoint agents for the conduct of their business, without remuneration if one of themselves; a clause vesting the real estate belonging to the Charity in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands, and directing the transfer of all personal securities to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds; and clauses in accordance with sections 20 and 21 of the Endowed Schools Acts, 1869, transferring the visitorial jurisdiction to Her Majesty to be exercised only through and by the Charity Commissioners, and abolishing all jurisdiction of the Ordinary relating to the licensing of masters.

Under the head of the school and its management (Part III. of the Scheme), it is provided by clause 29 that the school shall be mainly a day school; but the governors may, if they think fit, allow the headmaster and other masters to receive boarders into their own houses upon terms approved by the governors.

By clauses 30 and 31 it was provided that the governors should sell the existing school site and buildings upon such terms as should be sanctioned by the Charity Commissioners, and should acquire a suitable site with sufficient playground, and erect thereon school buildings capable of accommodating 150 boys or thereabouts; the governors to be at liberty to expend for this purpose 2,000*l.* out of capital, besides the proceeds of the sale of the old site and buildings; and the plans of the buildings to be approved by the Endowed Schools Commissioners, or if their functions had ceased, by the Charity Commissioners.

The Scheme then provides (clause 32), in accordance with section 18 of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, that no person shall be disqualified for being a master in the school by reason of his not being or not intending to be in holy orders.

The headmaster, who is to be appointed by the governors after public invitation by advertisement or otherwise for applicants, is to be a graduate of some university within the British Empire. He is to be dismissible by the governors under specified formalities. He is to dwell in the residence, if any, assigned for him by the governors in his official

character. He is to give his personal attention to the duties of the school, and to hold no benefice having the cure of souls, and undertake no office or employment interfering with his duties as headmaster (clauses 33-38).

No headmaster or assistant master is to accept any fees or payments other than those permitted by the Scheme (clause 39).

The governors are to prescribe the general subjects of instruction, their relative prominence, the arrangements respecting terms, vacations, holidays, number of school hours in the week, payments of day scholars, number and payments of boarders, sanitary matters, and the number of assistant masters, and the amount of school income to be applied for their maintenance and the provision and maintenance of school apparatus; but in each case, after consultation with the headmaster, who is empowered to submit proposals on these subjects to the governors. Subject thereto, the headmaster is to control the school arrangements, to appoint and, subject to an appeal to the governors, dismiss the assistant masters, and to apportion their salaries and the amount to be applied for provision of school apparatus (clauses 40-44).

The headmaster is to receive (except during the continuance of the pension referred to in the Scheme) a fixed yearly stipend of 130*l.* and a capitation payment to be agreed upon between him and the governors, being at the rate of not less than 3*l.* nor more than 6*l.* yearly for each boy (clause 45).

It is provided by the principal Scheme (clause 46) that entrance and tuition fees are to be fixed by the governors, entrance fees not to exceed 2*l.*, and tuition fees not to be less than 6*l.* nor more than 12*l.* per annum. But by the Charity Commissioners' Supplemental Scheme of 1882, it is provided that any boy remaining in the school under the provisions of that Scheme beyond the end of the term in which he shall attain the age of 17 years, may be required by the governors to pay a tuition fee calculated at the rate of not less than 8*l.* nor more than 14*l.* a year. It is further provided by the principal Scheme (clause 46) that the governors may charge any boy using the laboratory, or receiving special instruction in natural science an extra fee not exceeding 3*l.* a year. No difference in respect of these fees is to be made between any scholars on account of place of birth or residence, or of being or not being boarders. No extra payments are to be allowed without the sanction of the governors and written consent on behalf of the scholar concerned. All payments for entrance or tuition are to be made in advance to the headmaster or to any person appointed by the governors, and to be accounted for by him to the governors, who are to treat them as part of the general income of the trust (clause 47).

The age of admission is fixed at eight years (clause 48), and by the same clause of the principal Scheme it was provided that no boy should remain in the school beyond the end of the term in which he attains the age of 17 years. But by the Charity Commissioners' Supplemental Scheme of 1882 it is provided that the governors may, upon the written recommendation of the headmaster, for sufficient reasons to be specifically stated in such recommendation, permit any boy who shall have been previously admitted to the school to remain therein to the end of the term in which he shall attain the age of 18 years; provided that the total number of boys who may be so permitted to remain shall never exceed the rate of 5 per cent. of the whole.

It is provided by the principal Scheme that the school is to be open to all boys who are of good character and sufficient health, and who are residing at home with their parents, guardians, or next friends, or are boarders in accordance with the provisions of the Scheme. No boy not so residing or boarding shall be admitted unless he has previously obtained the express permission of the governors. Applications for admission are to be entered in a register to be kept by the headmaster or other person appointed by the governors. Applicants are to undergo an examination in at least the following subjects:—Reading easy narrative, small text writing, the first four rules of arithmetic, with the multiplication table, and outlines of the geography of England (clause 49-53).

Subject to the provisions required by section 15 of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, for the exemption of day scholars from attending prayer or religious worship, or from lessons on religious subjects, religious instruction is to be given under regulations to be made by the Governors and the headmaster, and no alteration is to be made in such regulations, except upon one year's notice thereof (clauses 54 and 55).

The subjects of secular instruction are to be—

- Reading and writing ;
- Arithmetic and Mathematics ;
- English Grammar, composition, and literature ;
- History and geography ;
- Latin and French, or German ;
- Natural Science ;
- Drawing and vocal music.

Darlington.  
Grammar  
School—  
*continued.*

Darlington.  
Grammar  
School—  
*continued.*

Greek may be taught as an extra at an additional fee of not less than 3*l.* for each boy. The Governors may also make provision for special instruction in Natural Science or establish a scientific department in the school or in union with any local committee, or otherwise provide evening classes for instruction in connection with the Department of Science and Art (clause 56).

The provisions of the principal Scheme as to the annual examination are now superseded by those of the Amending Scheme of 1896, which provides that the scholars are to be examined annually by examiners approved by the Governors and unconnected with the school, but that in any year the Charity Commissioners may by Order direct that the examiners may be appointed in any other manner; that the Governors are to appoint the day of examination after consultation with the headmaster, and to pay the cost of the examination out of the income of the foundation; and that the examiners are to report in writing to the Governors who are to supply copies to the headmaster and the Charity Commissioners.

Provision is made for scholarships tenable at the school, and for exhibitions tenable at places of higher education in the following clauses of the principal scheme:—

Scholarships  
tenable at  
the School.

59. The governors shall apply the sum of 50*l.* yearly in providing scholarships tenable at the school, each for such period and of such yearly value not exceeding 10*l.*, as they shall think fit. These scholarships shall be given as the reward of merit, ascertained in such ways as the governors shall prescribe by means of rules to be made and promulgated by them from time to time. In selecting the candidates, the governors shall have regard, in the case of candidates for admission, to the result of the examination for admission, and in the case of boys already attending the school, to the reports of the examiner and headmaster, and no scholarship shall be granted to any boy if the headmaster reports that he is rendered undeserving of it by ill-conduct. Such scholarships shall in every case be liable to forfeiture for misconduct or failure to maintain a reasonable standard of proficiency. The holders of them shall be called Bellasses Scholars.

Preference  
to the  
Public  
Elementary  
Schools of  
Darlington.

60. In providing such scholarships the governors shall arrange that half of the number shall be competed for in the first instance by boys who are being educated at the public elementary schools in the parish of Darlington, and the governors shall make such arrangements as seem to them best adapted to secure the double object of attracting good scholars to the school and applying a stimulus to the said public elementary schools. None of this class of scholarships shall be thrown open to all comers until the headmaster has reported that there are not enough boys from the said public elementary schools, who, on examination, prove worthy to take them. Subject to the preference given by this clause, the scholarships established under this Scheme shall be freely and openly competed for.

Further  
scholarships  
at the  
School.

61. The governors may also, if the funds admit, grant further scholarships in the form of exemptions, total or partial, from the payment of tuition fees, which shall be awarded and held in the same manner as the Bellasses Scholarships. Not more than 10 per cent. of the boys shall be so exempt.

Exhibitions  
tenable  
elsewhere.

62. The governors may also on the termination of the pension to the Rev. John Marshall, as hereinafter provided for, or earlier if the state of the funds admit, establish one or more exhibitions of the yearly value of 30*l.* each, tenable at a College of Science or a University, and to be awarded for proficiency in Natural Science, by competition among the boys who are within such limits of age, and have been educated at the school for such time previous to the grant of the exhibition as the governors may prescribe.

Exhibitions  
not to be  
diverted  
from their  
proper  
purpose.

63. The exhibitions established under the last foregoing clause shall be tenable only for the purposes of education. If the holder dies, his representatives shall be entitled only to the next instalment, whenever payable. If the holder is guilty of gross misconduct or idleness, or wilfully ceases to pursue his education, the governors may determine the exhibition.

By Part IV. of the Scheme, under the head of Application of Income, provision is made for the payment of a pension, which expired in 1875, to the Rev. John Marshall, theretofore headmaster of the school (clause 64).

The governors are directed, as soon as the state of the funds admits, to place the sum of 1,000*l.* Consols to a separate account in the name of the Official Trustees entitled "Repairs and Improvements," and to apply the income in ordinary repairs and improvements of the property occupied for the purposes of the school, or accumulate the same if not wanted, and until they have done so to treat the sum of 30*l.* a year out of the income of the trust as applicable for the same purpose (clauses 65 and 66). They may also agree with the headmaster for the formation of a pension or superannuation fund, upon terms therein described (clause 68).

Under Part V. of the Scheme it is provided by clause 71 as follows:—

From the date of this Scheme the annual sum of 50*l.* payable in aid of the funds of the school out of the endowment of the foundation of James Bellasses, under the provisions of a Scheme of the Endowed Schools Commissioners for the foundation of James Bellasses, shall be consolidated with this trust, and applied by the governors in providing the Bellasses Scholarships as aforesaid.

The governors are empowered to receive additional endowments for general purposes, and endowments for special objects connected with the school if consistent with the Scheme and approved by the Charity Commissioners (clause 72).

The schedule to the Scheme prescribes the form in which the abstract of accounts referred to above are to be prepared.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 26th July 1875, the governors were authorised to purchase the above site, containing 2A. 1R. 14P., at the price of 1,777l. 13s. 4d., to be provided, together with incidental expenses, out of moneys arising from voluntary contributions.

The old school site and building were sold under the authority of an Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 1st March 1878, and two Orders supplementary thereto (extending the limit of time within which the sale was to take place), dated 10th April and 1st December 1876, for the sum of 390*l*.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 1st March 1878, in pursuance of the provisions of clause 30 of the Scheme of 1874, after reciting the sale under the above-mentioned Orders, of the old school site and buildings, and reciting that the clear proceeds of the sale, after payment of the expenses thereof allowed by the Commissioners, amounted to 386*l.* 17*s.*, and that the governors had submitted to the Commissioners a statement representing that new buildings in accordance with plans approved by the Commissioners had been erected, and were then nearly completed, upon the site conveyed as above mentioned, at a cost (inclusive of purchase of site and the necessary school fittings, furniture, architect's commission, and all other incidental expenses) exceeding 14,000*l.*, the greater part whereof had been or would be defrayed by means of voluntary contributions; it was ordered that the governors should be at liberty to expend the above sum of 386*l.* 17*s.*, together with the proceeds of the sale, to be effected under the further Order of the Charity Commissioners, of the sum of 2,011*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* Consols then held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in trust for the Foundation, towards defraying the cost of the works aforesaid.

Expenditure Order (new school buildings), 1878.

Of the above-mentioned sum of Consols, 1,589*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* stock was sold under Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 29th March 1878, realising 1,500*l.* cash; and the balance, 422*l.* 0*s.* 7*d.* stock, was sold under an Order of the Commissioners, dated 5th July 1878, realising 404*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*, making the total amount of cash realised by sale of Consols, 1,904*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*

From the annual accounts furnished to the Charity Commissioners for the years 1875 to 1879, it appears that the receipts and expenditure in respect of new site and buildings were as follows :—

**TABLE A.—SCHOOL BUILDING ACCOUNT, 1875-79.**

RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.			
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
1875. Voluntary contributions	4,822	7	6				1875. Purchase of site - - - -
1876. " "	1,194	0	0				" Plans - - - -
1877. " "	4,850	0	0				" Incidental - - - -
1878. " "	447	8	4				1876. Building - - - -
				11,318	15	10	" Incidental - - - -
" Net purchase money of old school site and buildings, and interest thereon	400	10	0				1877. Building - - - -
" Sale of Consols	1,904	1	10				1878. " - - - -
				2,304	11	10	1879. " and school fittings - -
1875-78. By balance from current income				923	1	6	
				14,541	9	2	

**The school was closed during building, and re-opened in 1878.**

**Subsidiary Endowments**—The various Orders of the Charity Commissioners dealing with Bellasses' Charity (1874–1889), and the Order of 27th February 1900 whereby the governors of the Grammar School were appointed to be the trustees of Bellasses' Charity, are referred to under the head of that Charity (*see* pages 41 and 42 *post*).

Darlington.  
Grammar  
School—  
continued.

Particulars of the foundation of the other subsidiary endowments, viz., the Edward Pease Memorial Exhibition (founded 1879), the William Barningham Exhibition (founded 1879), the Chapman-Ward Memorial Scholarship (founded 1881), the George Stephenson Memorial Scholarship (founded 1883), and the Thomas Richardson Scholarship Endowment (attached to the Grammar School, 1884), are given on pages 34 to 39.

*Amendments to Scheme.*—The amendments to the Scheme of 1874 effected by the Charity Commissioners' Orders of 1882 and 1886, and the Amending Scheme of 1891, are sufficiently referred to in the summary of the provisions of the Scheme of 1874 hereinbefore contained.

*Mr. Leach's Inspection, 1890.*—In December 1890, Mr. Leach, one of the Assistant Commissioners under the Endowed Schools Acts, visited the school in the course of an inspection by Order of the Charity Commissioners of all endowments in the county of Durham regulated by schemes under the Endowed Schools Acts, and his report dated 9th January 1891 was submitted to the Charity Commissioners. At the date of Mr. Leach's visit there were 154 boys in the school, of whom 120 came from Darlington and 15 were boarders, and the remainder came from the neighbourhood.

*County Council Grants.*—By letter dated 8th November 1892, the governors represented to the Charity Commissioners that the Durham County Council had offered to make a grant of 150*l.* a year to the school conditionally upon the governors undertaking to carry out an extended system of technical instruction and supplying the requisite additional accommodation at the school for the purpose. Two additional class rooms, specially adapted for science teaching, were accordingly erected, at a cost of 430*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.*, in accordance with plans approved by the Charity Commissioners; and by Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 23rd January 1894, the governors were authorised to provide the amount out of moneys arising from the sale (*see* Table C. at page 25) of lands at Heighington, subject to replacement (*see* Table F. at page 27).

*Dealings with Property.*—The following table shows the endowments as described in the Report of 1829, with a statement of the subsequent dealings, if any :—

TABLE B.—DEALINGS WITH PROPERTY SINCE 1829.

Property according to Report of 1829.					Subsequent dealings, if any.	
			A.	B. P.	A.	B. P.
1. Farm at Heighington	-	-	-	74 0 24	19 1 32	sold under Charity Commissioners' Order of 31 January 1893.
2. Three closes in Thornaby	-	-	-	27 2 10		Sold under Charity Commissioners' Order of 11 June 1869.
3. Houses, &c., in Tubwell Row demised for 99 years from 1799 at 8 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> per annum.						
4. Dwelling-house, &c., in Priestgate demised for 99 years from 1797 at 2 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i> per annum.						Sold to Darlington Local Board of Health in 1863.
5. Iron foundry, corn mill, &c., in Tubwell Row demised for 40 years from 1827 at 46 <i>l.</i> per annum.					Ditto	ditto.
6. Messuages in Tubwell Row demised for 31 years by indenture dated 15 September 1828 at 15 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> per annum.					Ditto	ditto.
7. Premises in Priestgate demised to W. Feetum for 99 years by indenture dated 21st March 1801 at 1 <i>l.</i> per annum.					Ditto	ditto.
8. Two cottages in Skinnergate	-	-	-	-		
9. Annual rents of 8 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i> and 4 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i> in respect of two houses in the High Row (in the Report of 1829 called "Head Row").	-	-	-	-		
10. School site and buildings	-	-	-	-		Sold under Charity Commissioners' Order of 16 March 1875.

With regard to the room mentioned in the Report of 1829, under No. 8, as forming part of Dr. Peacock's house, but belonging to the grammar school, it is stated in Mr. Hare's Report of 1855 that no effectual step had been taken to furnish evidence of the title of the Charity, and the property is long since lost by adverse possession.

With regard to other property, it is stated in Hutchinson's "History of Durham" as follows :—"There are four stiuts or beastgates in Brankin Moor belonging to this school, and three were formerly let with the Tubwell Row houses, and one with the Skinnergate house, and then rented at 8*s.* each, which at this time would be worth 40*s.* each. For a number of years they have not been looked after, and are now in a fair way of being lost." Nothing can be ascertained in regard to these beast gates or any allotment in respect thereof. They must not be confused with the four beastgates

of Bellasses' Charity, the apparent identity whereof with land now held by the Poor Darlington. Stock Charity is hereinafter discussed.

In the following table are contained particulars of the sales of real estate above Grammar School—referred to, showing the amount of cash produced and the manner in which it was continued. applied :—

TABLE C.—PARTICULARS OF SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

Sales of real estate.

Number in Table B.	Description.	Area.	Date of Charity Commissioners' Order, if any.	Amount of proceeds of Sale.	Application of Proceeds.	Purchaser.
4-7	House property in Tubwell Row and Mill Hill, Darlington :—			£ s. d.		
4	(a.) Reversion in property demised on lease to expire in 1896, at 2l. 5s. per annum.	—	Sold in 1863 under compulsory statutory powers of Darlington Local Board of Health.	70 0 0	Paid into Court of Chancery and invested in 1,307l. 18s. 10d. Consols; transferred to Official Trustees, 10 February 1871; sold under Charity Commissioners' Order of 1st March 1878, and proceeds applied in erection of school buildings.	Darlington Local Board of Health.
5 and 6	(b.) Property in hand, let at 90l. 9s. per annum.	—	"	1,050 0 0		
7	(c.) Reversion in property demised on lease to expire in 1898, at 1l. per annum.	—	"	70 0 0		
				1,190 0 0		
2	A freehold farm at Thornaby.	A. R. P. 27 2 10	11 June 1869.	670 0 0	Payment of expenses £ s. d. Purchase of— 11 17 0 703l. 14s. 10d. Consols. 658 8 0 670 0 0	G. Gilpin Brown.
9	Old school site and buildings.	—	16 March 1875.	386 17 0	Applied under Charity Commissioners' Order of 1 March 1878, in erection of school buildings.	J. Morrell.
1	Piece of land at Heighington, known as "Bellow."	3 0 0	31 January 1893.	100 0 0	Applied under Order of 1 March 1878, in erection of new school buildings.	E. Forster.
1	Two contiguous pieces of land at Heighington, known as "Oxmoor."	11 1 32	"	225 0 0	- - - - -	"
1	Piece of land at Heighington, known as "Bracks."	5 0 0	"	120 0 0	Invested in 14l. 4s. 10d. Consols. £ s. d. Expended on buildings for technical instruction, subject to replacement, under Order of 23 January 1894. 14 2 10 430 17 2	M. Raine.
				445 0 0	445 0 0	

In the following table are contained particulars of all dealings with Consols belonging to the Grammar School endowment which have been effected under the authority of Orders of the Charity Commissioners.

TABLE D.—DEALINGS WITH CONSOLS.

Dealings with Consols.

Date of Charity Commissioners' Order.	Transaction.	Cash Invested.	Consols Purchased.	Consols Sold.	Cash Produced.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
11 June 1869	Sale of property at Thornaby	658 8 0	703 14 10	—	—
3 February 1871	Transfer of stock from Court of Chancery	—	1,807 18 10	—	—
1 March 1878	Erection of school buildings	—	—	1,589 8 1	1,500 0 0
"	"	—	—	422 0 7	404 1 10
25 July 1893	Sale of property at Heighington (investment of balance).	25 0 0	25 8 0	—	—
23 January 1894	Erection of class-rooms for technical instruction.	—	—	11 8 2	10 17 2
	Total of Consols purchased	—	2,036 16 8	2,022 11 10	—
	Less total Consols sold	—	2,022 11 10	—	—
	Present amount of Consols standing to credit of general account.	—	14 4 10	—	—



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School—  
continued.

**Present Endowments.**—The following schedule shows the present state of the endowments. The subsidiary endowments, an account of whose foundation is hereinafter contained, are included in this schedule for convenience of reference.

Present  
endow-  
ments.

TABLE E.—PRESENT ENDOWMENTS.

Description.	Extent or Amount.	Tenant or Persons in whose Name invested.	Gross Yearly Income.
<b>GENERAL ENDOWMENT.</b>			
	A. R. P.		£ s. d.
Farmhouse and land at Heighington -	54 1 34	Joseph Millen Sayer -	86 0 0
Land at Heighington -		Ditto -	11 0 0
Ditto -		Braithwaite Sayer -	7 0 0
House and shop in Skinnergate, Darlington	—	Mrs. Annis Griffin -	20 10 0
House, shop, and two cottages in Tubwell Row and Greenups Yard, Darlington.	—	Frederick and Amelia A. Bartlett.	50 2 0
Annual rent issuing out of a burgage in the Head Row, now No. 22, High Row, Darlington.	—	W. Sang -	0 8 3
Annual rent issuing out of a burgage in the Head Row, now No. 23, High Row, Darlington.	—	G. Stobart's executors -	0 2 1½
School site and buildings -	2 1 14	Executors of Mrs. Brunton In hand -	0 2 1½
	£ s. d.		
2¼ per Cent Consols -	14 4 10	The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.	0 7 8
Ditto on Investment Account -	171 4 11	Ditto ditto -	Accumu- lating.
			175 12 2
<b>BELLASSES' CHARITY.</b>			
2¼ per Cent. Consols -	3,182 8 1	Ditto ditto -	87 10 4
2½ per Cent. Annuities -	369 1 10	Ditto ditto -	9 4 4
			96 14 8
<b>THE EDWARD PEASE MEMORIAL EXHIBITION.</b>			
India 3½ per Cent. Stock -	950 0 0	Ditto ditto -	33 5 0
<b>THE WILLIAM BARNINGHAM EXHIBITION.</b>			
India 3½ per Cent. Stock -	950 0 0	Ditto ditto -	33 5 0
<b>THE MRS. CHAPMAN WARD MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIPS.</b>			
North-Eastern Railway 3 per Cent. Deben- ture Stock.	1,334 0 0	Ditto ditto -	40 0 4
<b>THE GEORGE STEPHENSON MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP.</b>			
North-Eastern Railway 4 per Cent. Pre- ference Stock.	262 0 0	Ditto ditto -	10 9 8
<b>THE THOMAS RICHARDSON SCHOLARSHIP ENDOWMENT.</b>			
North-Eastern Railway Consols -	1,660 0 0	Ditto ditto -	104 12 0*
2¼ per Cent. Consols -	31 15 0	Ditto ditto -	0 17 4
			105 9 4
		Total -	494 16 2

\* Annual dividends for 1900, and income tax recovered for 12 months ending June 1899.

**Finance.—Loans.**—By an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 13th May 1881, the governors were authorised to expend 450*l.* in effecting drainage improvements with the approval of the Inclosure Commissioners on the property at Heighington, and to raise a loan for the purpose from the Lands Improvement Company on terms to be approved by the Inclosure Commissioners. A loan was accordingly raised from the Lands Improvement Company, which is being repaid by annual instalments, representing principal and interest, of 21*l.* 17*s.* The repayment will be completed in 1910.



The following table contains particulars of the expenditure and replacement of capital under the provisions of Orders of the Charity Commissioners :—

TABLE F.—REPLACEMENT OF CAPITAL UNDER ORDERS OF CHARITY COMMISSIONERS.

Date of Order.	Object of Order.	Amount to be Replaced.	Period of Replacement.	Mode of Replacement and present state of Account.
23 January 1894.	Expenditure of 430 <i>l.</i> 17 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i> in erection of two classrooms for technical instruction.	£ s. d. 430 17 2	15 years from 25 January 1894.	Yearly instalments of 24 <i>l.</i> to Official Trustees to be invested at compound interest. Amount replaced to 21st November 1900, 171 <i>l.</i> 4 <i>s.</i> 11 <i>d.</i>
17 September 1897.	Loan from Bellasses' Charity of 369 <i>l.</i> 1 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i> Consols for repair of property and reduction of overdraft in banking account.	369 1 10	20 years from 17 September 1897.	Yearly instalments of 15 <i>l.</i> to Official Trustees to be invested at compound interest. The expenditure referred to in this Order has been met by a further overdraft, and the Order was not acted upon.
19 February 1901.	Loan from Bellasses' Charity of 1,200 <i>l.</i> , for reduction of overdraft in banking account arising from extraordinary expenditure on repair of property and provision of science laboratories at the school.	Consols sold to realise 1,200 <i>l.</i>	20 years from 19 February 1901.	Transfer to investment account of balance of 3,182 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> 1 <i>d.</i> Consols after sale of a sufficient part to realise 1,200 <i>l.</i> Stock not yet sold.

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*continued.*  
Replacement of capital.

The necessity for the loan authorised by the Order of 19th February 1901 has arisen under the following circumstances :—

In 1896 the governors applied to the Charity Commissioners for authority to accept a loan from Bellasses' Charity for the purpose of providing the cost of improvements to property of the Charity, and repaying part of the debt to the bankers in respect of current account. The expenditure on property comprised certain alterations and additions to the farmhouse at Heighington, estimated to cost 162*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*; and certain improvements to house property in Tubwell Row, Darlington, consequent upon the falling in of a lease for 99 years from 12th May 1797, and estimated to cost 146*l.* 10*s.*, of which the sum of 13*l.* 5*s.* had been received from the outgoing tenant in respect of his dilapidations. The improvements at Tubwell Row included (a) sanitary works to meet the requirements of the local authority; (b) repair of cottages; (c) improvements to a front shop and dwelling-house, in respect of which the tenant had agreed to pay interest at the rate of 5*l.* per cent. per annum by way of increased rent. The overdraft at the bank, which had arisen as hereinafter explained, amounted at the end of the financial year in 1896 to 924*l.* 0*s.* 11*d.* For securing this loan it appeared that the trustees of Bellasses' Charity required a legal mortgage of some part of the Grammar School property. In these circumstances, the Charity Commissioners made an Order dated 17th September 1897 (referred to in Table F. above), whereby the governors of the Grammar School were authorised to borrow for the purposes aforesaid from the trustees of Bellasses' Charity upon the security, if required by those trustees, of a legal mortgage (expressly excluding all power of sale) of any part of the property of the Grammar School (other than the school buildings or any property held in connection therewith), at 2½ per cent., a sum representing the proceeds of the sale under a separate Order of the Commissioners of 369*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* Consols held by the Official Trustees in trust for Bellasses' Charity, the said amount to be replaced to Bellasses' Charity out of the income of the Grammar School within the period of 20 years from the date of the Order by means of annual instalments to the Official Trustees of not less than 15*l.* It appeared, however, that the governors objected to a legal mortgage of any part of the Grammar School property, and as this was insisted upon by the trustees of Bellasses' Charity the above Order was not carried out, and the cost of the repairs at Heighington and Tubwell Row was provided out of the current income of the school.

In 1899 the indebtedness of the school was again the subject of communications between the Charity Commissioners and the governors. From a financial statement submitted to the Commissioners by Sir David Dale, Bart., chairman of the governors, it

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continued.

appears that in 1881 the governors' banking account showed a credit balance of 126*l.* 6*s.*, but in 1882 there was an overdraft of 61*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*, which increased to 1,197*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.* at the end of 1898, since which date it has risen to 1,282*l.* 6*s.* 7*d.* at the end of 1899, and 1,224*l.* 16*s.* 2*d.* at the end of 1900. Sir David Dale showed that the greater part of the overdraft had arisen from extraordinary expenditure, made wholly out of income, and chiefly on the following heads, viz. (1) new science laboratories at the school to meet the requirements of the Durham County Council as a condition of their grants, and (2) improvements to farm buildings at Heighington and property at Tubwell Row, above mentioned. The following is a copy of Sir David Dale's summary of such expenditure:—

TABLE G.—EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE OUT OF INCOME, 1882–1898.

Extra-  
ordinary  
expendi-  
ture out  
of income,  
1882–1898.

Year.	Object.	Amount.
		£ s. d.
1882 - - -	Balance of Drainage Account	10 8 8
1883 (?) - -	Balance of Extension Account	64 0 11
1894 - - -	Physical science laboratories	9 19 11
1895 - - -	Do. - - -	99 12 9
1896 - - -	Do. - - -	56 14 3
" - - -	Heighington Farm buildings	156 15 0
1895 and 1896 -	Woodwork room - - -	92 17 3
1897 - - -	Physical science laboratories	106 13 8
" - - -	Tubwell Row property	148 13 6
1898 - - -	Physical science laboratories	31 8 2
		£777 4 1
	Add instalments for replacement of capital, 1894–1899	120 0 0
		£897 4 1

[ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER'S NOTE.—To the last-mentioned item may be added the annual charge of 21*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.* for Drainage interest, which is to expire in 1910.]

By Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 27th February 1900, the governors for the time being of the Grammar School were appointed to be the trustees of Belasses' Charity.

By letter dated 18th September 1900, the governors applied to the Charity Commissioners for authority to borrow 1,200*l.* to discharge the overdraft in their banking account. With reference to this proposal the Commissioners instructed Mr. A. F. Leach, one of their Assistant Commissioners under the provisions of the Endowed Schools Acts, to visit Darlington, and confer with the governors; and his report, dated 13th November 1900, was presented to the Charity Commissioners.

The following statement of income and expenditure for the five years ended 31st December 1899, prepared by Sir David Dale and submitted to the Charity Commissioners through Mr. Leach, explains the present financial position of the school:—

TABLE H.—INCOME AND EXPENDITURE—5 YEARS ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 1899.

Income  
and expen-  
diture,  
1895–1899  
inclusive.

Year.	Income.	Expenditure.	Balance.		Extraordinary Expenditure.	Balance without Extra- ordinary Expenditure.	
			Surplus.	Deficit.		Surplus.	Deficit.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1895 - -	2,707 14 1	2,754 5 9	—	46 11 8	139 18 1	93 6 5	—
1896 - -	2,762 0 1	2,845 17 6	—	83 17 5	266 1 2	182 3 9	—
1897 - -	2,314 3 3	2,699 2 10	—	384 19 7	255 7 2	—	129 12 5
1898 - -	2,421 12 8	2,310 8 8	111 4 0	—	31 8 2	142 12 2	—
1899 - -	2,369 3 0	2,453 13 1	—	84 10 1	—	—	84 10 1
						418 2 4	214 2 6
					Less - - -	214 2 6	
						203 19 10	
						120 0 0	
						323 19 10	
						£64 15 11	

The following table, prepared by the clerk to the governors, and also submitted to the Charity Commissioners through Mr. Leach, shows the number of scholars in the school and the total amounts of fees received for the last 10 years :—

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*continued.*  
School  
statistics,  
1891–1900.

TABLE I.—SCHOOL STATISTICS, 1891–1900.

Year.	Total Number of Scholars (Summer Term).	Amount of Fees.	Year.	Total Number of Scholars (Summer Term).	Amount of Fees.
		£ s. d.			£ s. d.
1891 - -	154	549 10 10	1896 - -	149	534 9 6
1892 - -	136	472 3 4	1897 - -	133	468 19 8
1893 - -	149	518 4 8	1898 - -	125	442 8 6
1894 - -	160	559 15 4	1899 - -	130	463 9 4
1895 - -	166	573 3 0	1900 - -	132	490 14 0

In the result of Mr. Leach's Report, the Charity Commissioners made the Order dated 17th September 1901, particulars whereof are given in Table F. above.

The sources of income of the school are as follows :—(1) Endowment, (2) school fees, (3) grants of the Science and Art Department, and (4) grants of the Durham County Council. The following statement of the receipts and expenditure of the school for the two years ending 31st December 1900 is based upon the returns made to the Charity Commissioners. In these returns the several subsidiary endowments are brought into the general account :—

TABLE J.—STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE, 1899, 1900.

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.		
	1899.	1900.		1899.	1900.
Income from General Endowment :—					
From real estate -	£ 175 4 6	£ 175 4 6	Balance due to bankers -	£ 1,197 16 6	£ 1,282 6 7
" Consols -	0 7 8	0 7 8	MANAGEMENT OF TRUST.		
Income tax recovered -	175 13 2	175 12 2	Salary of clerk -	25 0 0	25 0 0
School fees -	8 12 2	2 14 4	Postages, &c. -	1 0 2	1 8 8
Science and Art Department grants -	1,985 18 8	1,805 11 6	Advertisements -	17 0 6	16 18 3
Durham County Council grant for scholarships.	246 2 1	325 4 9	LOANS, &c.		
Do. do. capitation grant -	240 0 0	219 6 8	Bankers' interest -	46 12 9	42 4 6
Do. do. Science Laboratories -	126 0 0	92 1 8	Drainage account -	21 17 10	21 16 10
Headmaster's contribution to Queen Elizabeth Scholarship.	7 7 4	15 9 10	Replacement of capital to Official Trustees of Charitable Funds -	24 0 0	24 0 0
Headmaster's contribution to Junior Scholarship.	39 0 0	39 0 0	EXPENSES ON PROPERTY NOT IN OCCUPATION OF THE GOVERNORS.		
Bellases' Charity. [As to 50 <sup>l</sup> ., Scheme of Charity Commissioners 11th December 1874 : as to residue, Scheme of 20th December 1868].	7 7 0	7 7 0	Repairs -	36 2 11	16 5 10
Mrs. Chapman Ward Memorial Scholarships	71 12 8*	153 0 3	Tithe -	13 19 2	14 6 0
George Stephenson Memorial Scholarship -			Insurance -	2 12 9	2 12 0
Thomas Richardson Scholarship Endowment.			EXPENSES ON PROPERTY IN OCCUPATION OF THE GOVERNORS.		
Edward Pease Memorial Exhibition Endowment.			Rates and taxes -	77 7 8	85 8 6
William Barningham Exhibition Endowment			Gas, water, coals, and cleaning -	80 9 11	88 15 6
			Insurance -	7 10 0	7 10 0
			Repair and care of school buildings -	67 17 0	64 11 8
			Rent of cricket field -	18 0 1	19 8 5
			Legal expenses of lease of cricket field -	8 9 0	—
			School plant or apparatus and school prizes -	259 13 8	265 14 1
				157 8 4	135 14 11
			SALARIES, &c.		
			Headmaster—fixed -	130 0 0	130 0 0
			capitation payments -	509 16 8	526 13 4
			Assistant masters -	639 16 8	656 13 4
			Examination expenses -	855 0 0	871 0 0
				28 19 8	41 16 2
			SCHOLARSHIPS.		
			(a.) From General Endowment :—		
			Queen Elizabeth Scholarships	44 16 0	45 10 0
			Headmaster's Junior Scholarship	7 7 0	7 7 0
			(b.) From Particular Endowments :—		
			Bellases' Elementary Scholarships	35 14 0	37 17 0
			do. Entrance do.	16 16 0	16 16 0
			Chapman Ward Scholarships	30 13 0	31 14 0
			George Stephenson Scholarship	8 8 0	9 2 0
			Thomas Richardson Scholarships	48 2 0	55 19 0
			EXHIBITIONS.		
			Bellases' Exhibition. [Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 30th Dec. 1868]	40 0 0	—
			Edward Pease Memorial Exhibition	40 0 0	20 0 0
			Wm. Barningham Exhibition	60 0 0†	40 0 0
31st December 1899. Balance due to bank -	1,282 6 7	1,224 16 2		140 0 0	60 0 0
				£3,658 16 11	£3,689 12 11

\* 25<sup>l</sup>. 2s. due in 1899 was not paid by the Charity Commissioners till 1900 pending the appointment of new trustees.† Includes final payment of 20<sup>l</sup>. to preceding exhibitor; the annual value of the exhibition awarded is 40<sup>l</sup>.

**Present State of School.—School Buildings.**—The school buildings are situated in an open and residential quarter, sufficiently near to the centre of the town, and about a mile from the railway station. The exterior is of handsome design, and the accommodation is ample and well arranged. The headmaster's house forms part of the main building and contains accommodation for 32 boarders, which is rather in excess of the requirements. The dormitories are arranged on the cubicle system; and there is a large dining and preparation room for boarders. The school accommodation comprises a large hall about 60 ft. × 30 ft., six class-rooms, a physical laboratory, a science lecture room, and a chemical laboratory and lecture room equipped for practical instruction. There is a sufficient playground, but no gymnasium. A large cricket field is rented in the immediate neighbourhood of the school. This has been taken on a 20 years' lease, with the option of purchase during the term for 1,500*l.* About 560*l.* has been raised by the governors by means of voluntary contributions for the improvement of this field.

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School—  
*continued.*

**Educational Arrangements.**—The headmaster is Philip Wood, Esq., M.A., Edinburgh (First Class Honours in Mathematics), appointed in 1878. He receives a fixed stipend of 130*l.* a year, with a capitation payment of 4*l.* for each scholar up to 120, and 3*l.* for each scholar over that number; and a house.

There are, in addition, five regular assistant masters, of whom one is a graduate of Oxford, two are graduates of Cambridge, one is a graduate of London, and the fifth (the science master) is a Fellow of the Chemical Society. Their yearly salaries are severally as follows:—(1) 275*l.*, (2) 162*l.*, (3) 100*l.* with board, (4) 144*l.*, (5) 150*l.*

There are visiting masters for drawing and music, who receive 25*l.* and 15*l.* per annum respectively. The former has the certificate of the Royal College of Art, South Kensington, and the latter has the degree Mus. Bac., Durham.

The scale of tuition fees adopted under the Scheme is as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	
For scholars over 8 and under 10 years of age	6	6	0	per annum.
„ „ 10 „ 12 „	8	8	0	„
„ „ 12 „ 14 „	10	10	0	„
„ „ 14 „ 17 „	12	0	0	„
„ „ 17 „ - „ -	14	0	0	„

An entrance fee of 1*l.* 1*s.* is charged for each boy.

Greek is taught at an extra fee of 3*l.* 3*s.* per annum.

The Cambridge University local examination fee of 1*l.* is payable by parents, except in the case of boys previously pre-ented for the same certificate.

The boarding fee is 42*l.* per annum, exclusive of tuition, &c.

There were 136 scholars in the school at the date of the Inquiry. The ages were as follows:—

Under 10 years of age	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Between 10 and 12 years of age	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
„ 12 „ 13 „	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
„ 13 „ 14 „	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
„ 14 „ 15 „	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
„ 15 „ 16 „	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
„ 16 „ 17 „	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
„ 17 „ 18 „	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
							136

Of this number 14 are boarders in the headmaster's house, and 122 day boys. Of the latter 30 attended from places other than Darlington, viz., 5 from Shildon; 5 from Denton, 2 from Croft, 2 from Crook, 2 from Middleton-One-Row, 2 from Bishop Auckland, 2 from Aycliffe, 2 from Stapleton, 2 from Cleasby, 2 from High Coniscliffe, 1 from Haughton-le-Skerne, 1 from Sadberge, 1 from Walworth, and 1 from Northallerton.

About 16 per cent of the boys in the school are the sons of professional men. Of the rest the bulk are drawn from the commercial and trading classes.

The classification of the school, with the average ages of the scholars in each form is as follows:

VIth Form	-	-	-	15·3	IIIrd Form	-	-	13·2
Vth „	-	-	-	15	IInd „	-	-	11·6
IVth „	-	-	-	14	Ist „	-	-	9

U 0.95.

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Darlington.  
Grammar  
School—  
*continued.*

The instruction given in the school is modern in character. Latin is taught throughout the three lower forms, but in the three higher forms German is taught as an alternative subject to Latin. French is taught throughout the school. Greek as an extra subject was taken by 17 boys in the three higher forms at the date of the Inquiry. Drawing is taught throughout, except to those taking Greek; physics and chemistry in the three higher forms.

Instruction in the Bible and Bible history is given throughout the school.  
Woodwork is taken by 24 boys out of school hours; no additional fee is charged.

The four lower forms are examined annually by the Board of Studies and Examinations of the University of Durham. All boys in the fifth and sixth forms are entered annually for the Cambridge local examination.

The subjoined table represents the results obtained by the school in the Cambridge local examinations :—

Cambridge  
Local Ex-  
amination  
Results.

TABLE K.—CAMBRIDGE LOCAL EXAMINATIONS.—RESULTS.

Year.	Number of Candidates entered.		Passed with Honours.	Passed without Honours.	Failed.
1898	Senior - -	7	1st class, 2	2	0
			2nd „ 1		
	Junior - - -	33	3rd „ 2	13	3
			5		
1899	Senior - -	4	1st class, 2	0	1
			2nd „ 1		
	Junior - - -	30	3rd „ 2	12	5
			3		
1900	Senior - -	6	1st class, 3	3	1
			2nd „ 8		
	Junior - - -	27	3rd „ 2	9	5
			13		
Totals - - -	- - -	107	1st class, 11 2nd „ 24 3rd „ 18	39	15
Annual averages for above period - -		36	1st class, 4 2nd „ 8 3rd „ 6 18	13	

The school is also examined by the Science and Art Department. The grants received for the last two years are shown in Table T., Statement of Receipts and Expenditure.

Scholarships.—Of the 136 boys in the school, 39 are holders of scholarships, namely 20 County Council scholars and 19 of the Grammar School and subsidiary Foundations. The 19 scholarships maintained in the school by endowment are as follows :—

A. Entrance scholarships confined to boys previously educated in public elementary schools :— Darlington.

- (1.) Three Bellasses Elementary Scholarships (Scheme of 1874, clauses 59, 60) open to the competition of boys who are being educated at the public elementary schools in the parish of Darlington ;
- (2.) Three Chapman Ward Memorial Scholarships open to the competition of boys who are being educated at the public elementary schools in the parishes of Darlington and Hurworth ;
- (3.) Six Thomas Richardson scholarships open to the competition of boys who are being educated at the public elementary schools of South Durham and Cleveland, or in such other part of the county of York as may be not more than five miles from the school.

Grammar  
School—  
*continued.*

B. Scholarships not confined to boys from public elementary schools :—

- (1.) Two Bellasses Entrance Scholarships (Scheme of 1874, clauses 59, 60) :
- (2.) Four Foundation or "Queen Elizabeth" Scholarships (Scheme of 1874, clause 61) ;
- (3.) One George Stephenson Memorial Scholarship for boys whose fathers are, or at the time of death were, in the employment of the North Eastern Railway Company.

The governors have made regulations, dated July 1894, as to all the scholarships attached to the school. The following are copies of their regulations as to the scholarships maintained under clauses 59-61 of the principal Scheme :—

#### BELLASSES ELEMENTARY SCHOLARSHIPS.

1. The number of these scholarships is three.
2. They are open to the competition of boys, who are being educated at the public elementary schools in the parish of Darlington.
3. One scholarship is competed for every year.
4. Each scholarship, if not forfeited by misconduct or want of reasonable progress on the part of the scholar, is tenable for three years, and entitles the holder to the remission of entrance and of all tuition fees.
5. Candidates must be under the age of fourteen on the first day of July of the current year.
6. The Competitive Examination is held towards the end of July in each year.
7. The subjects of examination are those of Standard VI., together with the three "extra subjects," History, Geography, and Grammar; and as a "specific subject," the first stage of Mathematics.
8. On or before the first day of July each candidate must send to the headmaster—
  - (a) A notification of his candidature on a form to be obtained from the headmaster.
  - (b) A certificate of birth.
  - (c) A certificate of good conduct, and of the candidate's having made, in the two years preceding, at least 500 attendances at one or more of the public elementary schools in the parish of Darlington. This certificate to be signed by the School Managers.

#### BELLASSES ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS.

1. The number of these scholarships is two.
2. They are open to the competition of boys who have made applications for admission to the school.
3. Both scholarships are open for competition every year.
4. In awarding these scholarships special regard is had to age, one scholarship being designed for the best boy under ten years of age, and one for the best under twelve.
5. Each scholarship, if not forfeited by misconduct, or want of reasonable progress on the part of the scholar, is tenable for one year, and entitles the holder to the remission of entrance and of ordinary tuition fees.
6. Candidates must be under the age of ten and twelve respectively on the 1st day of July of the current year.
7. The Competitive Examination is held in the first week of September in each year.
8. The Examination is designed to test the general knowledge of the candidates, but much weight attaches to a knowledge of Latin and Mathematics.
9. Before the day of examination each candidate must send to the headmaster—
  - (a) A notification of his candidature on a form to be obtained from the headmaster.
  - (b) A certificate of birth.

#### QUEEN ELIZABETH SCHOLARSHIPS.

1. The number of these scholarships is four.
2. They are open to the competition of boys who have been three terms in the school, or, who may be finishing their third term at the time of the competition.

Darlington.  
Grammar  
School—  
*continued.*

3. The scholarships are tenable for one year, and entitle the holders to the remission of the ordinary tuition fees.

4. All four scholarships are open each year to competitors under the ages of thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, and sixteen respectively, on the 1st day of July of the current year.

5. No boy who has held one of these scholarships is allowed to compete again for the same scholarship, though otherwise qualified to do so in point of age.

6. These scholarships are awarded in July each year, regard being had to the results of a special examination of the competitors by the masters, and to the annual report of the headmaster.

Mrs. Chap-  
man Ward  
Memorial  
Scholarships.

*The Mrs. Chapman Ward Memorial Scholarships.*—By a declaration of trust dated 9th May, 1881 (enrolled in the books of the Charity Commissioners) Samuel Rowland Chapman Ward, declared that the sum of 1,000*l.* 4 per Cent. Debenture Stock of the North-Eastern Railway Company was proposed to be transferred by him into the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, upon trust that the dividends to arise therefrom might for ever thereafter be paid by the Official Trustees to the governors of the Darlington Grammar School, upon trust to be applied by them as the local trustees of the Charity to the founding of scholarships in accordance with the scheme thereto annexed, viz. :—

1. These scholarships are founded for the purpose of enabling promising boys to pass from the public elementary schools of the parishes of Hurworth-on-Tees and of Darlington, into the Darlington Grammar School.

2. The scholarships shall be three in number, and shall be called "Mrs. Chapman Ward Scholarships."

3. The scholarships shall be open to the competition of boys who are being educated at the public elementary schools of the parishes of Hurworth, and of Darlington.

4. One scholarship shall be open for competition every year. Each scholarship shall, if not forfeited, be tenable for three years, and shall entitle the holder to the remission of tuition fees.

5. The scholarship shall be given as the reward of merit ascertained in such ways as the governors shall prescribe, by means of rules to be made and promulgated by them from time to time. The scholarships shall in every case be liable to forfeiture for misconduct or failure to maintain a reasonable standard of efficiency.

6. Each boy who gains a scholarship shall be presented by the governors with a suitable bound book lettered "Mrs. Chapman Ward Scholar."

7. The first scholarship shall be competed for in 1881, the second in 1882, the third in 1883, and thenceforth one scholarship in each year.

8. Any difference between the income yielded by the sum transferred under this Scheme and the amount of the tuition fees remitted, and the cost of the books presented, shall be taken from or paid to, as the case may be, the general funds of the school.

By their certificate dated 26th July 1881, and endorsed on the above deed, the Charity Commissioners approved its provisions, in accordance with clause 72 of the Grammar School Scheme of 1874.

Transfer to  
Official  
Trustees,  
1881.

Under the authority of an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 13th May 1881, the sum of 1,000*l.* 4 per Cent. Debenture Stock of the North-Eastern Railway Company was on the 12th July following transferred by Mr. Chapman Ward to the Official Trustees. This stock is now represented by the sum of 1,334*l.* North Eastern Railway Company 3 per Cent. Debenture Stock, the gross income whereof is 40*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.*, in respect of which scholarships are maintained as shewn in Table J, page 30, in accordance with the following regulations made by the governors and dated July 1894, viz. :—

1. The number of these scholarships is three.

2. They are open to the competition of boys who are being educated at the public elementary schools in the parishes of Darlington and Hurworth.

3. One scholarship is competed for every year.

4. Each scholarship, if not forfeited by misconduct or want of reasonable progress on the part of the scholar, is tenable for three years, and entitles the holder to the remission of entrance and of all tuition fees.

5. Candidates must be under the age of 14 on the 1st of July of the current year.

6. The competitive examination is held towards the end of July in each year.

7. The subjects of examination are those of Standard VI., together with the three "extra subjects," History, Geography, and Grammar, and as a "specific subject," the first stage of Mathematics.

8. On or before the 1st day of July each candidate must send to the headmaster—

(a.) A notification of his candidature on a form to be obtained from the headmaster.

(b.) A certificate of birth.

(c.) A certificate of good conduct, and of the candidate's having made, in the two years preceding, at least 500 attendances at one or more of the public elementary schools in the parishes of Darlington and Hurworth. This certificate to be signed by the school managers.



*The George Stephenson Memorial Scholarship.*—By a declaration of trust, dated 16th January 1883 (enrolled in the books of the Charity Commissioners), William Smith and William Hobson, "being desirous of perpetuating the memory of the late George Stephenson, of Darlington, who at the time of his death (November 11th, 1881) was the passenger and goods manager of the Darlington Station of the North Eastern Railway Company, and who was one of the earliest, as he was one of the most respected, railway managers," declared that the sum of 190*l.* North Eastern Railway Darlington D Preferential 5½ per Cent. Stock was proposed to be transferred by them into the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, upon trust that the dividends might be remitted to the governors of the Darlington Grammar School and their successors, upon trust to be applied by them to the founding of a scholarship to be called "The George Stephenson Memorial Scholarship," in accordance with the rules and regulations set forth in the schedule thereto, as follows:—

Darlington.  
Grammar  
School—  
*continued.*  
George  
Stephenson  
Memorial  
Scholarship.

1. The scholarship shall be open to the competition of boys not exceeding 11 years of age on the last day of September of the year of competition, and whose fathers then are or at the time of their death were in the employment of the North Eastern Railway Company.
2. The first scholarship shall be competed for in July 1883, the second in 1886, and so on triennially. Each scholarship shall, if not forfeited, be tenable for three years, and shall entitle the holder to the remission of entrance and of all tuition fees.
3. The scholarship shall be awarded as the reward of merit ascertained in such ways as the governors of the aforesaid Foundation shall prescribe by means of rules to be made and promulgated by them from time to time. The scholarship shall in every case be liable to forfeiture for misconduct or failure to maintain a reasonable standard of proficiency. No scholarship shall be awarded to any candidate unless upon examination he shall be adjudged worthy to take it.
4. Each boy who gains a scholarship shall be presented by the said governors with a suitable bound book lettered "George Stephenson Memorial Scholar."
5. Any difference between the income yielded by the sum transferred under this Scheme and the amount of the tuition fees remitted and the cost of the books presented shall be taken from, or paid to, as the case may be, the general funds of the aforesaid Foundation.

The provisions of the above deed were approved by the Charity Commissioners' Order endorsed thereon and dated 23rd February 1883, in accordance with clause 72 of the Grammar School Scheme of 1874.

With reference to this Foundation the governors of the Grammar School passed the following resolution on the 6th November 1882, which they communicated to the Charity Commissioners, viz.:—

"The governors accept the above, subject to the approval of the Charity Commissioners, but in doing so desire to guard against such acceptance being considered a precedent for the creation of scholarships limited to a particular class."

Under the authority of an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 2nd February 1883 the sum of 190*l.* North Eastern Railway Company Darlington D 5½ per Cent. Preference Stock was on the 1st March following transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. This is now represented by the sum of 1,334*l.* North Eastern Railway Three per Cent. Debenture Stock, the gross income from which amounts to 10*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* In respect of this a scholarship is maintained in the School by the governors in accordance with the following rules made by them and dated July 1894:—

Transfer to  
Official  
Trustees,  
1883.

1. There is one such scholarship.
2. It is open to the competition of boys whose fathers are or at the time of death were in the employment of the North Eastern Railway Company.
3. It is open for competition for the first time in 1883, and thereafter triennially.
4. The scholarship, if not forfeited by the misconduct or want of reasonable progress on the part of the scholar, is tenable for three years, and entitles the holder to the remission of entrance and of all tuition fees.
5. Candidates must be under the age of 11 on the 30th of September next after the examination.
6. The competitive examination is held towards the end of July in every third year.
7. The subjects of examination are those of Standard IV.
8. On or before the 1st day of July each candidate must send to the headmaster—
  - (a.) A notification of his candidature on a form to be obtained from the headmaster.
  - (b.) A certificate of birth.
  - (c.) A certificate of good conduct.

The value of the scholarship is 8*l.* 8*s.* per annum so long as the holder is under 12 years of age; thereafter 10*l.* 10*s.* per annum.

*The Thomas Richardson Scholarships Endowment.*—From information furnished to the Charity Commissioners in 1883, it appears that this endowment is derived from the will of Thomas Richardson, who is stated to have bequeathed funds to John Pease, Joseph Pease, Henry Pease, Edward Pease, and Henry Fell Pease, for charitable purposes.

Thomas  
Richardson  
Scholarships  
Endowment.

Darlington.  
 Grammar  
 School—  
 Thomas  
 Richardson  
 Scholarships  
 Endowment  
 —continued.

By deed dated 8th October 1860, the above-named legatees declared that they would stand possessed of 32 shares in the Stockton and Darlington Railway Company upon trust to permit the same to remain unsold, or to vary the investment for any of the parliamentary stocks or public funds of Great Britain, or at interest upon Government security in England, or in or upon the shares or stock of any canal, railway, or any other public company carrying on business in Great Britain and incorporated by Act of Parliament, and the stocks or shares of which might by law be settled to charitable uses, and to apply the income thereof in or towards the education of children belonging to the labouring and manufacturing classes of society or other poor children without respect to religious creed or persuasion, and for the time being resident in Darlington or within 30 miles thereof; provided always, that the annual produce of the trust premises should be applied by the trustees in manner following, that was to say, the whole or so much thereof as the said trustees or trustee should for the time being think desirable should be applied in or towards the payment of salaries or other remuneration to one or more than one schoolmaster and one or more than one schoolmistress in Darlington or within five miles thereof, under whom such children as aforesaid should for the time being be placed, and the surplus (if any) of such annual produce should be from time to time applied by the trustees for the time being in such manner in the purchase of such school or other books, or of such scientific or philosophical apparatus, or of such other articles or things to be used in such manner and under such regulations in all respects as the trustees should in their discretion think conducive to the better education and general improvement of such children as aforesaid; provided also, that in the execution of the trusts the trustees should as far as practicable prefer schools conducted upon the system of education promoted by the British and Foreign School Society established in London, and for the time being practised by them in their model and other schools then carried on in the borough of Southwark, but so nevertheless that where in any of the places in which children, objects of the aforesaid trusts, might reside, there should not be any school conducted upon the aforesaid system, the trustees might appropriate the said annual produce in or towards the support by the ways and means aforesaid of any other school or schools carried on in such place or places, and conducted upon a system in the judgment of the trustees for the time being the nearest resembling the system of the British and Foreign School Society. The deed also contained a power of appointing new trustees.

On the 18th April 1883, the Charity Commissioners received an application, signed by Henry Fell Pease, the then surviving trustee of the above deed, and made with the concurrence of the governors of the Grammar School, for a Scheme providing for the appropriation of the above Charity for scholarships at the Grammar School. The endowment of 32 shares in the Stockton and Darlington Railway Company was then represented by the sum of 1,088*l*. North Eastern Railway Consolidated Stock, and it was stated that owing to the changes that had taken place in the system of elementary education in England since the foundation of the Charity the income had been accumulated, and that such accumulations then amounted to upwards of 974*l*.

Scheme of  
 1884.

In these circumstances a Scheme for the regulation of the endowment under the Endowed Schools Acts was prepared by the Charity Commissioners. The following are the principal provisions of this Scheme, dated 26th June 1884.

By clause 1 it is provided that the endowment shall be administered under this Scheme under the title of the Thomas Richardson Scholarships Endowment. By clause 2 it is provided that the governing body of this foundation shall be such persons as are for the time being the governors of the Grammar School, hereinafter called the School, and that they shall be subject to the like provisions as to meetings, management of business and property, and making of regulations as in the Scheme for the school are made with regard to the school. After directing the transfer of personal securities to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds (clause 3) the Scheme provides for application of income as follows:—

4. The income of the Foundation shall be applied by the Governors in maintaining Scholarships, to be called the Thomas Richardson Scholarships, tenable for three years at the school, and to be awarded to boys who have made in the two last years before the award at least five hundred attendances at any of the public elementary schools in that Parliamentary Division of the County of Durham which is called South Durham, or in that part of the County of York which is called Cleveland, or in such other part of the County of York as is not more than five miles from the Borough of Darlington. In case of equal merit between candidates preference shall be given to such as are resident in, or within thirty miles from, the Borough of Darlington. The number of scholarships shall be six, or as near that number as the income of the Foundation will allow. Each scholarship shall entitle the holder to an allowance equal to the amount of his entrance and tuition fees at the school; and further, in the case of any boy living more than five miles from the Borough of Darlington, to a further yearly sum of not more than 10*l*.

5. No boy shall by reason of any exemption from attending prayer or religious worship, or from any lesson or series of lessons on a religious subject, be deprived of any advantages or emolument out of the endowment of the Foundation to which he would otherwise have been entitled.

6. The scholarships shall, subject as herein provided, be awarded and held under such regulations and conditions as the Governors think fit. Every scholarship shall be given as the reward of merit, and shall, as herein provided, be freely and openly competed for in such an examination as the Governors may think fit, and shall be tenable only for the purposes of education. No scholarship shall be granted for which there shall be no candidate who on examination shall be adjudged worthy to take it.

7. If the holder of a scholarship shall in the judgment of the Governors be guilty of serious misconduct or idleness, or fail to maintain a reasonable standard of proficiency, or wilfully cease to pursue his education, the Governors may at once deprive him of the scholarship. For the purposes of this clause the decision of the Governors shall be final in every case.

8. Subject to the payment of any expenses of examination, and of any other necessary or proper outgoings, any income of the Foundation not applied under the foregoing provisions, and not needed as a balance to meet current expenses, shall be treated as part of the income of the school.

The sum of 1,660*l.* North-Eastern Railway Consols, representing the above endowment and accumulations of income, was transferred to the Official Trustees on the 18th August 1884.

The Official Trustees also hold for this foundation the sum of 31*l.* 15*s.* Consols representing investments of proceeds of sale of letters of allotment of new stock in the North-Eastern Railway Company. This amount is made up as follows:—

£	s.	d.	
11	7	11	purchased 11 July 1885.
6	6	0	„ 20 July 1891.
4	14	8	„ 14 December 1895.
9	6	5	transferred 19 December 1899.
<hr/>			
31	15	0	

It appears from the accounts (*see* page 30) that in 1899 the income of this endowment was 106*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*, and the amount expended in scholarships 48*l.* 2*s.*, and that in 1900 the income was 105*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*, and the amount expended in scholarships, 55*l.* 19*s.*, the balance being treated as part of the general income of the school, in accordance with clause 8 of the above-mentioned Scheme of 26th June 1884.

The following regulations, dated July 1894, were made by the Governors, under clause 6 of the Scheme:—

1. The number of these scholarships is six.
2. They are open to the competition of boys who are being educated at the public elementary schools of South Durham and Cleveland, or in such other part of the county of York as may be not more than five miles from the school.
3. Two scholarships are competed for every year.
4. Each scholarship, if not forfeited by misconduct or want of reasonable progress on the part of the scholar, is tenable for three years, and entitles the holder to the remission of entrance and of all tuition fees; and, if at the time of gaining the Scholarship, his natural home be, and so long as it shall continue to be, more than five miles from the school, to an allowance of 5*l.* per annum towards the expenses entailed thereby.
5. Candidates must be under the age of fourteen on the 1st day of July of the current year.
6. The Competitive Examination is held towards the end of July in each year.
7. The subjects of examination are those of Standard VI., together with the three "extra subjects," History, Geography, and Grammar; and as a "specific subject," the first stage of Mathematics.
8. On or before the 1st day of July each candidate must send to the headmaster:—
  - (a) A notification of his candidature on a form to be obtained from the headmaster.
  - (b) A certificate of birth.
  - (c) A certificate of good conduct, and of the candidate's having made, in the two years preceding, at least five hundred attendances at one or more of the Public Elementary Schools within the districts defined in the second of these regulations. This certificate to be signed by the school managers.

**Exhibitions.**—No exhibitions have been provided under the powers in that behalf contained in clause 62 of the Scheme of 1874, but the three following exhibitions derived from special endowments are attached to the school.

**The Edward Pease Memorial Exhibition.**—By a declaration of trust dated 18th February 1879 (enrolled in the books of the Charity Commissioners), Henry Pease declared that the sum of 760*l.* East Indian Railway 5 per Cent. Guaranteed Stock, was proposed to be

Darlington.  
Grammar  
School—  
Thomas  
Richardson  
Scholarships  
Endowment  
—continued.

Transfer to  
Official  
Trustees,  
1884.

Edward  
Pease  
Memorial  
Exhibition.

Darlington.  
Grammar  
School—  
Edward  
Pease  
Memorial  
Exhibition.  
—continued.

transferred by him into the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, upon trust that the dividends to arise therefrom might forever thereafter be remitted by the Official Trustees to the governors of the Darlington Grammar School and their successors as the local trustees of the Charity, upon trust to be applied by them to the founding of an exhibition in accordance with the Scheme annexed, and desired that the Charity should be called the "Edward Pease Memorial Exhibition." The following is a copy of the "scheme" or regulations referred to:—

1. This exhibition is founded for the purpose of giving to boys attending the Darlington Grammar School who may excel in the departments of mathematics and science an opportunity to prosecute studies bearing on the laws of health, the amelioration of the conditions of life, and the industrial arts.

2. The exhibition shall be called the "Edward Pease Memorial Exhibition."

3. The exhibition will be of the annual value of 40*l.*, and will be tenable for three years at such university, college of science or other place of study as may be chosen by the successful candidate and approved by the governors.

4. No candidate shall be admitted to the competition for such exhibition unless he shall show a fair knowledge of all the subjects of the school course.

5. The subjects for the competitive examination shall be mathematics, French or German, chemistry and such other science subjects as may be taught in the school.

6. No boy who has not been at least two years or six terms in the school will be allowed to be a competitor.

7. No boy who is under the age of 16 on the 1st July of the year of competition will be allowed to be a competitor.

8. The exhibitor must satisfy the governors from time to time that he is studying and acquiring a real and practical knowledge of at least two science subjects (exclusive of pure mathematics and theoretical mechanics) of which chemistry or physiology shall be one.

This exhibition will be awarded for the first time in July 1880 or at the discretion of the governors in July 1881, and meanwhile the annual income, or in the future any surplus income, may be applied by the governors for the general purposes of the school.

The provisions of the foregoing deed were approved by the Charity Commissioners Order endorsed thereon and dated 25th April 1879, in accordance with clause 72 of the Grammar School Scheme of 1874.

Transfer to  
Official  
Trustees  
1879.

Under the authority of an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 11th March 1879, the sum of 760*l.* Five per Cent. Guaranteed Stock of the East Indian Railway Company was, on the 10th April following, transferred by Mr. Henry Pease to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. Under the operation of the East Indian Railway Company Purchase Act, 1879, the above stock was exchanged for 950*l.* India 3½ per Cent. Stock.

Charity  
Commis-  
sioners'  
Order, 1889.

By Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 18th January 1889, 15 years was substituted for 16 years as the age on the 1st July of the year of competition, under which no boy should be allowed to be a competitor for this exhibition.

The income from the above sum of India Stock is 33*l.* 5*s.* per annum, and in respect of this the governors maintain an exhibition of the annual value of 40*l.*, the balance being provided out of the general income of the school. The present exhibition is held at the University of Edinburgh.

William  
Barningham  
Exhibition.

*The William Barningham Exhibition.*—By a declaration of trust, dated 21st April 1878 (enrolled in the books of the Charity Commissioners), and approved by their certificate endorsed thereon, dated 13th June 1879, William Barningham declared that the sum of 760*l.* East Indian Railway 5 per Cent. Guaranteed Stock was proposed to be transferred by him into the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, upon trust that the dividends might be remitted to the governors of the Darlington Grammar School and their successors as the local trustees of the Charity, upon trust to be applied by them to the founding of an exhibition in accordance with the scheme annexed; and desired that the Charity should be called "The William Barningham Exhibition." The following is a copy of the scheme or regulations referred to:—

1. This exhibition is founded for the general encouragement of learning in the Grammar School and for the purpose of enabling deserving boys to continue their studies after leaving the school.

2. The exhibition shall be called "The William Barningham Exhibition."

3. The exhibition will be of the annual value of £40 and will be tenable for three years at such university, or other place of study, as may be chosen by the successful candidate and approved by the governors.

4. The exhibition shall be awarded after a competitive examination of the candidates in Classics, Mathematics, and English Language and Literature.

5. No boy who has not been at least two years or six terms in the school will be allowed to be a competitor. Darlington.

6. No boy who is under the age of sixteen on the first of July of the year of competition will be allowed to be a competitor.

7. The exhibitor must satisfy the governors from time to time that he is making satisfactory progress in his studies.

This exhibition will be awarded for the first time in July 1880, or at the discretion of the governors in July 1881, and meanwhile the annual income, or in the future any surplus income, may be applied by the governors for the general purpose of the school.

The provisions of the foregoing deed were approved by the Charity Commissioners' Order endorsed thereon, and dated 13th June 1879, in accordance with clause 72 of the Grammar School Scheme of 1874.

Under the authority of an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 25th April 1879, the sum of 760*l.* 5 per Cent. Guaranteed Stock of the East Indian Railway Company was on the 29th May following transferred by Mr. William Barningham to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. Under the operation of the East Indian Railway Company Purchase Act, 1879, the above stock was exchanged for 950*l.* India 3½ per Cent. Stock.

Grammar  
School—  
William  
Barningham  
Exhibition—  
*continued.*

Transfer to  
Official  
Trustees,  
1879.

By Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 18th January 1889, 15 was substituted for 16 years as the age on the 1st July of the year of competition, under which no boy should be allowed to be a competitor for this exhibition.

The annual income from the 950*l.* India 3½ per Cent. Stock is 33*l.* 5*s.*, and in respect of this the governors maintain an exhibition of the annual value of 40*l.*, the balance being provided out of the general income of the school. The present exhibition is held at the University of Cambridge.

*Bellasses' Exhibition.*—See under Bellasses' Charity, page 40 *post*.

**School Distinctions.**—The following is a list of some honours won by Darlington Grammar School boys during the term of office of the present headmaster :—

- 1889.—Entrance Scholarship, Trinity College, Dublin.  
Spence Bursary, Edinburgh University.
- 1891.—Junior Exhibition, Trinity College, Dublin.
- 1892.—Senior do. do. do.
- 1893.—Senior Optime, Mathematical Tripos, Cambridge.  
Hope Prize for Chemistry (100*l.*), Edinburgh University.  
Entrance Scholarship, Durham College of Science, Newcastle.  
First medal and prize of 60*l.* for Midwifery, Edinburgh University.
- 1894.—Gold medal for Greek composition, Trinity College, Dublin.  
Professorship of Agriculture, University College, Bangor.
- 1895.—Entrance Scholarship, Durham University.  
County Council Scholarship of 60*l.*
- 1896.—First place 1st class, College of Preceptors' Examination.  
County Council Scholarship of 60*l.*  
Entrance Scholarship, Durham College of Science.  
Entrance Scholarship, Durham University.  
Entrance Scholarship, Durham College of Medicine.
- 1897.—First place 1st class, College of Preceptors' Examination.  
First place, Cambridge University Junior Local Examination.  
Entrance Scholarship, Corpus Christi College, Cambridge.
- 1898.—Entrance Scholarship, Wadham College, Oxford.  
Entrance Scholarship, Durham College of Medicine.  
County Council Scholarship of 60*l.*
- 1899.—Entrance Scholarship, Durham College of Science.  
County Council Scholarship of 60*l.*

*Bellasses' Charity* (see page 6).

The foundation and early history of this Charity are sufficiently set forth in the Bellasses' Report of 1829, except as regards the four beastgates on Bracken, or Brankin, Moor, devised by the testator. The grounds for identifying these beastgates with two freehold

Bellasses'  
Charity.

Darlington.  
Bellasses'  
Charity—  
continued.

closes long deemed to belong to the Poor Stock Charity (erroneously called Middleton's Charity), are explained in the Report on that Charity hereinafter contained (*see* page 49).

From the Report of Mr. Hare, an Inspector of Charities, dated 12th December 1855, and presented to the Charity Commissioners, it appears that in 1828 certain resolutions for the regulation of Bellasses' Charity were passed by a parish vestry meeting, which, it is alleged, were submitted to and approved by the former Commissioners for Inquiring concerning Charities. By these resolutions a committee of management was appointed, consisting of the minister and 24 other persons, including the churchwardens and five estate trustees thereafter named; and it was provided that the income should be applied in making loans to industrious persons conducting the business of linen or woollen manufacturers whose capital was supposed not to exceed 300*l.*, such loan not to be less than 50*l.* nor more than 200*l.*, and to carry interest at one per cent.; the term of any loan not to exceed seven years, and all loans to be repaid on the borrower discontinuing the business of a linen or woollen manufacturer, or when he was supposed to have realised a capital of 500*l.*

The trustees appointed by the vestry were admitted tenants of the copyhold property at a court held 26th January 1830, subject to a covenant to surrender to persons appointed by the vestry of the parish of Darlington to fill vacancies caused by death.

On the expiration of a lease of the Poor Howdens in 1850, the inhabitants in vestry (as appears by vestry minute dated 30th March 1850), adopted certain proposals submitted by the trustees and committee for executing certain improvements with a view to the conversion of the land into a public park or recreation ground, to be let for 21 years to five persons, at the existing rent of 32*l.*, and an additional rent by way of interest on money expended by the Charity in improvements.

By vestry minute dated 22nd August 1851 the Darlington Local Board were accepted as tenants under the above conditions.

Mr. Hare stated that a lease to the Local Board was eventually granted from the 13th May 1853 for the term and at the rent above mentioned, with an additional rent at the rate of 3 per cent on the money, amounting to 760*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* theretofore expended by the trustees on improvements. It was also agreed that the trustees should advance the Local Board a further sum of 100*l.* to be laid out in making walks, and to bear interest at 1 per cent, the Local Board undertaking to pay such further annual sum as would repay the principal sum of 100*l.* upon the termination of the lease.

The expenditure on the improvements executed by the trustees was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Building bridge over the Skerne	-	-	- 225 2 9
Making road	-	-	- 187 2 4
Draining land	-	-	- 74 1 10
Building cottage	-	-	- 273 16 5
			<hr/> 760 3 4 <hr/>

Further sums were provided by voluntary contributions and expended on the above works, or some of them, as, for instance, in imparting an ornamental character to the lodge or cottage.

It is stated in Mr. Hare's report that the application of the income of the Charity in apprenticing had been discontinued after the inquiry of the former Commissioners. Some sums had from time to time been lent at one per cent to persons carrying on some branch of the weaving trade, but the application of the fund in loans was not found to be attended with benefit, and Mr. Hare was informed that the loans were very frequently paid not by the principal debtors, but by their sureties. At the date of Mr. Hare's inquiry there were two loans of 50*l.* each.

It appears from correspondence in the office of the Charity Commissioners that John Beaumont Pease was the surviving trustee of the legal estate in the Charity property under the surrender of 26th January 1830, and that the property was enfranchised by indenture dated 17th March 1870.

Scheme  
under  
Endowed  
Schools Acts.

In the result of negotiations with the trustees of the Grammar School, the trustees of Bellasses' Charity furnished the Endowed Schools Commissioners with a form of consent, dated 17th September 1870, to a Scheme for applying a sum of 50*l.* per annum out of the endowment to the advancement of education. Accordingly by a Scheme made under the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, on the 25th January 1872, it was provided that the trustees of the charity should pay over the annual sum of 50*l.* to the

trustees of the Darlington Grammar School in aid of the funds of the school; the Scheme to be reconsidered on a Scheme being framed by the Endowed Schools Commissioners for the Darlington Grammar School.

The application of the above sum of 50*l.* per annum is dealt with in clauses 59 and 60 of the Scheme for the Grammar School made under the Endowed Schools Acts on the 31st March 1874. These clauses are set out in full under the head of the Grammar School, page 22 *ante*.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 11th December 1874 (and made in pursuance of an application submitted by the committee of management of the Charity and the representatives of the last surviving legal trustee of the Charity estate), five individuals were appointed to be the trustees of the Charity, the real estate was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands, and it was directed by way of Scheme that after providing for the payment of all proper outgoings and charges, including the annual sum of 50*l.* payable to the governors of Darlington Grammar School in pursuance of the Scheme under the Endowed Schools Acts as above mentioned, the trustees of the Charity might apply the clear residue of the yearly income thereof in creating and establishing scholarships and exhibitions of not more than 20*l.* per annum each, tenable at a college of science or public first-grade school as therein mentioned. The following schedule appended to the Scheme shows the state of the endowments at that date:—

A piece of freshhold land containing 19*A.* 3*R.* 33*P.*, or thereabouts, called or known as "The Poor Howdens," situate at Blackwell, near Darlington, and now let to the Corporation of Darlington and used as a public park.

The sum of 250*l.* now lent to the Darlington Local Board of Health on mortgage of the Darlington general district rates at interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

The sum of 150*l.* now lent to the said Darlington Local Board of Health on mortgage of the gas and water rates and the general improvement rate at interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

In 1876, the real estate belonging to the Charity was sold under the authority of the Charity Commissioners, and the proceeds were invested in Consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. Particulars of this transaction may conveniently be given in tabular form, as follows:—

Darlington.  
—  
Bellasses' Charity—  
*continued.*

Charity Commissioners' Scheme, 1874.

Sale of real estate, 1876.

Description.	Extent.	Date of Charity Commissioners' Orders.	Amount of Proceeds.	Consols Purchased.	Name of Purchaser.
	A. R. P.		£	£ s. d.	
A piece of land used for the purposes of a public park for the benefit of the inhabitants of Darlington, situate in the township of Blackwell.	19 3 33	2 November 1875, and 16 May 1876, and 1 December 1876 (extending period for sale.	3,075	3,182 8 1	The Municipal Corporation of Darlington.

The sale was made subject to the condition that the land should be dedicated by the purchasers to the purposes of a public park for the benefit of the inhabitants of Darlington.

By letter dated 18th November 1878, and addressed by the trustees of Bellasses' Charity to the Charity Commissioners, it was stated that during the preceding four years the residue of the income of the Charity had been paid to the governors of the Grammar School, but in consequence of the school having been closed during rebuilding no exhibitions had hitherto been established, and that in the result of a conference which the trustees had held with the governors, it appeared that for some years to come there would probably be no boys in the school sufficiently advanced to compete for the exhibitions contemplated by the Scheme for Bellasses' Charity. In these circumstances it was proposed that the trustees of Bellasses' Charity should be authorised to pay the residue of the income of that Charity during the three ensuing years in aid of the general purposes of the Grammar School. It was added, in support of this proposal, that the number of boys then receiving instruction in the school was as under:—

Over 8 and under 14 years of age -	-	-	-	16 boys
" 10 " 12 " -	-	-	-	34 "
" 12 " 14 " -	-	-	-	38 "
" 14 years of age -	-	-	-	21 "
				109 "



Darlington.  
Bellasses'  
Charity—  
*continued.*

Accordingly, by Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 21st February 1879, it was ordered that the trustees of Bellasses' Charity should be at liberty for a period not exceeding three years from the 25th December 1878 to pay the clear residue of the yearly income of the Charity to the governors of the Grammar School, to be applied by them in aid of the funds and for the general purposes of the school.

By a further Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 13th December 1881, the period limited by the last-mentioned Order was extended for a period of two years from the 25th December 1881.

Charity  
Commissioners'  
Scheme,  
1883.

By Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 20th December 1883, a Scheme in substitution for the Scheme of 11th December 1874 was established, whereby it was provided that after payment of all proper outgoings and charges, including the annual payment of 50% to the governing body of Darlington Grammar School as above, the trustees might pay the clear residue of the yearly income of the Charity to the said governing body, to the intent that the same should be applied by the said governing body in the manner following, viz. :—

Firstly, in establishing and maintaining an exhibition of not more than 40% per annum, to be called "The Bellasses Exhibition," to be tenable in like manner as the exhibition called or known as "The William Barningham Exhibition," founded by William Barningham by deed dated the 21st day of April 1879 for the general encouragement of learning in the said Darlington Grammar School, is tenable, and subject to the same qualifications, regulations, and conditions as those affecting the last-mentioned exhibition; and

Secondly, as to the balance of the aforesaid clear residue of the said yearly income which shall remain after providing for the maintenance of the aforesaid Bellasses' Exhibition, towards the remission of the tuition fees, except that for Greek, in cases to be determined by the said governors, of six of the scholars at the said Grammar School called "Bellasses' Scholars."

As to the William Barningham Exhibition, *see* under the head of the Grammar School, page 38, *ante*.

With reference to the provisions of the trust deed of the William Barningham Exhibition, by an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 18th January 1889, it was ordered in variation of the foregoing Scheme as follows :—

Fifteen years shall be substituted for sixteen years as the age on the 1st July of the year of competition, under which no boy shall be allowed to be a competitor for the Bellasses' Exhibition.

The Darlington Corporation mortgage of 400% (representing the mortgages of 250% and 150% mentioned in the schedule to the Charity Commissioners' Scheme of 1874, *ante*), was repaid in 1896; and under the authority of an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 14th July 1896, the amount was paid to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and invested by them in the purchase, in their name, of 369% 1s. 10d. 2½ per Cent. Consols.

Charity  
Commissioners'  
Order,  
1900.

By Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 27th February 1900, and made upon the application of Mr. C. R. Fry (who died before the completion of the Order) and Mr. John Manley, the then surviving trustees, Mr. Manley was removed from being a trustee, and the governors for the time being of the Grammar School were appointed to be the trustees of the Charity.

The present endowments of Bellasses' Charity are shown in tabular form in the Schedule of Endowments of the Grammar School (page 26 *ante*), and the income is brought into the Grammar School account (*see* page 30 *ante*).

The total income of Bellasses' Charity is 96% 14s. 8d. Of this amount 50% is appropriated by clauses 59, 60 of the Grammar School Scheme of 1874, and 40% is applicable under the above Scheme of 1883 in the maintenance of an exhibition. For financial reasons no exhibition was awarded for the year 1900, but it is intended to make the award this year. The last exhibition was held at the University of Cambridge.

As to the contemplated loan from 'Bellasses' endowment to the Grammar School, *see* page 27 *ante*.

As herein-after shown (page 49) it would appear that the two freehold closes in the township of Blackwell, now held by the Poor Stock Charity, comprising 6a. 2r. 16p., and forming part of premises comprising in all 12a. 3r. 38p. and let for 30% per annum, should be considered as forming part of the endowment of Bellasses' Charity.

#### *St. Paul's Rents.*

St. Paul's  
Rents.

Mr. Edward Wooler, solicitor, a former churchwarden of the parish church, called attention at the Inquiry to certain ancient rents payable to the churchwardens of Darlington in respect of property in the town, and known as St. Paul's Rents. There is no mention of these rents either in the Report of 1829 or in Mr. Hare's Inspection Report of 1855, nor has their existence been otherwise previously made known to the



Charity Commissioners. In Longstaffe's History of Darlington (1851) Part III., p. 267, it is stated that these are ancient rents reserved on church property leased in perpetuity and paid on St. Paul's Day, when much church business was formerly transacted. Longstaffe gives the subjoined epitome of a deed of grant of the burgage afterwards the Kilnegarth in Hundgate, translated by him from the original then in possession of R. H. Allan, Esq. He remarks that the payment on St. Paul's day was an after arrangement for convenience.

Darlington.  
St. Paul's  
Rents—  
continued.

"Christ. (*xp'c.*) To all by whom this indented charter shall be seen or heard, John Thomson, John Gragrete, John Thomson, banker, and William Stapilton, wardens (iconomi) or masters of the fabric of the collegiate church of Derlyngton, greeting. Know us the said wardens, or masters, by and with the consent of the four and twenty electors, to have given &c. to Stephen Bland, of Derlyngton, our one messuage or burgage, in Hundgate, as it lies there between the burgage of the said Stephen, on the west, and the venell called Hundgate Welle, on the east To have etc. of us, the said masters, and our successors, the wardens or masters of the said church, for the time being, to the said Stephen Bland, his heirs and assigns, for ever Paying and rendering to us and our successors yearly 3s. 4d., at the terms of Pentecost and St. Martin, in winter, by equal portions. And if it happen that the said annual rent shall be in arrear and unpaid for half a year, no sufficient distress being found in the same messuage, then it shall be fully lawful for the said wardens for the time being the said messuage etc. to re-enter and peaceably re-have and hold &c. And the said Stephen Bland shall repair, sustain, build, and repair the said messuage in all necessities and edifices, at the proper expenses of him and his heirs for ever. [Usual warranty]. In witness whereof, to this our present indented charter, we have caused to be affixed the common seal of the said collegiate church. Dated on the feast of the conversion of St. Paul, A.D. 1507. *Endorsed:* 'An auncient dead frome the churchwardens of Darnton to Stephen Bland, for a house in Hongaite—Hond Gayt Hows.'"

It is possible that the rents are burgage rents, properly so-called, that is, rents due to the lord in respect of the burgage tenure of property in the ancient borough. If so, they would have passed to the churchwardens by grant from the bishop as lord of the manor.

Longstaffe states that in the 17th century a sum of 6s. 8d. or 7s. was paid out of the rents for a dinner for the minister and churchwardens, and for "towling the bell then" 2d., and the balance was brought into the churchwardens' accounts. In the next century, the following entry occurs in the church accounts: "1768, January 25. To "Paul dinner, 1l. 1s.; minister and curates extraordinaries, 5s.; bell-ringers' drinks, 5s. 6d.; and servants, 2s. 6d." In 1830 the rents were thus applied:—"February 24, "64 old men dined at Three Tuns, 1s. 6d., 4l. 16s." (Longstaffe's Hist. of Darlington, Part III., p. 268.)

Of late years the rents, when collected, appear to have been given to the poor with the other charity monies.

Lists of the rents occur frequently, though not regularly every year, in the old parish books. The earliest extant is for the year 1630. This list is transcribed in Longstaffe's History with notes as to the later owners of the properties. The subjoined schedule contains in the left-hand column the list of 1630, and in the right-hand column Longstaffe's notes, which have, as far as possible, been brought down to date by Mr. Wooler in a written statement received from him since the date of the Inquiry, and embodied herein.

List of 1630.		Notes as to later Owners, &c.	Schedule of rents, 1630, &c.
Mrs. Alice Tomlinson, for her house on the Headrawe.	£ s. d. 0 1 0	John Thompson; also subject to Pape's Charity (Longstaffe); now Ewbank Harrison, silversmith, Nos. 3 and 4 High Row.	
John Glover, for his house -	0 12 0	Talbot Inn (Longstaffe); now Nos. 21, 22, and 23, High Row, and Nos. 26, 27, 29, 30, and 31, Post House Wynd. Also Dougill's Sale-room, and Catholic Apostolic Church above.	
Balmer Priscot, for his Kilnegarth in Hungaite.	0 3 4	Afterwards the Allans' residence, in 1851; property of R. Thompson (Longstaffe); now Nos. 10, 11, and 12, Houndgate, Messrs. Laidler, School Board Offices, W. J. Reed.	
Mr. Tho. Barnes, for a burgage in Skinergaite.	0 0 8	In the Rose and Crown Yard, now Crown Yard. Thomas Horner's in 1818 (Longstaffe).	
Henry Booth, for John Glover's house in Skinergait	0 4 0	Punch Bowl Yard; Thos. Tutin, 6d.; John Dixon, 8d.; W. Dixon, 1s. 2d.; Miss Robinson, 6d.; Wm. Robinson, of Houghton, 6d. (Longstaffe); 1890, Miss Hall, Mrs. Tutin's devisees, T. Ness, and Mr. Thompson.	
Carried forward	1 1 0		

Darlington.  
St. Paul's  
Rents—  
*continued.*

List of 1630.		Notes as to later Owners, &c.
Brought forward -	£ s. d. 1 1 0	
Henry Elstobb, for Renton's house, in Skinnergate.	0 1 6	In 1818, two houses in Skinnergate, Robt. Walters and F. Priestman, paid 1s. 6d. each; now 68 and 71, Skinnergate, and property in Scollick's Yard.
Ant. Renold, for his house -	0 1 6	
John Stephenson, for a house in Skinnergayte.	0 1 6	
Tho. Garth, for his house in Skinner- gait.	0 3 0	Rose and Crown Inn (Longstaffe); now Crown Inn; Messrs. Plews, owners.
Ann Wilson, widdow, nere the well in Skinergaite, for her house.	0 3 0	Dr. Peacock (Longstaffe); now Mr. Wildsmith, grocer, and Mr. Summerbell, shoe dealer.
Mrs. Dorethie Hearing, for her house	0 3 4	Ellerson's house, in Blackwellgate (Longstaffe); now Misses Ellerson's house and shop and J. W. Richard- son, silversmith, Nos. 30 and 31, Blackwellgate.
John Vasey, for his house and garth at Blackwell gait end.	0 6 0	Vasey Close, lost by subdivision in building plots (Long- staffe). Mr. Wooler gives boundaries as follows:— from the Imperial Hotel, up Coniscliffe Road to West Street, along West Street to Dr. Smale's, thence back to Imperial Hotel.
Mr. John Turner, for his burgage next Bennet Hall.	0 0 8	Elsewhere Bennit Field, Dove or Dow Crofts, late Dovers Crofts (Longstaffe). A small piece of land lying between Arden Street and Victoria Road, upon which is built South Arden Street and Beau- mont Street, &c.
Mr. John Cowton, for his house at the church gaite.	0 8 4	Afterwards inhabited by Parsons Hope and Bell (Long- staffe); pulled down about 1700; supposed to be the vicarage which stood at S.W. corner of Church- yard.
Mr. Geo. Ricatson, for the Lambe Flatt.	0 3 0	Lamb's Flats (Longstaffe); now Larchfield, residence of J. J. Wilkes; rent redeemed at 25 years' purchase.
More of Mr. Ricatson, for house in the Weand.	0 1 0	Elsewhere Vend; Woodhouse's house in Post House Wynd (Longstaffe); opposite Green Dragon Inn; now belonging to Mrs. Todd, and occupied by Mr. Stabler, butcher.
Wydw Butter, for one house in the Wend that was John Ward, of Hurworthe.	0 1 0	Elsewhere in Chairgate (Longstaffe).
Mr. Bulmer Ile, for his house in Ratten Rawe.	0 6 8	Church Row; Miss Ness and Mr. Milburn each pay 3s. 4d. (Longstaffe); now Messrs. Barron and Smith's, solicitors, and Mr. Ness's offices.
Rob. Ile, for his door into the church- yard.	0 0 6	
John Middleton, for George Mar- shall's house in the borrow (borough).	0 6 8	Joint Stock Bank (Longstaffe); now York City and County Bank, Prospect Place, corner of Northgate.
Roger Specke, for his house, in Bon- gayt.	0 1 6	Wm. Milburn, 1s.; the 6d. was lost before 1683 (Longstaffe); now Mrs. Charles Varley, No. 39, Bondgate.
John Dickson, for Belies house in Bondgate.	0 0 3	F. Furness (Longstaffe); now part of Mr. R. T. Snaith's (joiner) office.
Tho. Wilson, of Brafferton, for his house in Norgayt.	0 1 0	Edward Pease, formerly Nathan Robson (Longstaffe); now Nos. 78 and 79, Northgate, H. J. Park, butcher.
John Harrison, for house in Norgayt	0 3 0	J. H. Mowbray (Longstaffe); now Nos. 83 and 83A, Northgate.
William Stainsbye, for his house in Norgayt.	0 6 8	J. Kipling (Longstaffe); now 78 and 79, Northgate, occupied by Messrs. Cleminson, cabinet makers.
Mr. Skepper, for a close at Cockerton Bridge end.	0 1 0	Skipper Close, Dr. Harper (Longstaffe); now Henry Fell Pease's trustees.
Vincent Hodgshon, for his house -	0 6 8	
Margery Budles, for her house -	0 0 8	
	4 9 0	

The following is a schedule of St. Paul's Rents printed by order of the inhabitants at a vestry meeting held 24th November, 1818:—

Property.	Owners.	Rent.
		£ s. d.
Talbot Inn, Head Row - - -	G. Allan, Esq. - - -	0 12 0
House in Houndgate - - -	" - - -	0 3 4
" in Blackwellgate - - -	Late G. Ellerton - - -	0 3 4
Field and Raft Yard - - -	Duke of Northumberland - - -	0 6 0
Dover's Crofts - - -	J. G. Lambton, Esq. - - -	0 0 8
Houses in Skinnergate - - -	William Tutin - - -	0 4 0
" " - - -	John Dinsdale - - -	0 3 0
" " - - -	Thomas Horner - - -	0 0 8
" " - - -	Robert Walters - - -	0 1 6
" " - - -	F. Priestman - - -	0 1 6
" " - - -	T. Robinson, Esq. - - -	0 3 0
" in Market Place - - -	Thomas Taylor - - -	0 6 8
" in Northgate - - -	Nathan Robson - - -	0 1 0
" " - - -	John Atkinson - - -	0 6 8
" " - - -	Late T. Lonsdale - - -	0 3 0
" in Bondgate - - -	Francis Furness - - -	0 0 3
" " - - -	Mrs. Wray - - -	0 1 0
" in Post House Wynd - - -	Robert Marshall - - -	0 1 0
" on Head Row - - -	Jacob Brantingham - - -	0 1 0
" on Church Row - - -	Hall and Ross - - -	0 6 8
Lands called Lamb's Flats - - -	Matthew Nayler - - -	0 3 0
Skipper Close - - -	Late F. Pickering - - -	0 1 0
		£3 10 3

St. Paul's  
Rents—  
continued.  
Schedule of  
1818.

The rents have not been regularly collected of recent years, the churchwardens encountering considerable difficulty in getting the payments; collections have, however, been made from time to time. An entry in the parish church accounts in 1889, reads as follows:—"July 27. To rents per E. Wooler, churchwarden, 2*l.* 14*s.* 11*d.*, October 18. " do. do. 5*s.* 6*d.*, total, 3*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*" Mr. Wooler, however, states in letters received from him since the date of the Inquiry, that in 1889 and 1890 he collected all the rents except the following comprised in the list of 1630, viz. John Cowton 8*s.* 4*d.*, Vincent Hodgshon 6*s.* 8*d.*, and Margery Budles 3*d.*; but that they were not duly entered in the church books, as the churchwardens could not agree as to their proper application. The only record of rents received within the last 12 years, which is at present forthcoming, is for 1898, the year in which the last collection was made, as follows:—

Property charged.	Person from whom the Payment was received.	Amount received 1898, including Arrears, if any.	Yearly Amount payable.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
No. 10, Houndgate - - -	R. F. Laidler - - -	1 0 0	} 0 3 4
" 11, " - - -	Darlington School Board - - -	1 0 0	
" 12, " - - -	" - - -	- - -	
Crown Inn - - -	Messrs. Plews - - -	0 18 0	0 3 0
Property in Beaumont Street, &c. - - -	T. Metcalfe - - -	0 2 0	0 0 8
House in Posthouse Wynd - - -	Mrs. Todd - - -	0 2 0	0 1 0
House in Bondgate - - -	R. T. Snaith - - -	0 1 0	0 0 3
Nos. 78 and 79, Northgate - - -	H. J. Park - - -	0 1 0	0 1 0
Nos. 83 and 83A, Northgate - - -	L. Sanguinetti - - -	0 3 0	0 3 0
		3 7 0	0 12 3

Schedule of  
1898.

The above sum of 3*l.* 7*s.* had not been applied at the date of the Inquiry, but was retained in suspense in the churchwardens' books owing to doubts as to its proper application. In view of the history of these endowments, it would seem that the rents are properly applicable for the purposes of a church rate for the parish church.

*Forster's and Bellasses' Almshouses (see pages 5 and 6).*

The foundation and early history of these Charities are sufficiently referred to in the Report of 1829.

Mr. Hare, an inspector of Charities, in his Report dated 12th December 1855, and presented to the Charity Commissioners, described Forster's two almshouse tenements

Foster's and  
Bellasses'  
Almshouses.

Darlington.  
Forster's and  
Bellasses'  
Almshouses.

in Northgate as each containing only one room on the ground floor without any yard, convenience, or accommodation of any kind. Mr. Hare also stated that from a book purporting to be a survey of the Charity estates by a Mr. Richard Otley it appeared that in addition to these houses there was formerly a plot of land at the back, and observed the fact that the foundation was for six almspeople would seem to show that the property was originally of greater extent; there was, however, no evidence tending to establish the title of the Charity to any property other than the almshouses as they existed in 1855. The tenements at the date of Mr. Hare's Report were no longer repaired by the adjoining proprietors, as mentioned in the Report of 1829, but by the churchwardens. They were occupied by two poor widows who were in receipt of poor law relief. The three almshouse tenements in Skinnergate, which were supposed to represent the messuage devised by Richard Bellasses, were likewise without back yards or other accommodation, and were occupied by poor widows in receipt of poor law relief.

In 1857 the churchwardens submitted proposals to the Charity Commissioners for the conveyance of the above five tenements to Mr. Edward Pease in exchange for eight new almshouse tenements containing two rooms each, with back yards and all proper accommodation erected by him on a site at the Bank Top.

County  
Court Order,  
1857.

By Order of the County Court of Durham holden at Darlington, dated 11th November 1857, made in accordance with a certificate of the Charity Commissioners, and approved by the further certificate of the Commissioners dated 16th November 1857, the incumbents and churchwardens for the time being of the parishes of St. Cuthbert, Holy Trinity, and St. John (together with the Rev. John Garencieres Pearson whilst curate of St. Cuthbert's) were appointed to be the trustees of the Charity, and it was (*inter alia*) ordered that the exchange above referred to should be carried into effect as therein mentioned, and that the said Edward Pease should convey the said eight new almshouses to the Official Trustee of Charity Lands, and that in the deed of exchange to be executed by the said Edward Pease of the said eight new almshouses suitable provisions should be inserted authorising the trustees of the Charities to reserve such reasonable rents as they might think suitable and proper as the rents to be paid by the several persons who should for the time being occupy the said almshouses to the said trustees, and to be by them applied from time to time in repairing the same almshouses.

The above exchange was carried into effect by an indenture dated 15th February 1858.

The buildings consist of a row of eight single-storey cottages, at the Bank Top, each containing two living rooms, with back yards. A rent of 1*d.* a week, making 4*s.* 4*d.* a year, is paid by each inmate, but it was stated that this is barely sufficient to pay the rates. The property is not in a good state of repair, and the sanitary authority has now required certain repairs to be executed which are estimated to cost 75*l.* There are no funds in hand to meet this expenditure, but it is anticipated that the amount can readily be raised by voluntary contributions. This course appears to be preferable to a sale of the property, which is not considered likely to command a good price.

The inmates are poor and aged women, who are respectively appointed in turn by the incumbents and churchwardens of the several ecclesiastical parishes named in the County Court Order, viz., Darlington St. Cuthbert, Holy Trinity, and St. John.

#### *Poor Stock (or Middleton's) Charity (see page 9).*

Poor Stock  
Charity.

It is shown in Longstaffe's history of Darlington (Part III., p. 263) that this Charity is wrongly ascribed to William Middleton, and that the property was in fact purchased of him by the churchwardens out of Poor Stock. The following extract from one of the old parish books is cited by Longstaffe:—

1659, Dece. 22th : pd. to James Middleton for : 6 : achers land on Blackwell moore for the use of the power of Darnton 15*l.*

In regard to the Poor Stock, Longstaffe, *ibid* p. 261, has the following notes:—

1616. Cuthbert Corneforth of Blackwell bequeathed to the poors stock 4*l.* A bond for this sum was taken from Wm. and Thos. Cornfworth his sons in 1644. The former borrowed 5*l.* more, and the latter had 10*l.* for ten months in 1659.

1630. The stock of the poor amounted to 20*l.*, the yearly interest being 32*s.* 5*l.* of this sum was in the hands of the churchwardens, and the remainder out on bond for two sums, 8*l.* 12*s.* 10*d.* and 7*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.*, the odd shillings being "consideracons for them." The 5*l.* was handed to Richard Wood in 1632,

1636. The poor's stock amounted to 37*l.*, consisting of the charities of Mr. John Lisley, Balyfe of Darlington, 4*l.*, Corneforth 4*l.*, William Johnson 10*l.*, and Robert Sober 10*l.*, "maide up sence by the churchwardens 2*l.* : more, William Taylor 5*l.* ; more, Richard Pickering 2*l.*"

Darlington.  
—  
Poor Stock  
Charity—  
*continued.*

Subjoined is a recital of the memorandum of surrender of part of the charity property in 1659. This recital is taken from a petition to Bishop Barrington mentioned below.

By a Surrender out of Court, bearing date the 22nd day of December, in the year of Our Lord 1659, six acres of land lying on Blackwell Moor, parcel of an oxgang of land of Town Land sometimes George Garnett's as it was then "douled" and set forth, abutting on Anthony Bowes land on the north, on the freehold on the south, on the lands of Thomas Morleys and others on the west, and the lands belonging to the poor on the east within the township and territories of Blackwell aforesaid, were duly surrendered by one James Middleton to William Priscott and Robert Nicholson, the then guardians and churchwardens of the parish church of Darlington, to the use and behoof of the said William Priscott and Robert Nicholson to have to the said William Priscott and Robert Nicholson and their sequels in right according to the custom of the Court, in trust only and to and for the use of the poor of Darlington, and to no other use or uses whatsoever rendering therefor by the year at the usual terms as first was wont to be rendered, and doing to the Lord and the neighbours the duties and services accustomed by pledges, &c., and thereupon they were thereof admitted tenants. And it was by the said surrender provided that the said William Priscott and Robert Nicholson and the survivor of them and their heirs should from time to time, and at all times thereafter upon reasonable request to be made in that behalf make surrender and surrenders of the tenements above mentioned to such person or persons as should be nominated for that purpose to and for the use of the poor above mentioned according to the true intent and meaning of the said surrender, and of the parties therein mentioned.

Some account of the administration of the Poor Stock Charity is contained in a petition to Bishop Barrington, a copy of which was produced at the Inquiry, with reference to the escheat of the Charity property to the Bishop. This petition (in which Middleton is erroneously regarded as the founder of the Charity), after reciting the above-mentioned surrender of 1659, proceeds as follows :—

That the hereditaments and premises comprised in the said surrender, formerly belonged to one William Middleton, and were by him given to the said parish of Darlington in order that the rents and profits thereof might be applied in binding out poor boys of the said parish apprentices :

That the hereditaments and premises comprised in the said surrender, by reason of there never having been any admittance of the heir-at-law of the survivor of them, the said William Priscott and Robert Nicholson, many years ago escheated to the then lord of the said manor of Bondgate, in Darlington, of which the same hereditaments were part and parcel :

That notwithstanding such escheat thereof, the rents and profits of the said hereditaments and premises have been from time to time received by the churchwardens and overseers of the poor for the time being of the parish of Darlington, and by them applied in binding out poor boys of the said parish of Darlington apprentices :

That at different meetings of the vestry of the said parish of Darlington lately held certain resolutions touching the application of the rents and profits of the said hereditaments and premises and the general management thereof were entered into and passed, and which resolutions were in the words or to the effect following, that is to say :—

- 1st. That the lands called the Poor Moors be let by the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Darlington for the time being, and that the rents be applied by the said churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Darlington in binding out poor boys of the said parish apprentices :
- 2nd. That in such applications they substitute a sum not less than 3*l.* and not more than 5*l.* to be given to each boy so bound in lieu of 30*s.* which has hitherto been allowed, and that the said sum of not less than 3*l.* and not more than 5*l.* be laid out in such expenses as may be necessary and in clothing for boys so bound during the term of their respective apprenticeships at the discretion of the said churchwardens and overseers aforesaid : That no boy shall have the benefit of this Charity who is bound to his father, and that any boy receiving the benefit of this Charity shall not be bound in the manner of parish apprentices, but by the churchwardens and overseers aforesaid in the regular mode in which boys are apprentices who are bound out by trustees of other Charities or by their parents or guardians to respectable trades, and consequently that nothing whatever be paid from the parish rates towards the expense of binding the apprentices : And that the said churchwardens and overseers be required to lay an annual statement of the accounts of this Charity before the vestry meeting assembled for the purpose of passing the churchwardens' accounts of the year :
- 3rd. That the following persons be appointed trustees for this Charity, videlicet, Jervis Robinson, William Walters, and James Trenholm :
- 4th. That application be made at the next court for the manor of Bondgate in Darlington for the admission of the persons above mentioned to the Poor Moors as trustees upon trust with the rents and profits to place out apprentices poor boys of the parish of Darlington according to the intent of William Middleton, the donor thereof, and according to the

Darlington.  
—  
Poor Stock  
Charity—  
*continued.*

above resolutions; and upon further trust that whenever any one of the trustees for the time being shall die the survivor shall surrender the said premises to the use of themselves and such person as shall be appointed at a vestry of the said parish to succeed to the said trust at the first court to be held for the said manor after such appointment upon the like trusts:

That a copy of the above resolutions before the passing thereof was transmitted to the Commissioners appointed by his present Majesty for Inquiring into the state of Charities in England, and that the said Commissioners were pleased to recommend that the same should be adopted at the said Meeting of the Vestry of the said Parish of Darlington:

That your Petitioners since the said resolutions were entered into at the said Meeting having ascertained that the said hereditaments and premises escheated as before mentioned to the Lord of the said Manor are unable to carry into effect the directions contained in such resolutions without your Lordships' special grant de novo of the said hereditaments and premises.

Your Petitioners therefore most humbly pray your Lordship will be pleased to order a grant to be made to the before-named Jervis Robinson, William Walters, and James Trenholm, and their heirs and sequels in right, of the said hereditaments and premises and that the same may be held by them of your Lordship according to the custom of the said Manor of Bondgate in Darlington, and under such yearly rent and alienation fine and subject to such duties and services as the same hereditaments and premises were anciently subject and liable to: Nevertheless in trust to apply the annual rents and profits of the said hereditaments and premises according to the directions contained in the said resolutions before referred to, and subject thereto, upon the other trusts declared in the said resolutions.

[Signed by the above-named petitioners.]

The petition is endorsed as follows:—

Let a grant be forthwith made to the above-named Jervis Robinson, William Walters, and James Trenholm according to the prayer of this petition.

(Signed) W. DUNELM.

To the Honourable George Barrington, Steward of my Halmot Courts, or his Deputy.

In pursuance of the above mandate, at a court held for the manor of Bondgate on the 5th October 1832, the above-named Jervis Robinson, William Walters, and James Trenholm were admitted tenants of the premises, described as containing six acres, in trust, as follows:—

In trust to apply the annual rents and profits according to the directions mentioned and contained in certain resolutions made and entered into at different meetings of the vestry of the said parish of Darlington touching and concerning the application of the said rents and profits, for the purpose of putting and binding out poor boys belonging to the parish of Darlington aforesaid according to the endowment made by one William Middleton in that behalf.

There has been no surrender of the property since the grant of 1832.

It will be observed that the area of the land comprised in the above surrender of 1659 and grant of 1832 is six acres only, whilst the area treated as belonging to the charity (as mentioned in the Report of 1829) is over 12 acres, all contiguous. It is suggested by Mr. G. Y. Wall, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners' manorial surveyor and local deputy steward, in a letter received from him since the public inquiry, and dated 30th January 1901, that the additional acreage represents four beast stints or beast gates in Bracken Moor devised to charitable purposes by William Bellasses by his will dated 10th October 1636. It appears from a plan furnished by Mr. Wall that the lands now held by the Poor Stock Charity consist of three closes, of which one, containing 6a. 1r. 12p., is copyhold, and the two others, containing 6a. 2r. 16p., are freehold (*see* schedule below). Mr. Wall points out that in the memorandum of surrender of 22nd December 1659 the six acres surrendered are described as abutting on the east on "lands belonging to the poor," and that these must be presumed to be lands allotted to Bellasses' charity in respect of the four beast stints above referred to on the division of Bracken (or Brankin) Moor. The award on the division of Brankin Moor appears to be lost, but the reference in the memorandum of surrender of 1659 to the oxgang being then "douled" and set forth, appears to point to a division prior to that date.

It is stated in the Report of 1829 under Bellasses' Charity that no allotment appeared to have been made in respect of the four beast stints or beast gates. Longstaffe's History of Darlington, which appears to be based on a careful examination of local records, throws no light on the point, and Mr. Wall's hypothesis explains both the loss of the allotment to Bellasses' Charity and the gain of six acres to the Poor Stock Charity. At the date of the Report of 1829 these two Charities, being both for apprenticing, were administered together, and it may be presumed that the joint administration as well as the contiguity of the lands gave rise to confusion of title, but it does not appear when such confusion first arose.

The following schedule shows the present state of the endowment, distinguishing the copyhold and freehold portions of the property, that is to say, the portion comprised in the surrender of 1659 and grant of 1832, and the portion not so comprised and presumed to be referable to Bellasses' Charity :—

Darlington.  
—  
Poor Stock  
Charity—  
continued.

Description.	Extent.	Name of Tenant.	Gross Yearly Income.
Lands known as the Poor Moors in the township of Blackwell, viz. :—	A. R. P.		£ s. d.
(1.) A close No. 257 in Ordnance Map, copyhold of the manor of Bondgate, and comprised in a surrender dated 22nd December 1659, and deed of grant dated 5th October 1832.	6 1 12	John Craggs, yearly - -	30 0 0
(2.) Two freehold closes Nos. 262 and 263 in the Ordnance Map adjoining the first-mentioned close on the north of it.	6 2 16		
	12 3 28		

At the date of the Report of 1829 the income from the above property was applied by the churchwardens, together with the income of Bellasses' Charity, in apprenticing. At the date of Mr. Hare's Inspection Report of 1855, the rent of the Poor Moors was divided, in accordance with a vestry minute of 1853, together apparently with other Charity funds, as to one-third and one-eighth to the ecclesiastical parish of St. Cuthbert, and as to the residue, equally between the ecclesiastical districts of Holy Trinity and St. John, for distribution "by the clergyman and churchwardens of each district, with "any laymen they might add to their number," and was mainly applied in the provision of clothing for apprentices.

The vicar and churchwardens of the parish church of Darlington are the present administrators of the Charity.

The overseers are trustees of the Poor Stock Charity by foundation, but do not appear ever to have acted in the trusts, except in so far as the offices of churchwarden and overseer were formerly combined.

In recent years difficulty has been experienced in finding apprentices to receive the Charity in consequence of the system of apprenticing by indenture having generally fallen into desuetude, and the clothing is now bestowed upon poor boys irrespective of apprenticeship. The beneficiaries are selected by the administering trustees upon the recommendation of the incumbents of the several ecclesiastical districts comprised in the ancient parish of Darlington; they are recommended without regard to religious persuasion, and are poor boys of the age of 14 or 15 years, who are entering upon trades or situations.

The following is a statement of the receipts and expenditure for the two years ending 31st December 1900 :—

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.		
	1899.	1900.		1899.	1900.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance in hand at commencement of account.	5 17 1	37 7 3	Land tax - - -	0 5 4	0 5 5
Arrears of rent received -	30 0 0	—	Quit rent - - -	—	0 2 10
Rent for year - - -	30 0 0	30 0 0	Expenses of management (cost of distraint).	0 4 6	—
			Repairs - - -	—	0 10 0
			Clothing for beneficiaries : 14 suits, 1899, 13 suits, 1900.	28 0 0	26 0 0
			Balance in hand at close of account.	37 7 3	40 9 0
	65 17 1	67 7 3		65 17 1	67 7 3

It was suggested at the Inquiry, by Alderman Barron and Councillor Wooler, that as the original trusts are no longer capable of being carried out, the income should be



Darlington.  
—  
Poor Stock  
Charity—  
*continued.*

appropriated by Scheme to the payment of fees of poor boys attending the Technical School. This was opposed by the administering trustees, who are of opinion that the Charity is productive of much good in assisting boys of a very poor class by means of the gift of suitable clothing to obtain respectable situations.

As indicated above, there is a presumption that over one half the present endowment of the Poor Stock Charity forms part of the original endowment of Bellasses' Charity, which is now one of the subsidiary endowments of the Darlington Grammar School.

*Charity of George Buck (see page 9).*

Buck's  
Charity.

The following is an extract from the Will of George Buck, dated 18th July 1704. and proved in the Consistory Court of Durham on the 2nd January 1710 :—

I give and bequeath into the hands of the trustees hereafter named the sum of One hundred Pounds for the use of the poor of the parish of Darlington and of the township of Sadburg in the parish of Haughton, to be laid out in lands or otherwise disposed of for the benefit of the said poor in this manner, viz., three parts of the profit issuing therefrom to the poor of Darlington parish, and the fourth part to the poor of Sadburg, to be paid yearly the first and second Sundays after the eleventh of November to the ministers, the churchwardens, and overseers of the poor of the said parishes, to be by them distributed to such as are most indigent.

The Report of 1829 contains an account of the history of the Charity down to that date, with particulars of the real estate in the purchase whereof the bequest had been invested.

The property was let at a rent of 29*l.* 4*s.* in 1857, when proposals for its sale were submitted to the Charity Commissioners. The entire property was eventually sold under the authority of Orders of the Charity Commissioners. Particulars of the sales, and of the application of the proceeds, are contained in the subjoined table. The property, being of copyhold tenure, was previously enfranchised by the lords of the manor, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, by deed dated 30th December 1862.

Sales of real  
estate.

Description.	Date of Charity Commissioners' Order.	Amount of Proceeds of sale.	Application of Proceeds.	Purchaser.
Three pieces of land on the east side of Northgate, Darlington, containing 16,500 square yards (= 3 <i>A.</i> 1 <i>R.</i> 25 <i>r.</i> , 18½ square yards).	3 June 1864 -	£ 4,310	Expenses incidental to sale, and previous enfranchisement. £ <i>s.</i> <i>d.</i> 155 8 0 Purchase of 4,609 <i>l.</i> 16 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> 4,154 12 0 Consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.	Wm. Alexander Wooler.
Piece of land on the east side of Northgate, Darlington, containing 1,080 square yards (= 35 poles 21½ square yards).	5 June 1864 -	245	Purchase of 261 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> Consols in the name of the Official Trustees. 245 0 0	George Briggs Scotson.
		4,555	4,555 0 0	

Under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of the 23rd July 1872, the two sums of stock mentioned in the foregoing table, and amounting together to 4,871*l.* 3*s.* Consols, were apportioned in the books of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds as to three-fourths to the parish of Darlington, and as to one-fourth to the township of Sadberge, viz. :—

	£	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Darlington. - - - - -	3,653	7	3
Sadberge - - - - -	1,217	15	9

It appears that prior to the coming into operation of the Local Government Act, 1894, the Charity was administered by the vicar and churchwardens of the parish of Darlington (St. Cuthbert), and the two overseers of the civil parish of Darlington.

By resolution of the 28th February 1895, the parish council of Blackwell purported to appoint six persons to be trustees of the Charity for the township of Blackwell, in place of the overseers of that township and the churchwardens of the parish of St. Cuthbert, Darlington; they also requested the Charity Commissioners to apportion the income in favour of Blackwell. The Commissioners informed the parish council by letter dated 24th May 1895, that it was not the existing practice of the Commissioners to apportion charities amongst different parts of an ancient parish for the whole of which



the Charities were originally given ; the changing circumstances of localities rendered such an apportionment inadmissible, and the interests of the different parts of the parish could be better secured by giving them representation on the body of the trustees. The Commissioners further stated that the churchwardens of St. Cuthbert's, being churchwardens of an area not identical with the rural parish of Blackwell were not, in the view of the Commissioners, churchwardens of the rural parish ; the parish council of Blackwell could therefore only appoint under section 14 (2) of the Local Government Act, 1894, a number of trustees not exceeding the number of overseer trustees elected exclusively by the township of Blackwell. Accordingly, the first appointment of two trustees of the Charity in the place of the two overseers elected for the rural parish of Blackwell was made by the Blackwell Parish Council by resolution of the 20th June 1895.

Darlington.  
Buck's  
Charity—  
continued.

By letter addressed on the 13th January 1896, to the Rev. F. W. Mortimer, vicar of Darlington, the Charity Commissioners stated that the proper body of trustees of the Charity was, subject to any changes which might be effected under the Local Government Act, 1894, the vicar and churchwardens of St. Cuthbert's, Darlington, and the overseers of all the townships or parishes comprised within the area of the ancient parish of Darlington. The Commissioners added that it would be competent for any parish council within that area to appoint trustees (as the Blackwell council had already done) in place of the overseers appointed exclusively for the parish represented by such parish council, the number to be so appointed not to exceed the number of overseer trustees displaced.

An authority for the payment of dividends on the stock to the account of the trustees of Buck's Charity (Darlington) with Messrs. Barclay & Co., Ltd., Darlington, signed by a majority of the trustees constituted as herein mentioned, was furnished to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds on the 6th January 1897.

The parish council of Cockerton by resolution notified to the Charity Commissioners by letter received by them on the 11th June 1898, appointed two trustees in place of the overseers of that parish.

The body of trustees accordingly consists of 15 members constituted as follows :—

- The Vicar of Darlington (St. Cuthbert) ;
- The four churchwardens of the parish of Darlington (St. Cuthbert) ;
- The two overseers of the urban parish of Darlington ;
- The two overseers of the urban parish of Harrogate Hill ;
- The two overseers of the rural parish of Archdeacon Newton ;
- The two trustees appointed by the parish council of Blackwell in place of the overseers of that parish ; and
- The two trustees appointed by the parish council of Cockerton in place of the overseers of that parish.

With regard to the application of income, the practice of the former administering trustees, the vicar and churchwardens of Darlington (St. Cuthbert), and the overseers of the civil parish of Darlington, was to divide the amount annually between the several ecclesiastical districts comprised in the ancient parish of Darlington ; the division was made on the basis of population, and the amount apportioned to each district was paid to the incumbent of that district for distribution by him. Upon the constitution of the full body of trustees, a resolution was passed by them in 1897, and again in 1898, to the effect that cheques should be drawn in favour of the incumbents of the seven ecclesiastical districts of the ancient parish upon the same basis as theretofore, and that the amounts should be distributed by the several incumbents, "in conjunction with the " overseers and representatives of parish councils who are trustees of their respective " parishes."

By letter dated 13th July 1899, the Charity Commissioners informed the trustees that the distribution of the Charity could not properly be delegated to other persons, but should be undertaken by the trustees themselves. It was at the same time explained that in accordance with the provisions of section 14 (6) of the Local Government Act, 1894, copies of the accounts should be presented to the chairman of the parish meeting of each interested parish, and a list of beneficiaries published in such form as the parish council thought fit.

It was stated at the Inquiry that the present mode of distribution is as follows :— The trustees apportion the income in accordance with their resolution above mentioned to the incumbents of the several ecclesiastical districts in the ancient parish of Darlington, who distribute the benefits of the Charity in conjunction with the overseers, or parish

Darlington.  
Buck's  
Charity—  
continued.

council trustees, of the civil parish or parishes concerned. Accounts of the distribution are kept by the local trustees, and submitted by them to the general body of trustees, but the accounts submitted to the Charity Commissioners show only the apportionment amongst the several ecclesiastical districts, and not the actual distribution of the benefits of the Charity. The following are copies of these accounts for the two years ending 31st December 1900 :—

RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.												
—	1899.			1900.			—	1899.				1900.				
Annual dividends on Consols.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Expenses of management (cheque book). Rev. F. W. Mortimer, St. Cuthbert's „ C. H. Rolt, St. John's - „ H. E. Bilbrough, Holy Trinity „ E. Hutchinson, St. Paul's - „ C. G. Davies, St. James's - „ W. Peacock, St. Luke's - „ W. Gore Browne, St. Hilda's	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	100	9	4	100	9	4		0	4	0	9	6	6	21	1	8
											21	0	10	12	7	7
													22	11	3	
													6	17	3	
													12	10	7	
													15	13	2	
													100	5	4	
													100	9	4	
	£100	9	4	100	9	4							100	9	4	

In the parish of St. Cuthbert the distribution is made mostly in money, in sums of about 10s. each; in the other ecclesiastical districts, mostly in articles of kind, as coals or groceries. In the case of St. Paul's district, there was at the date of the Inquiry a sum of 22l. 11s. 3d. in hand, representing unexpended income.

The practice of apportioning the income to the several ecclesiastical districts comprised in the ancient parish, though not sanctioned by authority, has prevailed for many years, and is supported on the ground of convenience, in view of the great size of the ancient parish. The incumbents of the several ecclesiastical districts, in accordance with this practice, appear to have acted in the distribution of the Charity since the creation of the respective districts. They are, however, strictly, strangers to the trust; and a scheme appears to be needed in order to legalise their position and the administration of the Charity generally.

Blue Coat School Charity (see page 4).

Blue Coat  
School  
Charity.

The endowment of this Charity consists of the sum of 1,392l. 9s. Consols now standing in the names of Mr. John Bailey, and certain deceased trustees, and producing an annual income of 38l. 5s. 8d.

The foundation and early history of the Charity are sufficiently set forth in the Report of 1829.

From the Report dated 12th December 1855, and presented to the Charity Commissioners, of Mr. Hare, an Inspector of Charities, it appears that in 1850 all the trustees appointed under the provisions of the trust deed of 1713 being dead, new trustees were appointed by minute of the vestry of the parish of Darlington. At the date of Mr. Hare's inspection the income was applied in educating 20 boys at the national school in connection with the Darlington parish church. Of these 10 were clothed, at a cost to the Charity of upwards of 16l. in each year. An ordinary suit of clothes had been substituted for the old distinctive costume.

It appears that the Charity continued to be appropriated to the educating and clothing of a certain number of poor boys at the above school until the introduction of free elementary education. Clothing was finally discontinued in 1895. It is stated that latterly difficulty was experienced in finding deserving objects for this branch of the Charity, parents having sometimes declined to accept it.

Since 1895 the income has been applied by the trustees, without authority, in aid of the general funds of the four Church of England elementary schools in Darlington, viz., St. Cuthbert, Holy Trinity, St. John, and St. Paul. A scheme is needed to legalise this application, which appears to be the most suitable under the circumstances; application should accordingly be made for this purpose by the trustees to the Charity Commissioners. It is at the same time desirable that the Consols should be transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, with a view to saving the cost and inconvenience of future transfers.

The present trustees, appointed under the powers of the indenture of 1713, are Messrs. John Bailey, Edward Hutchinson, William Lear, and Bernard Biggs.

*Dame Mary Calverley's Charity* (see page 12).

Darlington.

An account of the foundation and early history of this Charity is contained in the Report of 1829. It appears that in the result of that Report proceedings for the recovery of the Charity were commenced in the High Court of Chancery on the petition of the Attorney General, and that in the year 1830 there were paid into Court the sums of 600*l.* representing principal, and 255*l.* representing arrears of interest from April 1822 (being the date of the Inquiry in the county of York, of the former Commissioners for inquiring concerning charities), and that these two sums amounting to 855*l.*, were invested in 3*l.* per cent. Annuities, and the income thereon accumulated, so that the sum of 1,903*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* like Annuities was then standing to the credit of the Charity. By Order of the High Court of Chancery, dated 30th January 1851, eleven individuals were appointed to be the trustees and the following Scheme was established for the regulation of the Charity. It was ordered:—

1. That any of the present or future trustees of the said Charity who shall cease to act for a period of two years, or shall become bankrupt, or shall take the benefit of any Act for the relief of insolvent debtors, shall thereby be disqualified from continuing to act as trustee; and that, as often as by any of the means aforesaid or by death or resignation or incapacity to act, the number of trustees shall be reduced below the present number of eleven, the remaining trustees shall at the next annual meeting, to be held as provided by the said Scheme, choose a fit and proper person to be trustee in the place of the trustee who has caused the vacancy; and that the new trustees shall be selected alternately from persons residing at or within nine miles of Darlington, and from persons residing at or within nine miles of Northallerton, and that the trustee to be first appointed under the preceding clause shall be selected from persons residing at or within nine miles of Darlington.

2. That the capital fund of the said Charity, now consisting of 1,933*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* 3*l.* per cent Bank Annuities, shall be transferred into the names of four of the trustees for the time being, and when so often as occasion shall require, the same shall be transferred into the names of four other trustees; but the Attorney General shall cause a writ of distringas to be lodged with the Bank of England, so as to prevent any transfer of the said capital stock without notice to him.

3. That the said Trustees shall from time to time as there be occasion, provide a minute book wherein the proceedings of their meetings shall be entered, and also a regular account of the receipts and expenditure of the said trustees in respect of the said Charity, and all orders given for the distribution or application of the income thereof.

4. That a general meeting of the trustees shall be held on the first Tuesday in December in every year, or within seven days thereof, either at Northallerton or Darlington, or such other place as the trustees for the time being shall think fit to appoint, at which meeting any five of the trustees shall form a quorum for the purpose of examining and auditing the accounts and of receiving applications and determining on proper objects for receiving the benefits of this Charity.

5. That after payment of the necessary and reasonable expenses attending the Trust, the interest and dividends of the said Bank Annuities shall be distributed and applied by the said trustees towards the relief of the most deserving poor sick and infirm people not receiving parochial relief, inhabitants of any of the parishes betwixt Northallerton and Darlington, including (if there should be in the judgment of the trustees special circumstances to call for it) any inhabitant or inhabitants of the two last-named parishes, to be applied, in the discretion of the said trustees, in medical attendance, provisions, fuel, blankets or clothing; but nevertheless the trustees are to be at liberty, in cases of emergency, and where it shall appear that a small pecuniary assistance would be usefully bestowed, to make donations in money, at their discretion, but in such cases the trustees shall make a special minute thereof, and of the reasons for which such relief shall be given in money.

6. That a memorial or short account of this Charity, and the funds applicable to its support shall be painted, at the expense of the Charity, upon two boards, one of which shall be fixed up in some suitable and conspicuous place in each of the parish churches of Northallerton and Darlington aforesaid.

7. That this Scheme shall be printed, and a copy given to each trustee, and to every person who shall become a trustee of the Charity.

Under the authority of an Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 21st February 1879, the above-mentioned sum of 1,933*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* Consols was transferred on the 30th April following to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

Transfer to  
Official  
Trustees,  
1879.

The following are the present trustees appointed under the Chancery Scheme:—

Rev. F. W. Mortimer, Darlington;  
Rev. H. E. Bilbrough, Darlington;  
Rev. C. H. Rolt, Darlington;  
Rev. Edmund Hutchinson, Darlington;  
Joseph Forster, Solicitor, Darlington;  
Rev. S. McKinnon Thompson, Northallerton;  
Thomas Russell, Bank Manager, Northallerton;  
Charles Waistell, Solicitor, Northallerton;  
John Ingleby Jefferson, Solicitor, Northallerton;  
Michael Heineken Horsfall, Westhorpe, Little Smeaton;  
John Abbott Squire, Northallerton.

Darlington.  
—  
Dame Mary  
Calverley's  
Charity—  
*continued.*

Of the total income of 53*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* a year, the sum of 24*l.* 15*s.* 3*d.* is distributed in Darlington and Blackwell. A list of the recipients is submitted by the local trustees at the general meeting of the trustees, and the distribution is made in tickets of the value of 5*s.* each for goods.

*Charity of John Pape (see page 10).*

Pape's  
Charity.

An account of John Pape's Will is given in the Report of 1829, from which it appears that the vicar and churchwardens are the legal trustees of the charity. With regard to the charge of four horse-loads of coals, it does not appear that more than 3*s.* 4*d.* has ever been paid, making together, with the further yearly sum of 3*s.* 4*d.* charged by the Will, the total sum of 6*s.* 8*d.* a year. This amount is received from premises known as Nos. 3 and 4, High Row, Darlington, now the property of Messrs. Harrison and Sons.

This Charity is distributed by the vicar and churchwardens, together with other Charities at Christmas, in what is known as the Christmas Distribution (*see post*, page 58).

*Charity of Francis and Richard Forster (see page 10).*

Charity of  
F. & R.  
Forster.

An account of the foundation, deed dated 20th November 1641, of this Charity is given in the Report of 1829, from which it appears that the churchwardens are the legal trustees, and the trusts are for "the most poor aged and impotent persons within the borough and town of Darlington and Bondgate, such as should have been born there, or inhabitants there for the space of three years, and could not by law be removed, on the Feast Day of St. John the Baptist and the 20th September."

The property (which is stated to have a considerable prospective value) contains 2.57 acres, let as follows:—One field, containing about 1½ acre, to Robert Dodsworth as a yearly tenant for 5*l.* a year; and the remainder in 16 allotments at an aggregate rent of 8*l.* This amount is distributed by the vicar and churchwardens of the parish of St. Cuthbert as part of the Christmas distribution.

*Charity of Thomas Barker (see page 11).*

Barker's  
Charity.

It is mentioned in the Report of 1829 that this testator by Will, dated 22nd May 1686, gave to Darlington parish 20*s.* yearly to be paid out of his lands at East Newbiggin.

The yearly sum of 20*s.* is duly received from the Marquess of Londonderry, and is distributed by the vicar and churchwardens of the parish of St. Cuthbert as part of the Christmas distribution below mentioned.

The churchwardens and overseers appear to be legal trustees by virtue of 59 Geo. III, c. 12. s. 17.

*Charity of Arthur Prescott (see page 11).*

Prescott's  
Charity.

From the account of this Charity contained in the Report of 1829, it appears that the above testator by Will, dated 2nd February 1705, bequeathed to individual trustees a sum of 40*l.*, to be placed out at interest, one half thereof to be yearly distributed among the poor widows of Darlington, and the other half among the poor of the township of Blackwell (*see page 76*); that at the date of the above Report the Darlington moiety was represented by the sum of 19*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.* New 4*l.* per cent. Stock, standing in the names of two trustees, together with other like stock representing the endowment of Carr's Charity; and that the income was included in the Christmas distribution.

At the date of Mr. Hare's Report (1855) the above sum of 19*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.* formed part of a sum of 95*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* Consols standing in the names of three trustees, and made up as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Prescott's Charity	-	-	-
Carr's Charity	-	-	-
Pickering's Charity	-	-	-
	95	14	6

Under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of the 20th October 1891, the above sum of 95*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* Consols was on the 8th December following transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in trust for the above-mentioned Charities. Darlington.  
Prescot's  
Charity.

There are no trustees of Prescot's Charity constituted by the original trusts so far as these can be ascertained. The dividends on the sum of 19*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.* Consols, constituting the endowment of Prescot's Charity, are remitted by the Official Trustees, together with the dividends on the rest of the above sum of 95*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* Stock, to the churchwardens of the parish of St. Cuthbert, and in accordance with ancient practice are included by the vicar and churchwardens of Darlington St. Cuthbert, in the Christmas distribution mentioned below.

Prescot's Charity should apparently be regarded as applicable for the township of Darlington only.

*Charity of Matthew Lamb (see page 12).*

An account of the foundation of this Charity is given in the Report of 1829. Lamb's  
Charity.

The premises charged with the payment of the yearly sum of 12*s.* are now numbered 12 and 13, Blackwellgate, and are the property of the devisees of Mr. J. C. Thompson. This sum is received by the churchwardens of St. Cuthbert's and is now distributed by the vicar and churchwardens of St. Cuthbert's as part of the Christmas distribution, the special trust for 12 poor widows being in effect observed.

*Charity of Robert Noble (see page 11).*

The property out of which the payment of 20*s.* is received by the churchwardens consists of two houses, Nos. 5 and 6, High Row, Darlington, now owned by Messrs. Luck and Sidgwick, drapers. Noble's  
Charity.

This yearly sum forms part of the Christmas distribution.

*Charity of Catherine Catherick (see page 12).*

An account of Catherine Catherick's Will is given in the Report of 1829. Catherick's  
Charity.

The rentcharge of 2*l.* 12*s.* is received by the churchwardens out of premises in Bondgate, Darlington, formerly known as Dudley House, and occupied by Dr. Peacock, and now owned and occupied by Thomas Lishman. This sum is brought into account with the Charities forming part of the Christmas distribution (*see post*).

*Ward's (otherwise known as Trotter's) Charity.*

All that is known of the origin and early history of this Charity is contained in an undated memorandum made by Canon Hodgson, late vicar of Darlington, of which the following is a copy :— Ward's  
Charity.

" Darlington, 7th November 1780.

" The money which purchased the enclosed security (this security is now deposited in the chest in the vestry of St. Cuthbert's Church) was deposited with me by a person who desired to remain unknown, and who has been dead some years. I was instructed to apply the interest yearly for the relief of such poor housekeepers in the town of Darlington as did not receive any allowance from the parish, and a preference was to be given to poor female housekeepers. The interest arising from this money amounts to three pounds fourteen shillings and eightpence yearly, which I have distributed annually about Christmas according to the intentions of the donor. My wife, or whom she may appoint, will continue to receive and apply this charity. But in case she should decline the trust and neglect to appoint any other person to it, then the officiating minister of Darlington for the time being, will be the properest person for this trust to devolve upon, and this money is accordingly desired to be invested in such minister for the above uses for ever.

(Signed) JOHN TROTTER."

(Mr. Trotter died May 11th, 1853, nearly 40 years since investment.)

3 per cent. Bank and Consols  
one hundred and twenty-four  
pounds eleven shillings and  
ten pence.

The above is a correct copy of a document in the possession of the Rev. T. L. Trotter, Rector of Great Stainton. He stated to me to-day that the money was left by a person of the name of Ward to his father or grandfather who resided at Haughton, was afterwards lost by not being kept separate

Darlington. from his estate by his lawyer after his decease, and was replaced by his mother. He also handed me a paper of which the following is a copy :—  
 Ward's Charity—  
 continued.

" Trustees to a sum of money yielding 3 per cent. was(?) invested in the 3 per cent. Consols for the poor of Darlington

(Signed) THOMAS L. TROTTER.

The Rev. T. Webb Minton.

" Alexander James Howell.

" George Brown.

" Thomas Hayes Jackson.

William Stow, Stowell Faverdale near Cockerton."

This money is directed to be applied yearly to the relief of such poor housekeepers in the town of Darlington as did not receive any allowance from the parish, and preference was to be given to poor female housekeepers."

In Mr. Hare's Inspection Report of 1855 it is stated that the practice was to divide the income equally to the vicar of Darlington and the vicars of the two district churches of Holy Trinity and St. John, which were created in 1848.

Transfer  
to Official  
Trustees,  
1894.

Under the authority of an Order of the Charity Commissioners of the 29th June 1894, the sum of 133*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Consols, representing the endowment of the Charity, and standing in the names of the Rev. Thomas Edward Hodgson, formerly vicar of Darlington, the Rev. W. H. Goldwyer Stephens, formerly vicar of St. John's Darlington, and the Rev. Arthur Horsley Hughes, formerly vicar of Holy Trinity, Darlington, was transferred, on the 23rd July following, to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

On the completion of the above transfer the Charity Commissioners transmitted a form of authority for payment of dividends, to be signed by the vicar of Darlington and the vicars of Holy Trinity and St. John. The vicar and churchwardens of Darlington, however, disputed the claim of the vicars of the two district churches to be regarded as trustees or administrators of the Charity on the ground that when the Charity was founded in the eighteenth century the parishes of Holy Trinity and St. John did not exist. They also alleged that the circumstance that the stock was standing in the names of the joint vicars before it was transferred to the Official Trustees was due to some mistake in the past; and stated that the money had always been given to the entire parish, comprising seven churches, by the late vicar (Canon Hodgson). In regard to the above contention, the Charity Commissioners informed the vicar and churchwardens of Darlington, by letters dated 14th December 1894 and 27th April 1895, that in view of the fact that there was no actual instrument of foundation, the vicar of Darlington and the vicars of the two district churches of Holy Trinity and St. John should by long usage be regarded as the administrators of the Charity. Eventually the Official Trustees received an authority, dated 14th July 1897, signed by the vicar of Darlington and the vicars of Holy Trinity and St. John, authorising the payment of the dividends to the credit of the vicar and churchwardens of Darlington St. Cuthbert, for account of "Trotter's Charity."

The dividends, amounting to 3*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* per annum, are remitted by the Official Trustees, in accordance with the above authority, to the vicar and churchwardens of Darlington, and included by them in the Christmas distribution to the seven ecclesiastical districts comprised in the ancient parish.

#### *Charity of Elizabeth Walker (see page 11).*

Walker's  
Charity.

From the account given in the Report of 1829, it appears that this testatrix, by her Will dated the 11th April 1791, and proved at York on the 3rd April 1792, bequeathed 50*l.* to the minister and churchwardens of Darlington for investment, the interest to be divided among 12 poor widows of the town of Darlington, in such proportions as the minister and churchwardens should think fit.

The sum of 58*l.* 3*s.* Five per Cent. Loyalty Annuities mentioned in the Report of 1829 as then constituting the endowment of the Charity came subsequently to be represented by the sum of 77*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.* Consols.

Transfer  
to Official  
Trustees.

Under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of the 20th October 1891, the above sum of 77*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.* Consols was transferred, on the 8th December following, into the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

The dividends, amounting to 2*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* per annum, are remitted by the Official Trustees to the churchwardens of the parish of St. Cuthbert, Darlington, and are included by the vicar and churchwardens of that parish in the Christmas distribution, the special trust for 12 poor widows of the town of Darlington being in effect observed.

*Charity of Shaftoe Carr (see page 11).*

Darlington.

It appears, as stated in the Report of 1829, that Shaftoe Carr, by Will dated 1st January 1809, gave to the churchwardens of the township of Darlington 30*l.* for investment, the interest to be distributed on St. Thomas's Day amongst poor of the township of Darlington.

Carr's  
Charity.

The sum of 52*l.* 10*s.* Consols, constituting the endowment of this Charity, formed part of the sum of 95*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* Consols transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under Order of the Charity Commissioners of the 20th October 1891, as stated above under the head of Prescott's Charity.

Transfer  
to Official  
Trustees.

The dividends amounting to 1*l.* 9*s.* are remitted by the Official Trustees to the churchwardens of St. Cuthbert's, and are applied by the vicar and churchwardens of St. Cuthbert's as part of the Christmas distribution.

*Charity of Elizabeth Pickering.*

It appears that Mrs. Elizabeth Pickering, by Will dated 7th January 1832, gave 25*l.* to the churchwardens for the benefit of the Church poor, and that the testatrix gave the same sum to the Wesleyan body.

Pickering's  
Charity.

The bequest for the Church poor was invested in the sum of 23*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* Consols, which, as mentioned above under the head of Prescott's Charity, formed part of the sum of 95*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* Consols transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under Order of the Charity Commissioners of the 20th October 1891.

Transfer  
to Official  
Trustees.

The dividends on the sum of 23*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*, amounting to 13*s.* per annum, are remitted to the churchwardens of St. Cuthbert's and applied by the vicar and churchwardens as part of the Christmas distribution. The trust for Church poor is in effect observed.

*Christmas Distribution (see page 11).*

The subjoined table forms a summary showing the present state of the endowments of all the Charities comprised in the Christmas Distribution as explained above. The Charities are arranged in chronological order according to date of foundation :—

Christmas  
Distribution.

Founder and Instrument of Foundation.	Legal Trustees (if any).	Description of Property.	Extent or Amount.	Tenant, Person liable, or Person in whose name invested.	Gross Yearly Income.
John Pape - - - - (Will, dated 9th June 1599.)	Vicar and churchwardens of Darlington.	Rentcharge on houses, Nos. 3 and 4 High Row, Darlington.	£ s. d. —	Messrs. Harrison & Sons.	£ s. d. 0 6 8
Francis & Richard Forster - (Indenture, 20th Nov. 1641.)	Churchwardens of Darlington.	Fields called Carlton Closes, in township of Darlington.	A. R. P. { 1 3 0 1 0 0	R. Dodsworth - Sixteen tenants - Marquess of Londonderry.	5 0 0 } 8 0 0 } 1 0 0 }
Thomas Barker - - - (Will, dated 22nd May 1686.)	Churchwardens and overseers of Darlington. (Gift to parish.)	Rentcharge on farm at Newbiggin.	—	—	—
Arthur Prescott - - - (Will, dated 2nd Feb. 1705.)	—	Consols - -	£ s. d. 19 13 1	Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.	0 10 8
Matthew Lamb - - - (Indenture, 1st May 1714.)	Heir of George Allan of Darlington, and churchwardens of Darlington.	Rentcharge on Nos. 12 and 13 Blackwell Gate, Darlington.	—	Devises of J. C. Thompson.	0 12 0
Robert Noble - - - (Will, dated 20th May 1719.)	Churchwardens of Darlington.	Rentcharge on Nos. 5 and 6 High Row, Darlington.	—	Messrs. Luck & Sidgwick, drapers.	1 0 0
Catherine Catherick - - (Will, dated 20th May 1720.)	Vicar and churchwardens of Darlington.	Rentcharge on premises in Bondgate, Darlington.	—	Thomas Lishman -	2 12 0
Ward, otherwise Trotter - (No instrument of Foundation.)	—	Consols - -	133 6 8	Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.	3 13 4
Elizabeth Walker - - - (Will, proved 3rd April 1792.)	Vicar and churchwardens of Darlington.	Do. - - -	77 10 8	Do. do.	2 2 8
Shaftoe Carr - - - - (Will, dated 1st Jan. 1809.)	Churchwardens of the township of Darlington.	Do. - - -	52 10 0	Do. do.	1 9 0
Elizabeth Pickering - - (Will, dated 17th Feb. 1832.)	Churchwardens of Darlington.	Do. - - -	23 11 5	Do. do.	0 13 0
					26 19 4



Darlington.  
—  
Christmas  
Distribution  
—continued.

It is stated in Mr. Hare's Inspection Report of 1855 with regard to F. and R. Forster's Charity, that since the separation of the ecclesiastical districts it had been customary to divide tickets for receipt of the Charity amongst the ministers and churchwardens of each district; and it would seem that the same practice was followed in regard to the other Charities. The present practice is for the vicar and churchwardens of Darlington to apportion the income to the incumbents of the several ecclesiastical districts to be distributed by them in their respective districts. This practice appears to be in accordance with long local usage, and to command general approval. The result, however, is that the Charity is distributed by persons who are legally strangers to the trust, and a scheme appears to be needed in order to legalise the position of the vicars of the district churches.

The accounts furnished to the Charity Commissioners by the vicar and churchwardens of Darlington show the apportionment to the several districts, but not the actual distribution of the benefits of the Charity. It was stated, however, at the Inquiry that the distribution is made chiefly in coals. The beneficiaries are chosen without reference to religious persuasion. The following statement of the receipts and expenditure of these Charities for the two years ending 31st December 1900 is based upon the returns made to the Charity Commissioners as above:—

RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.			
		1899.	1900.			1899.	1900.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance at bank	-	12 3 2	16 18 1	R. Thornton, Tithe on Carlton close (F. & R. Forster's Charity.)	-	0 8 3	0 8 2
Charity of John Pape	-	0 6 8	0 6 8	Receipt book	-	0 1 0	0 0 6
„ F. & R. Forster	-	13 0 0	13 0 0	Cheque book	-	—	0 2 0
„ Thomas Barker	-	1 0 0	1 0 0	Rev. F. W. Mortimer, vicar of St. Cuthbert's	-	1 12 8	1 11 8
„ Arthur Prescott	-	0 10 8	0 10 8	(Bread)	-	4 17 0	4 17 0
„ Matthew Lamb	-	0 12 0	0 12 0	Rev. H. E. Bilbrough, vicar of St. John's	-	2 1 10	2 1 10
„ Robert Noble	-	1 0 0	1 0 0	„ E. Hutchinson, vicar of St. Paul's	-	3 15 10	3 15 10
„ Catherine Catherick	-	2 12 0	2 12 0	„ C. J. Davis, vicar of St. James'	-	1 3 0	1 3 0
„ Ward, or Trotter	-	3 13 4	3 13 4	„ W. Peacock, vicar of St. Luke's	-	2 1 11	2 1 11
„ Elizabeth Walker	-	2 2 8	2 2 8	„ W. Gore Browne, vicar of St. Hilda's	-	2 12 2	2 12 2
„ Shaftoe Carr	-	1 9 0	1 9 0	„ C. H. Rolt, vicar of Holy Trinity	-	3 10 9	3 10 9
„ Elizabeth Pickering	-	0 13 0	0 13 0	31st December. Balance at bank	-	16 18 1	21 12 7
		89 2 6	43 17 5			39 2 6	43 17 5

*Phillips' Charity (see page 13).*

Phillips'  
Charity.

It is stated that the poor house, in building which the bequest of Gideon Gravett Phillips was laid out, as mentioned in the Report of 1829, was the old Darlington Workhouse, which has since been sold.

*Mary Pease's Almshouse Charity (see page 5).*

Mary  
Pease's  
Almshouse  
Charity.

This is one of the Charities in connexion with the Society of Friends, and it is accordingly reported upon in a separate Report upon the Charities of that body. For the purposes of the present Report the following particulars may suffice.

Under the title of Mary Pease's Almshouse Charity, the following Charities are now regulated by a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners dated 29th June 1897, viz.:—(1) The Charity known as Mary Pease's Almshouses, comprised in an indenture dated 10th June 1820; (2) the Charity consisting of a yearly rent charge of 35l. (comprised in an indenture dated 1st July 1869) for the repair of the aforesaid almshouses and for the inmates thereof, and for the repair of the almshouses of the Society of Friends in or near Skinnergate, Darlington; and (3) the Charity consisting of six almshouses comprised in an indenture dated 1st April 1896, and made between Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease, Bart., M.P., and Arthur Pease, M.P., of the one part, and William John Cudworth and four others of the other part, and the endowment thereof.

With regard to the Charity No. 2, it may be mentioned that by the above-mentioned indenture dated 1st July 1869, certain premises in Skinnergate were conveyed to trustees of the Society of Friends, subject to the above rentcharge. The Charity No. 3 is derived from the estate of the late Miss Emma Gurney Pease, whose executors were Sir Joseph Pease and the late Mr. Arthur Pease, and who shortly before her death arranged to found and endow six new almshouses and take the old almshouses of Mary Pease's foundation in exchange. This arrangement was carried into effect at the



instance of her executors by the Charity Commissioners' Scheme dated 29th June 1897, **Darlington.** of which the principal provisions are as follows :—

(Clause 2.) The real estate is vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands.

(Clauses 3–8.) A body of trustees is constituted consisting of five persons residing or carrying on business in or near Darlington, and being members of the Monthly Meeting of Friends to which Darlington for the time being belongs, and appointed (except in the case of the first trustees, who are named in the Scheme and appointed for life) for the term of five years by such Monthly Meeting.

(Clause 15.) In consideration of the conveyance of the six almshouses comprised in the indenture dated 1st April 1896, the trustees are authorised to convey to Sir Joseph Pease and Arthur Pease the four almshouses comprised in the indenture dated 10th June 1820.

(Clause 18.) The almspeople are to consist of six poor women of the age of 60 years at least, of good moral character and reputation; four at least to be widows and not of the Society of Quakers or Friends, and the other almspeople or almsperson to be unmarried.

(Clause 19.) The yearly rentcharge of 35*l.* is to be applied as follows :—

(1.) In defraying the cost (so far as not provided from other sources) of repairs and insurance, &c., in respect of the almshouses in or near Skinnergate;

(2.) In paying a stipend of 2*s.* 6*d.* a week to each of the four above-mentioned almspeople being widows and not of the Society of Quakers or Friends;

(3.) In or towards defraying the cost of repairs and insurance, &c. in respect of all the almshouses comprised in the said indentures of 1st April 1896.

(Clause 20.) The yearly income from the property numbered 3 in the schedule below is to be applied to the following purposes in the following order of priority :—

(1.) In payment of a stipend of 2*s.* 6*d.* a week to each of the two almswomen not receiving any benefit from the said yearly rentcharge of 35*l.*;

(2.) In or towards defraying the cost mentioned in sub-clause (3) of clause 19.

The Scheme also contained the usual provisions as to the appointment and removal of the almspeople and management of the almshouses, and the general management of the trust. The following schedule, which was appended to the Scheme and which has been corrected to date, shows the present state of the endowments :—

Description.	Extent or Amount.	Tenant, Person liable, or Persons in whose Name invested.	Gross Yearly Income.
<i>Charity consisting of a Yearly Rentcharge of 35<i>l.</i></i>	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
1. A yearly rentcharge issuing out of several messuages situate in or near to a street in Darlington known as Skinnergate, part whereof is used as a Sunday School, and also secured on a sum of 1,325 <i>l.</i> Midland Railway 3 <i>l.</i> per cent. debenture stock, invested in the names of William John Cudworth and four others.	—	[Left blank in the Scheme. The persons liable for the rentcharge are the trustees of the Darlington Meeting House premises of the Society of Friends.]	35 0 0
<i>Charity consisting of six Almshouses comprised in an Indenture dated 1st April 1896.</i>			
2. Six almshouse buildings fronting the north side of South Terrace, in the parish of Darlington, with a right of way over the said terrace, and a roadway at the rear, with the site.	626 square yards.	In hand - - - -	—
3. Midland Railway 3 <i>l.</i> per Cent. Debenture Stock.	534 0 0	William John Cudworth, Arthur Pease (deceased), Joseph Shewell, Samuel Hare (deceased), Henry Fell Pease (deceased).	16 0 4
		Total - - -	51 0 4

For further information see Report on Quaker Charities.

Darlington.

*Darlington Hospital and Dispensary and Endowments.*Hospital  
and  
Dispensary  
and Endow-  
ments.

The foundation deed of this institution is as follows :—

This Indenture made the nineteenth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven [enrolled in the Court of Chancery 28th August following] between John Pease of Darlington in the county of Durham gentleman of the first part and Alfred Backhouse banker Gurney Pease merchant Thomas Macnay gentleman William Russell ironmonger Alfred Kitching and Charles Ianson ironfounders all of Darlington aforesaid of the second part Whereas the said John Pease has contracted and agreed with the said parties hereto of the second part for the absolute sale to them of the hereditaments hereinafter particularly described and intended to be hereby assured with the appurtenances and the freehold and inheritance thereof in fee simple in possession free from all incumbrances except the rights or interests of the said parties hereto of the second part as the occupying tenants of the portion thereof first hereinafter described at or for the price or sum of one hundred pounds upon the understanding and agreement that the same hereditaments shall be assured unto and to the use of the said parties hereto of the second part their heirs and assigns upon the trusts and with under and subject to the powers and declarations hereinafter expressed and declared of and concerning the same Now this Indenture witnesseth that in pursuance and performance of said agreement and in consideration of the sum of One hundred pounds on or immediately before the execution of these presents to the said John Pease in hand paid by the said parties hereto of the second part the receipt of which said sum of One hundred pounds the said John Pease doth hereby acknowledge and from the same and every part thereof doth release and discharge the said parties hereto of the second part respectively and their respective heirs executors administrators and assigns and every of them for ever by these presents He the said John Pease Doth by these presents grant convey and assign unto the said parties hereto of the second part and their heirs All that piece or parcel of land situate in the said Township of Darlington aforesaid adjoining a certain Street called Russell Street and containing by admeasurement Seven hundred and twenty square yards or thereabouts (be the same more or less) and particularly delineated on the map or plan drawn on the first skin of these presents and thereon coloured pink Together with the messuage or building now standing thereon and which said hereditaments are now in the occupation of the said parties hereto of the second part or their undertenants And All that other piece or parcel of land or ground near Russell Street aforesaid in the said Township of Darlington adjoining the first described piece or parcel of land and now or lately occupied and used as a drying ground and containing by admeasurement Two hundred and forty-five square yards or thereabouts be the same more or less and more particularly delineated and described in the said map or plan drawn on the first Skin of these presents and thereon coloured blue Together Also with full and free liberty and right to and for the said parties hereto of the second part their heirs and assigns and their agents servants and workmen friends and acquaintance and all persons by them thereunto authorised either on foot or with horses carts and carriages from time to time and at all times hereafter to pass and repass along the road coloured yellow upon the said map or plan from and into the said hereby assured pieces or parcels of land or ground and hereditaments and all houses erections and buildings now erected or to be hereafter erected thereon into and from and over and along the said Street called Russell Street for all purposes whatsoever incident to or connected with the use occupation or enjoyment of or otherwise beneficial to the said hereby assured pieces or parcels of land or ground or the houses erections or buildings for the time being thereon or the owners or occupiers thereof for the time being Together with all and singular houses outhouses edifices buildings barns stables yards gardens orchards commons trees woods underwoods mounds fences hedges ditches ways water watercourses lights liberties privileges easements rights profits commodities emoluments and appurtenances whatsoever to the said pieces or parcels of land and hereditaments hereby assured or intended so to be or any part thereof belonging or in anywise appertaining or therewith usually enjoyed or reputed to be parcel or member thereof And the reversion and reversions remainder and remainders yearly and other rents issues and profits thereof and of every part thereof And All the estate right title interest inheritance use trust property profit possession claim and demand whatsoever both at law and in equity of him the said John Pease in to or out of or upon the same premises and every part thereof To Have And To Hold the said pieces or parcels of land and hereditaments and all and singular other the premises hereby assured or expressed or intended so to be and every part thereof and their and every of their appurtenances as to such part or parts thereof as is or are of freehold tenure unto and to the use of the said parties hereto of the second part their heirs and assigns for ever and as to such part or parts thereof as is or are comprised in a certain Indenture of Lease bearing date the eighteenth day of February One thousand six hundred and seventy-five and made between Robert King Weaver of the first part William Hodgshon Weaver of the second part and Ann Hodgshon Spinster of the third part unto and to the use of the said parties hereto of the second part their executors administrators and assigns for and during all the residue and remainder now to come and unexpired of a term of nine hundred and seventy years granted by the said Indenture of Lease and all other the Estate and Interest of the said John Pease therein But nevertheless upon the trusts and with under and subject to the powers provisoes and declarations hereinafter contained and declared of and concerning the same (that is to say) Upon Trust that they the said parties hereto of the second part and the survivors and survivor of them and the heirs of such survivor and their or his assigns (as the case may be) or other the trustees or trustee for the time being of these presents who (unless otherwise distinguished) are and is hereafter referred to as "the Trustees") shall at all times hereafter permit the said hereby assured pieces or parcels of land

and hereditaments and the erections and buildings now erected or to be hereafter erected thereon and the outhouses and conveniences connected therewith all which are (unless where otherwise distinguished) (hereinafter referred to as "the Hospital and Premises") to be used and occupied under such name (if any) as the Committee of Management hereinafter referred to shall think fit to adopt as a Hospital Infirmary Dispensary or other establishment for the alleviation of the Physical Sufferings and for the care and assistance during sickness or Infirmary of the Labouring Classes for the time being resident or being in or around or in the neighbourhood of Darlington under and subject to such restrictions and regulations and generally in such manner for all and every or such one or more exclusively of the other or others of the objects and purposes herein respectively specified (hereinafter referred to as the "said Charitable purposes") as the Committee of Management constituted as hereinafter is mentioned (hereinafter referred to as the "Committee of Management") shall from time to time require or approve and it being understood that the expression "the Charity" hereinafter used shall include as well the said Hospital and premises as the said Charitable purposes It is with a view to the permanent support and management of the Charity hereby declared as follows (namely) An Annual Meeting of the subscribers to the Charity (hereinafter referred to as "the said annual general meeting") shall be held in one of the rooms belonging to the Charity or at such other place as the Committee of Management for the time being shall direct on such day in the month of January in every year as the Committee of Management for the time being shall direct and the first such Annual General Meeting holden after the execution of these presents shall be holden in the month of January now next ensuing An Extraordinary General Meeting of the Subscribers to the Charity may be held in one of the rooms belonging to the Charity or at such other place as the Committee of Management shall for the time being determine as often as the Committee of Management shall think fit to call the same Provided that no such annual or extraordinary general meeting shall be holden unless and until eight days' notice of the intention to hold such meeting shall have been sent through the General Post to every person for the time being entitled to vote at such meeting addressed to him or her at his or her residence or other place for the time being specified as his or her address in the Books of the Committee of Management, but so that the omission from accident or any other cause to send such notice to any such person or persons shall not prevent or invalidate the holding of any such ordinary or extraordinary meeting Provided also that no business shall be transacted at any such extraordinary general meeting other than and except the business specified in the advertisement or notice calling the same.

Every person who whether before or after the execution of these presents shall have subscribed towards the support of the Charity the sum of five pounds five shillings at the least at any one time by way of donation or the sum of ten shillings and sixpence at the least by way of annual subscription shall be entitled to attend and vote at every annual or extraordinary General Meeting of the subscribers and every subscriber by way of donation shall be entitled to one vote in respect of every sum of five pounds five shillings so for the time being subscribed and every subscriber by way of annual contribution shall be entitled to one vote only provided always that no subscriber by way of donation shall be entitled to more than ten votes.

The President or in his absence the Vice-President for the time being and in the absence of both the President and the Vice-President then the person who shall be appointed in that behalf by the annual or extraordinary General Meeting at which such appointment shall be made shall be the Chairman of every such annual or extraordinary general meeting and in that character shall in the event of an equality of votes at any such meeting have an additional or casting vote.

At every such annual general meeting a report approved by the Committee of Management for the time being shall be presented containing a statement of the proceedings of such Committee during the interval which shall have elapsed since the close of the period comprised in the last report and also the names of the persons proposed to act on the Committee of Management for the ensuing year and any other matter in connection with the affairs of the Charity which the Committee of Management may desire to bring under the notice of the Annual General Meeting.

Subject and without prejudice to the provisions of these presents the general control and management of the Charity shall be vested in a Committee (herein referred to as "the Committee of Management") which Committee until the occurrence of the first annual General Meeting which shall be holden after the execution of these presents shall consist of the persons hereinafter named in that behalf and from and after the occurrence of the said first Annual General Meeting shall consist of such President and Vice-President and of such other persons respectively not being fewer in number than twelve as shall have been appointed either unanimously or by the majority of votes of subscribers present either personally or by proxy at the Annual General Meeting then last for the time being held and of such other persons (if any) as shall have been duly appointed in pursuance of the next following clause.

On the decease or the retirement of any member or members for the time being of the Committee of Management previously to the occurrence of such first Annual General Meeting or (as the case may be) previously to the Annual General Meeting which shall occur next after the Annual General Meeting at which he or they shall have been last appointed it shall be lawful for the surviving or continuing members of the Committee of Management for the time being to appoint some other person or persons as a member or members of such Committee in the place of the member or members thereof who shall so die or retire and such person or persons so appointed shall have all the powers of the member or members respectively in whose room he or they shall have been substituted.

The Committee of Management shall meet in one of the rooms or buildings belonging to the Charity or in such other place as such Committee shall from time to time agree upon and all matters brought under the consideration of such Committee shall be decided by the major part of the members

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ments—  
*continued.*

of such Committee actually present and in case there shall be an equality of votes the Chairman for the time being of such Committee shall have a casting vote in addition to his own or ordinary vote.

Subject and without prejudice to the provisions of these Presents the Committee of Management shall from time to time receive and collect subscriptions expend appropriate and invest moneys whether consisting of donations subscriptions or legacies to the Charity or arising from the rents interest dividends or annual produce of any portion of the property and effects thereof that may be from time to time unoccupied or unapplied in or about the actual purposes of the Charity or may in the judgment of the Committee of Management for the time being require investment and may from time to time vary such investments or (as the case may require) sell and dispose of the same and apply the nett proceeds thereof in or about the general purposes of the Charity and shall carry on and complete buildings make repairs insurances alterations and improvements appoint and dismiss officers surgeons servants and assistants make all necessary arrangements for the reception the dismissal the good government and careful treatment of the Inmates and Patients and do or arrange for the doing of all such other acts and things whatsoever as may in the judgment of such Committee of Management be from time to time necessary or expedient for the efficient management and working of the Charity in conformity with the provisions of these Presents and the Committee may from time to time make such rules byelaws and regulations as well for the due and orderly conducting of the business of the said Committee in relation to the Government and Management of the Charity and the affairs inmates and patients thereof not being inconsistent with or repugnant to the provisions of these Presents as the Committee of Management may from time to time think proper and may from time to time alter vary or rescind all or any of such rules byelaws or regulations.

Until the appointment of the Committee of Management by the First Annual General Meeting to be holden in the month of January now next ensuing under the provisions of these Presents the following Gentlemen shall be and shall exercise all the functions powers and authorities hereby vested in the Committee of Management (namely) the said John Pease Edmund Backhouse Edward Kipling Henry Pease the said Alfred Backhouse Christopher Watkin the said Alfred Kitching John Beaumont Pease John Hardcastle Bowman Thomas MacLachlan Edward Pease Thomas Clayhills Robert Thompson Henry Fell Pease Henry King Spark Arthur Pease Edwin Lucas Pease Richard Luck John Marley and the said Thomas Macnay.

Provided always that the said Trustees or Trustee shall on the direction of an annual or extraordinary General Meeting of the subscribers to the Charity (testified by some writing appearing to be signed by the person purporting to be the Chairman for the time being of such meeting and of the due calling and holding and regularity of such meeting a copy of such writing appearing to be so signed shall be for all purposes conclusive evidence) demise or lease such portion or portions of the said Hospital and premises (if any) as shall not for the time being be actually required for the purposes of the Charity to any person or persons for such term or terms of years at such rent and under and subject to such stipulations in all respects as the Trustees with the sanction of the Committee of Management (testified as aforesaid) shall from time to time think expedient.

Provided always and it is hereby declared that it shall be lawful for the Trustees by the direction of an annual or extraordinary General Meeting of the Subscribers to the Charity testified by some resolution approved by two-thirds at the least of the votes of such Subscribers present either personally or by proxy at such meeting (of which resolution a Copy appearing to be signed by the person purporting to act as the Chairman for the time being of such Meeting shall be for all purposes conclusive evidence) to dispose of and convey either by way of absolute Sale or in exchange for other hereditaments within two miles of the said Hospital and premises all or any part of the said Hospital and premises and the inheritance thereof in fee simple to any person or persons whomsoever for such price or prices in money or for such equivalent or recompense in hereditaments as to the Trustees for the time being executing this present power shall seem reasonable And for the purpose of effecting such disposition or Conveyance the Trustees for the time being at such request and by such direction and so testified as aforesaid may by any Deed or Deeds absolutely revoke all or any of the uses trusts powers provisoes and declarations hereinbefore declared and contained of and concerning the hereditaments so proposed to be sold or exchanged and may by the same or any other deed or deeds limit declare or appoint any uses trusts or estates of the said Hospital and premises or any part or parts thereof the uses of which shall be so revoked which it shall be thought necessary or expedient to limit declare or appoint in order to effectuate any such sale disposition and conveyance as aforesaid And upon any such exchange as aforesaid the Trustees for the time being exercising this present power may give or receive any sum or sums of money by way of equality of exchange And (if the case shall so require) may raise the money so to be paid for equality of exchange by a charge upon all or any of the hereditaments for the time being subject to the then subsisting Trusts of these Presents and either including or not including the hereditaments so to be received by way of exchange and may for that purpose by any deed or deeds limit the hereditaments so to be charged and the appurtenances to any person or persons by way of mortgage whether in fee or for years and either with or without powers of sale and other powers connected therewith and incident thereto for securing the repayment of the money so to be raised with interest for the same And it is hereby declared when and so often as any money shall be received for any Sale or for Equality of exchange or (being in the nature of capital and not of annual income) as to which the judgment of the Committee of Management testified by the copy of a minute purporting to be signed by the person purporting to act as the Chairman for the time being of such Committee shall be conclusive evidence which shall otherwise come into the hands of the Committee of Management or the Trustees for the benefit of the Charity and shall not be otherwise applicable under the

express trusts herein declared thereof the Trustees shall on the request of the Committee of Management testified as aforesaid pay and apply the same in or towards satisfaction or discharge of the principal sums of money (if any) which under or by virtue of these Presents shall then for the time being be a charge upon or affect the hereditaments for the time being subject to the then subsisting Trusts of these Presents and lay out the surplus (if any) of such money in the purchase of other hereditaments in fee simple in possession in England within two miles of the said Hospital and premises of a clear state of inheritance or of Lands of a Leasehold or Copyhold or Customary tenure convenient to be held therewith or with the hereditaments for the time being subject to the then subsisting trusts of these Presents.

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And the hereditaments so to be purchased or received in exchange as aforesaid shall be settled and assured upon such trusts and with and under and subject to such powers provisoes and declarations as under or by virtue of these presents would have been for the time being subsisting undetermined and capable of taking effect of and concerning the said Hospital and premises if no such Sale or Exchange thereof had been made.

And it is hereby further declared that until the money to arise from any such Sale or to be received for equality of exchange or otherwise by way of Capital and not of annual income as hereinbefore is mentioned shall be disposed of in the manner hereinbefore expressed the Trustees shall under the direction of the Committee of Management invest the same in the names or name of the Trustees or Trustee in the Parliamentary Stocks or Public Funds of Great Britain or at Interest upon Government or real Securities in England and Wales (but not in Ireland) or in or upon the Bonds or Debentures of the Guaranteed or Preference Shares of any Railway or other Incorporated Public Company carrying on business in Great Britain and for the time being paying a Dividend to its ordinary shareholders and may from time to time vary and transpose the said stocks funds and securities for or into any other of the aforesaid stocks funds and securities as occasion shall require in the discretion of the Trustees under such direction as aforesaid And it is hereby declared that the interest dividends and annual produce arising from the said stocks funds and securities shall be paid and applied under the direction of the Committee of Management in or towards the general purposes of these presents.

Provided always that in case the subscriptions to the Charity and the other income thereof shall at any time in the judgment of the Committee of Management prove insufficient for the proper carrying on of the Charity it shall be lawful for the Committee of Management for the time being to submit to the next for the time being Annual General Meeting or to an extraordinary General Meeting of the Subscribers to the Charity a proposal for the sale of all or any part or parts of the said Hospital and premises and the houses or buildings thereon and if such proposal shall be accepted and a resolution in conformity therewith agreed upon either unanimously or by a majority of two-thirds at the least of the Votes of the Subscribers present either personally or by proxy at such Annual or Extraordinary General Meeting the trustees for the time being of these presents shall thereupon with all convenient speed absolutely sell and dispose of the said Hospital and premises and the erections and buildings for the time being thereon or (as the case may be) the portion thereof so proposed and resolved to be sold as aforesaid either together or in lots and either by public auction or private contract and either with or without special conditions of sale as the Committee of Management shall determine to any person or persons whomsoever for the best price or prices that can be reasonably obtained for the same with full power to buy in the same premises or any of them at any such Public Auction or Auctions or to rescind the contract or contracts for sale thereof and to resell the same from time to time without being answerable for any loss or diminution in price And shall for the purpose of effectuating such sale or sales disposition or dispositions do enter into and execute all such acts contracts and assurances as the Trustees shall think proper.

And it is hereby declared that all moneys which shall arise and be produced from any sale or disposition of all or any part of the said Hospital and premises to be made under or by virtue of the power of Sale in that behalf lastly hereinbefore contained (after payment of all costs and expenses incident to such sale or disposition) shall be applicable to the payment and discharge of all principal moneys and interest (if any) for the time being due upon Security of any Mortgage or charge affecting the said Hospital and premises or any part thereof and subject thereto shall be forthwith applied in such manner and for such purposes as the Committee of Management for the time being with the sanction of an Annual or Extraordinary General Meeting of the Subscribers to the Charity testified by some resolution approved by two-thirds at the least of the votes of such Subscribers present either personally or by proxy at such meeting and of which resolution a copy appearing to be signed by the person purporting to act as the Chairman for the time being of such Meeting shall be for all purposes conclusive evidence shall judge best to carry into effect the general purposes of these presents.

And it is hereby declared that in the meantime and until the moneys arising from any such sale as last aforesaid shall be applied in the manner hereinbefore respectively specified in that behalf the Committee of Management may (subject and without prejudice to any other direction which may be made by any such resolution of any such Annual or Extraordinary General Meeting of the Subscribers to the Charity as to the disposal thereof (invest the same and all accruing income arising therefrom and from time to time vary the investments thereof in the manner hereinbefore authorised as regards any moneys arising from an exercise of the power of Sale and exchange first hereinbefore contained.

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And it is hereby declared that the receipts in writing of the said Trustees for the time being acting in the execution of the trusts or powers hereby created for any money to arise or stated to arise from any sale or disposition thereby authorised or otherwise payable to them by virtue of these presents shall be good and sufficient discharges for the same and that the persons to whom such receipts shall be respectively given shall not be answerable or accountable for the loss misapplication or non-application or be in anywise bound to see to the application of the money in such receipts respectively acknowledged to be received or to inquire into or be affected by express or implied notice as to the necessity or propriety or otherwise of any sale or other disposition made or professed to be made by virtue of these presents.

And with regard to the removal and appointment of Trustees it is hereby declared as follows (namely) Any of the present or future Trustees who may die or become bankrupt insolvent or incapacitated to act or go to reside beyond the seas or who shall by writing under his hand express his desire to be discharged from the trusts hereby created shall *ipso facto* cease to be a Trustee of these presents And whensoever by any of the causes hereinbefore specified, the number of the Trustees shall be reduced below three it shall be lawful for the Committee of Management for the time being by some minute approved by two-thirds at the least of the whole number of such Committee of Management present and voting at a meeting of such Committee (of the propriety and regularity of which minute, a copy thereof appearing to be signed by the person purporting to act as the Chairman of such meeting or as Chairman for the time being of such Committee shall be for all intents and purposes conclusive evidence) to appoint as Trustees for all the subsisting trusts and purposes of these presents in the place of the Trustees, who either by death or otherwise, shall have so previously ceased to be Trustee any persons whether for the time being members of the Committee of Management or not who shall be for the time being resident within twenty miles of the said hospital and premises.

And upon every such appointment as aforesaid the trust estate moneys and premises for the time being vested in the Trustees or such of the same respectively as shall then be subject to the trusts aforesaid shall be thereupon with all convenient speed legally and effectually vested by such assurances or other acts as the circumstances of the case may require in such new Trustees either solely or jointly with the surviving or continuing Trustee or Trustees as occasion shall require upon the trusts herein declared and contained of and concerning the said trust estate moneys and premises or such of the said trusts intents and purposes as shall be then subsisting undetermined and capable of taking effect And every such new Trustee shall have all the powers and authorities of the Trustee in whose room he shall be substituted. . . . In witness &c.

*H. A. W. Cocks' Charity.*—H. A. W. Cocks, late of Low Middleton Hall, in the county of Durham, who died 8th November 1894, by will dated 29th July 1893, and proved at Durham 8th February 1895, gave the residue of his estate for charitable purposes, and empowered his trustees (inter alia) to subsidise any existing charity. Under the terms of this bequest Mr. Cocks' trustees (Messrs. T. M. Barron and H. W. Graham) in 1896 gave 2,500*l.* to the Darlington Hospital for building a new wing called the Cocks Memorial Wing, and arranged to appropriate a further sum of 2,500*l.* for its endowment. This amount was invested by Mr. Cocks' trustees in the purchase of stocks of the North Eastern Railway Company, of which trusts were declared by them as follows :

¶ By a Declaration of Trust dated the 11th September 1899 (enrolled in the books of the Charity Commissioners) Thomas Metcalfe Barron and Henry William Graham, the trustees of the Will of Henry Andrew William Cocks, deceased, declared that the sums of 1,058*l.* North Eastern Railway Irredeemable Three per cent. Debenture Stock, and 826*l.* North Eastern Railway Four per cent. Guaranteed Stock, were proposed to be transferred by them into the name of "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds," in order that the dividends to arise therefrom might for ever thereafter be paid or remitted by the said Official Trustees unto Charles James Coleby, Sir Theodore Fry, Bart., William Edwin Pease, John Thompson Hall, and Joseph Tait, all of Darlington, and their successors, as the local trustees of the Charity intended to be thereby created, or unto any or either of the said trustees, whose receipt should be a sufficient discharge for the same, but for their joint account and disposal, upon trust to be applied by the said trustees to the following purposes (namely): towards the maintenance and carrying out of the Cocks Memorial Wing of the Darlington Hospital at Darlington aforesaid. And it was their desire that the Charity intended to be thereby created should be called the Cocks Memorial Wing Fund.

Transfer to  
Official  
Trustees.

Under the authority of Orders of the Charity Commissioners dated 17th October 1899, the above sums of 1,058*l.* Irredeemable Three per Cent. Debenture Stock, and 826*l.* Guaranteed Four per Cent. Stock, of the North Eastern Railway Company, were on the 1st and 7th November following respectively transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

In accordance with an authority furnished to the Official Trustees by Mr. Cocks' trustees, the dividends on the above sums of stock, amounting to 64*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.* per annum, are remitted to the treasurer of Darlington Hospital.



Attention was drawn to the above institution by the Darlington Town Council at the Inquiry. It appears that the institution is comprised in a conveyance dated 20th March 1858, whereby, after reciting that a building had been erected "for the use of members of a certain institution established in Darlington for purposes of science, literature, and the fine arts, including the promotion thereof by means of lectures, and a library and reading-room and otherwise," the premises were conveyed under the Literary and Scientific Institutions Act, 1854, "for the purposes of the said Act, and to be applied as a site for the Darlington Mechanics' Institution, and for no other purpose whatsoever." Under the rules and practice of the institute its benefits appear to be confined to members, except in so far as lectures are given which are open to the public. In these circumstances, and in view of the legal decisions in analogous cases, the institute appears not to be subject to the jurisdiction under the Charitable Trusts Acts, the conveyance for the purposes of the Literary and Scientific Institutions Act, 1854, not being sufficient to create a charitable trust (*Re Dutton* 4 Exch. Div. 54, *Re Russell Institution*, L.R. 1898 2 Ch. 72).

*British and Foreign Training College and Practising Schools.*

By indenture dated 1st June 1874, and made between the Right Hon. Philip Henry, Earl Stanhope of the first part, The Most Noble Harry George Powlett, Duke of Cleveland, K.G., of the second part, Alfred Bourne, secretary of the British and Foreign School Society, of the third part, and Alfred Backhouse, Theodore Fry, Robert Luke Howard, Robert Benson Jowitt, Thomas Sterry Norton, Arthur Pease, James Cochran Stevenson and William Whitwell, of the fourth part, reciting that it was intended to erect by public subscription on the land intended to be conveyed a building or buildings to be used as a training college for mistresses under the British and Foreign School Society, the said party of the first part with the consent of the party of the second part and in consideration of the sum of 1,621*l.* granted and conveyed to the parties of the fourth part, their heirs and assigns, all that piece of land situate in the township and parish of Darlington, containing by admeasurement two acres or thereabouts, bounded on the north by a new street intended to be called Trinity Street, and on the east by Vane Terrace and delineated in the plan drawn upon the now reciting indenture and the buildings thereon, together with certain rights of way as therein mentioned, to hold the same upon and for such trusts, intents and purposes, and subject to such rules, regulations and provisions for promoting the education of the labouring and manufacturing classes of society of every religious persuasion as should from time to time be resolved and declared by the subscribers for the time being to the British and Foreign School Society in a general or special general meeting assembled. And it was thereby provided that if the trustees or any of them should die or go to reside abroad or desire to be discharged or refuse or become incapable to act in the trusts, then and in every such case the committee for the time being of the said society by any resolution might elect a new trustee or new trustees in his or their place and upon every or any such appointment the number of trustees might be augmented or reduced.

By indenture dated 5th October 1895, endorsed on the foregoing indenture, George Jack Cockburn and Samuel Watson were appointed trustees of the within written indenture in the place of Alfred Backhouse, deceased, and Robert Luke Howard.

By indenture dated 5th September 1895, and made between the Right Hon. Henry De Vere Baron Barnard of the first part, the Right Hon. William Waldegrave, Earl of Selborne, and Frederick George Hilton Price, of the second part, William Alfred Spafford of the third part and Sir Theodore Fry, Bart., Samuel Watson, Robert Benson Jowitt, Thomas Sterry Norton, Arthur Pease, James Cochran Stevenson, William Whitwell and George Jack Cockburn, of the fourth part, a piece of land being part of lot No. 361 shown on the estate plan situate in Darlington, containing in the whole half an acre or thereabouts, bounded on or towards the north by Trinity Road, on or towards the south by other part of the said estate, on or towards the east by hereditaments belonging to the Darlington Training College, and on or towards the west by other part of the said estate, together with the practising school and other buildings then recently erected thereon, was conveyed to the parties thereto of the fourth part in consideration of 350*l.* (subject to the conditions restrictions and stipulations contained in the schedule to the indenture) upon the same trusts as are contained in the foregoing indenture dated 1st June 1874, and with a like power of appointing new trustees.

Darlington.  
Training  
College—  
*continued.*

By indenture dated 9th September 1899, and made between the Right Hon. Henry De Vere Baron Barnard of the first part, the Hon. William Lyonel Vane, and two others of the second part, and Sir Theodore Fry, Bart., Samuel Watson, Robert Benson Jowitt, Thomas Sterry Norton, James Cochran Stevenson, William Whitwell and George Jack Cockburn, trustees of the British and Foreign School Society of the third part, a piece of land situate in Duke Street, Darlington, being part of lot No. 362 shown on the estate plan and containing in the whole 2,642 sq. yds., bounded on the north by other hereditaments belonging to the purchasers, on the south by Duke Street, on the east by hereditaments belonging to the Darlington Grammar School and on the west by other hereditaments belonging to Baron Barnard, was in consideration of the sum of 382*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* conveyed to the parties thereto of the third part (subject to the conditions, restrictions and stipulations and charge contained in the schedule to the indenture) upon the same trusts as are contained in the foregoing indentures.

#### *Public Park.*

**Public Park.** By indenture dated 26th February 1877 and made between Henry Morgan Vane the Official Trustee of Charity Lands for the time being constituted under the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Acts, of the first part, John George Grace, Charles Rutter Fry, Thomas Robinson, John Manley and William Thompson, all of Darlington, being the trustees of "James Bellasses' Charity" or the "Poor Howdens" at Darlington, of the second part, and the mayor, aldermen and burgesses of the borough of Darlington, of the third part, it was witnessed that in consideration of 3,075*l.*, the parties of the first and second parts conveyed all that piece of land containing by estimation 19*A.* 3*R.* 33*P.* with the messuages and buildings thereon and then used as a public park situate in the parish of Blackwell, with all appurtenances, &c., to the said mayor, aldermen, and burgesses, their successors and assigns, to be dedicated to and appropriated for the purposes of a public park for the benefit of the inhabitants of the borough of Darlington.

By indenture dated 28th November 1889, and made between Francis Greenwell and Maria Forster Wood of the first part, John Richard Stubbs of the second part, and the mayor, aldermen, and burgesses of the borough of Darlington (thereinafter called the Corporation) of the third part, certain freehold hereditaments forming part of the Little Polam Estate and containing 24*A.* 0*R.* 28*P.*, lying on the north side of the Public Park, together with the bridge over the river Skerne delineated in the plan drawn on the indenture, and a right of way to and from Grange Road were conveyed to the Corporation and their successors, in fee simple, but no trust was thereby declared.

#### *Public Library.*

Public  
Library.

By indenture dated 23rd October 1885, and made between Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease, Bart., M.P., and Arthur Pease, of the one part (thereinafter referred to as the grantors) and the mayor, aldermen, and burgesses of the borough of Darlington, thereinafter called the Corporation, of the other part, it was witnessed that the grantors voluntarily and without valuable consideration conveyed to the Corporation a piece of land situate at the corner formed by the conjunction of Mill Street and Crown Street in Darlington, containing by admeasurement 943 square yards, and also all buildings thereon, together with a right of way over Mill Street and Crown Street, and a back road on the east of the said premises, and such rights of drainage and similar easements as the Corporation might from time to time reasonably require, to hold the same unto and to the use of the Corporation in fee simple upon trust for the purposes of a public library for the borough of Darlington.

#### *Technical College.*

Technical  
College.

By deed dated 27th May 1896, and made between Frances Helen Pease, John William Pease, and Henry Fell Pease (trustees under the will of Edwin Lucas Pease), thereinafter referred to as the vendors, of the one part, and the mayor, aldermen, and burgesses of the borough of Darlington, thereinafter referred to as the purchasers, of the other part, it was witnessed that in consideration of the sum of 1,733*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*, the vendors granted and conveyed to the purchasers a piece of land situate in Northgate, in Darlington, and containing by admeasurement 2,406 square yards, together with the cottages, stables, and other buildings erected thereon, and a right of way for all purposes over an intended road to be made on the south side of the said premises to and from Northgate aforesaid, to hold the same unto and to the use of the purchasers in fee simple subject to all easements (if any) affecting the same; and the purchasers covenanted to erect and repair a



fence or palisading  $4\frac{1}{2}$  feet in height at the least on the north and west sides of the hereditaments thereby granted, and that the several rooms specified in the first schedule thereunder written in the buildings intended to be erected on the piece of land thereby granted should be used in perpetuity and solely as to those specified in Part I. of the said first schedule as a school for the instruction of children and adults in drawing, painting, modelling, designing for architecture, manufactures and decoration, and as to those specified in Part II. of the said first schedule as a school for the instruction of children and adults in the pure and natural sciences applicable to industry and manufactures, and that the said schools and the lavatories, cloak-rooms, and other conveniences used in connexion therewith should be open at all times to the inspection of the officers of the Department of Science and Art, and that the students should be instructed by teachers qualified to earn payments from the Department on the result of their teaching; and the vendors covenanted at their own expense forthwith to make a road 40 feet wide on the south side of and adjoining the hereditaments thereby conveyed and co-extensive therewith between the points marked A and B on the plan on the back of the deed with a surface-water drain only, but without any other drains and without any flagging, and that the strips of land 40 feet wide on the north and west sides of and adjoining, and co-extensive with the hereditaments thereby conveyed, should at all times thereafter be kept open and should not be built upon, but that the purchasers should have free access of light and air over and along the same to the hereditaments thereby conveyed.

Darlington.  
—  
Technical  
College—  
continued.

The First Schedule therein-before referred to.

PART I.—*First Floor*.—Art Schoolroom (Painting antique, Life), Modelling, Art Master's room, Art Class room, Art Class room, Elementary room.

PART II.—*Ground Floor*.—Chemical Laboratory, balance and private library, Chemistry Store class room, classroom, Physical lecture room, Optical experiments and Photography class room, Engineering drawing.

*Semi-Basement Floor*.—Physical laboratory.

*First Floor*.—Engineering drawing.

#### *Late Skinnergate British School.*

It appears from correspondence in the office of the Charity Commissioners that the above school was held upon trusts declared by deed dated 25th June 1818, and that in or about the year 1872 it was conveyed to the Darlington School Board. The Charity Commissioners being consulted by the School Board with reference to the legality of this transfer, stated by letter dated 29th August 1872, that there was nothing to preclude the trustees of the school from conveying the premises to the School Board under section 23 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870.

Late  
Skinnergate  
British  
School.

It is stated by the clerk of the Darlington School Board that the premises are retained by the Board and now used as a cookery school.

#### *Late Bridge Street British School.*

From information furnished to the Charity Commissioners in 1856 by the Education Department, it appears that by deed dated 15th December 1840, for certain valuable considerations the premises were conveyed to trustees upon trust for a school for the education of the poorer classes in the parish of Darlington, to be always conducted upon the principles of the British and Foreign School Society.

Late  
Bridge St.  
British  
School.

It appears that this school was transferred to the School Board about the year 1875, and that it was closed in or about the year 1886, and then sold, the proceeds being applied in the provision of other school accommodation under the Darlington School Board.

#### *Reversionary and Contingent Charities of Middleton Greathead.*

Middleton Greathead, by Will dated 3rd September 1896 and proved at Durham 30th May 1899, directed his trustees to stand possessed of the net residue of his estate upon trust to pay the income thereof to his daughter (Mary Margaretta Greathead) for her life; and the testator directed that after the decease of his said daughter the said residuary trust estate should be held upon trust to apply the income thereof for the maintenance and education of all (if any) the children of his said daughter until the youngest of such children, if living, should attain the age of 21 years; and upon the happening of that event, in trust to divide the same equally between such children

Greathead's  
Bequests.

Darlington.  
Greathead's  
Bequests—  
*continued.*

and the issue of any such child who might have died in the lifetime of his said daughter leaving issue who should live to attain 21 years. And in default of his said daughter leaving any such issue, the testator directed his trustees (*inter alia*) out of his said residuary estate to pay 1,000*l.* to the governors of Darlington Grammar School to found a scholarship to be called "The Middleton Greathead Printers' Scholarship"; failing their acceptance of such legacy, a portion to be applied in the erection of almshouses and the balance for the endowment thereof. If there should still be 2,000*l.* remaining as part of his said residuary estate, the testator directed his trustees to invest 500*l.* (but subject as therein mentioned) in the names of the governors of Darlington Hospital lately called the Cottage Hospital; and also gave 500*l.* for a "Middleton Greathead Draughts Club Fund"; 500*l.* to Darlington Mechanics' Institute; and 500*l.* to the vicar and churchwardens of Holy Trinity, Darlington.

ECCLESIASTICAL DISTRICTS OF ST. CUTHBERT, HOLY TRINITY, ST. JOHN, ST. PAUL,  
AND ST. JAMES.

*Charities of John Farmer.*

Farmer's  
Charities.

These Charities were founded by the Will, dated 23rd January 1878 and proved at Durham 3rd January 1879, of John Farmer, late of Cleveland Lodge, Darlington, as follows:—

Charity for  
bread.

(1.) *Charity for Bread.*—The following is an extract from the Will of John Farmer so far as relates to this Charity:—

I direct my said trustees to set apart out of my said trust estate the sum of £250 and to invest the same in the names of the vicars and churchwardens of the churches of St. Cuthbert, Holy Trinity, St. John, St. Paul, and St. James, in Darlington aforesaid, upon such securities in England as they may think fit, at interest not less than five per cent. per annum, upon trust to divide the income arising therefrom into five equal parts to be applied by them in providing bread to be distributed once in every month amongst the old people respectively attending the said churches.

Transfer to  
Official  
Trustees.

The principal sum of 225*l.*, representing the amount of the above bequest less legacy duty, was, in the first instance, invested by the trustees of the Charity on the security of a mortgage at 5*l.* per cent. per annum of freehold property in Teesdale Street, Stockton-on-Tees. This was repaid in 1894, and under the authority of an Order of the Charity Commissioners of the 3rd August 1894, the amount was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds and invested by them in the purchase in their name of the sum of 220*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.* Consols.

Under a further Order of the Charity Commissioners of the 24th August 1894, the stock was apportioned and entered in the books of the Official Trustees to separate accounts, as under:—

Account.	Consols.	Yearly Income.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Darlington St. Cuthbert - -	44 1 4	1 4 4
Darlington Holy Trinity - -	44 1 3	1 4 4
Darlington St. John - - -	44 1 3	1 4 4
Darlington St. Paul - - -	44 1 3	1 4 4
Darlington St. James' - -	44 1 3	1 4 4
	220 6 4	6 1 8

The dividends are remitted by the Official Trustees to the account of the vicar and churchwardens in each case. Except in the case of St. Cuthbert's parish no accounts of this Charity have been rendered to the Charity Commissioners. In St. Cuthbert's a list of recipients is kept, and orders for bread are given once a month. In Holy Trinity and St. Paul's the amount is not given in bread.

Charity for  
Sunday  
Schools.

(2.) *Charity for Sunday Schools.*—The following is an extract from the testator's Will, so far as relates to this Charity:—

I direct my said trustees to set apart out of my said trust estate the sum of £500 and to invest the same in the names of the same vicars and churchwardens in the same manner and at the same time (*see* (1)), upon trust to divide the annual income arising therefrom into five equal parts to be applied by the respective vicars and churchwardens aforesaid for the benefit or the Sunday School (*sic*) attached to the said churches respectively.

The sum of 450*l.*, representing the amount of the above bequest, less legacy duty, was invested by the trustees of the testator's Will in the names of the trustees of the Charity on the security of a mortgage at 5*l.* per Cent. per annum of freehold property in Coburg Street, Darlington. This mortgage was repaid in 1891, and the amount placed on deposit at the National Provincial Bank.

Under the authority of an Order of the Charity Commissioners of the 31st May 1894, the above sum of 450*l.* was remitted to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds and invested by them in the purchase of five equal sums of Consols, as under :—

Account.	Consols.			Yearly Income.			Transfer to Official Trustees.
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
St. Cuthbert - - - -	88	13	4	2	8	8	Darlington. Farmer's Charities— <i>continued.</i>
Holy Trinity - - - -	88	13	4	2	8	8	
St. John - - - -	88	13	4	2	8	8	
St. Paul - - - -	88	13	4	2	8	8	
St. James - - - -	88	13	4	2	8	8	
	443	6	8	12	3	4	

The dividends are remitted to the vicars and churchwardens of the respective parishes and applied by them in accordance with the trusts.

(3.) *Charity for Inmates of Workhouse.*—The following is an extract from the Will of John Farmer so far as relates to this Charity :—

I direct my said trustees to set apart out of my said estate the sum of £100., and to invest the same in the names of the vicar and churchwardens for the time being of the parish church of Darlington aforesaid, in manner and at the rate of interest aforesaid [*see* (1)] upon trust for the income arising therefrom, to be divided by them at Christmas in every year amongst the old people residing in the workhouse at Darlington aforesaid.

The sum of 90*l.* representing the above bequest, less legacy duty, was invested on the security of a mortgage at 5 per cent. interest of freehold property in Eldon Street, Darlington. This was subsequently repaid, and under the authority of an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 22nd December 1890 the amount was remitted to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and invested by them in the purchase in their name of 93*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.* Consols.

The dividends on the above stock, amounting to 2*l.* 11*s.* per annum, are remitted by the Official Trustees to the vicar and churchwardens of St. Cuthbert, and are distributed by the vicar to the inmates of the workhouse in sums of 1*s.* or 6*d.*

(4.) *Charity for Scripture Readers.*—The following is an extract from the testator's Will so far as relates to this Charity :—

I direct my said trustees to set apart out of my said trust estate the sum of 100*l.*, and to invest the same in the names of the vicar and churchwardens of the parish church of Darlington aforesaid upon such security in England as to them shall seem sufficient, and at the same rate of interest as aforesaid [*see* (1) *ante*] upon trust for the income arising therefrom to be divided by them in equal proportions amongst the Scripture readers engaged in connexion with the said churches in Darlington aforesaid.

It appears from the correspondence in the office of the Charity Commissioners that the above was regarded by the trustees of the testator's Will as a lapsed legacy, inasmuch as there were no Scripture Readers in connexion with the above churches at the date of the testator's death, but that it was proposed by the residuary legatees to divide the amount equally between the several churches to be applied as the incumbents thought fit. By letter dated 13th March 1882 the Charity Commissioners informed Mr. Farmer's trustees that the latter were bound to pay the legacy to the vicar and churchwardens of the parish church in trust for the Charity, and added that if any difficulty should be experienced in carrying out the intentions of the founder, the Commissioners, upon receiving an application for the purpose, would be prepared to establish a scheme defining the manner in which the income of the Charity should be expended.

The sum of 90*l.* representing the amount of the above bequest, less legacy duty, seems to have been placed on deposit at the bank under the control of the vicar and churchwardens of St. Cuthbert.

Under the authority of an Order of the Charity Commissioners of the 19th December 1890, the above sum of 90*l.* was remitted to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and invested by them in the purchase of 93*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.* Consols in their name.

Darlington.  
Farmer's  
Charities—  
*continued.*

The dividends on the above stock amounting to 2*l.* 11*s.* per annum are remitted by the Official Trustees to the vicar and churchwardens of St. Cuthbert, Darlington.

It was stated at the Inquiry that until 1893 the income had been paid to a Scripture reader employed in connexion with Holy Trinity Church. At the present time there is a sum of 19*l.* 15*s.* 3*d.* representing unexpended income lying at Barclay & Co.'s Bank, Darlington, there being no Scripture reader now employed in connexion with any of the churches referred to in the Will. In these circumstances a scheme appears to be needed.

#### ECCLESIASTICAL PARISH OF ST. CUTHBERT.

##### *Charity of John Forster.*

John  
Forster's  
Charity.

The following is an extract from the Will of John Forster, late of Camberwell, Surrey, and 23, Eastcheap, and 3, St. Mary-at-Hill, in the City of London, dated 10th September 1869, and proved at London 7th May 1870 :—

I give to the Minister and Churchwardens of St. Cuthbert, Darlington, £2,000 upon trust to invest the same in their names in £3 per cent. Bank Annuities, and I direct that the income arising from such investment shall for ever hereafter be applied in or towards the repair and support of the fabric of the said Church of St. Cuthbert, in such manner as such Minister and Churchwardens shall in their discretion think fit ;

And I also give to the Minister and Churchwardens of St. Cuthbert, Darlington, £400, upon trust to invest the same in their names in £3 per cent. Bank Annuities, and I direct that the income arising from such investment shall for ever hereafter be distributed half-yearly amongst such of the deserving poor inhabitants of the parish of Darlington not receiving alms or parochial relief, as the said Minister and Churchwardens shall in their discretion think fit.

In respect of the above bequests the sum of 2,563*l.* 4*s.* Consols was transferred into the names of the then vicar and churchwardens of St. Cuthbert.

Transfer to  
Official  
Trustees.

On the 19th December 1876 the Charity Commissioners received an application signed by three out of the four stockholders for an Order of the Commissioners vesting in the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds the right to call for the transfer of the stock. By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of the 11th May 1877, made upon the above-mentioned application, the Official Trustees were authorised to call for the transfer of, and to transfer into their name, the above sum of 2,563*l.* 4*s.* Consols ; and the same was so transferred on the 31st May 1877.

Out of the annual income of 70*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.* the sum of 11*l.* is distributed with the other Charity monies to the poor of St. Cuthbert's district only, and the remainder is applied for the repair of the fabric of the church. There was a balance of 24*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* to the credit of the Church Repair Fund at the close of the account for 1900.

##### *St. Cuthbert's National Schools.*

St. Cuth-  
bert's  
National  
Schools.

It is anticipated that these premises may be taken by the Darlington Town Council in connection with certain street improvements. The following are abstracts of the trust deeds of the sites of the schools.

By deed poll, dated 14th June 1859, and enrolled in Chancery on the 25th of the same month, William Backhouse (as executor of Jonathan Backhouse), Reverend James Carr, Francis Mewburn, and Thomas Horner, under the authority of the School Sites Acts, and in consideration of the sum of 60*l.* paid to the said Jonathan Backhouse, granted and conveyed to the minister and churchwardens of the parish of Saint Cuthbert's, Darlington, a piece of ground containing by admeasurement 16 perches or thereabouts, situate in the Lead Yard, Darlington, and bounded as mentioned therein, upon trust as a site for a school for children and adults or children only of the labouring, manufacturing, and other poorer classes in the parish of St. Cuthbert and for no other purpose, such school to be at all times open to Government inspection, and in union with the National Society for Promoting the Education of the Poor in the Principles of the Established Church, and to be managed by a committee constituted as therein mentioned.

By deed poll, dated 26th August 1897, and enrolled in the Central Office of the Supreme Court of Judicature on the 24th September 1897, Arthur Pease, M.P. for the borough of Darlington, under the authority of the School Sites Acts, voluntarily and without valuable consideration granted and conveyed to the Reverend Francis Warren Parry Jones Mortimer, Joseph Forster, Thomas Metcalfe, Joshua Henry Dickinson, and Robert Smith, vicar and churchwardens of the parish of St. Cuthbert in Darlington, and their successors, a piece of land situate in the Lead Yard, Darlington aforesaid containing by admeasurement 315 square yards or thereabouts bounded on the north

and west by the churchyard and schools attached to the parish church of St. Cuthbert, and together with the messuage or tenement and other buildings standing thereon, upon the trusts contained in the above-recited deed poll dated 14th June 1859; provided always and it was thereby declared, and the grant was made upon the express condition that the premises thereby granted should and might during the lives of the said Arthur Pease and his son Arthur Francis Pease, and the life of the survivor of them, be used free of cost (except as hereinafter provided) by persons other than the said vicar and churchwardens for the purposes of children's classes or a school for children on every Sunday during the year between the hours of 6 and 8 in the afternoon, and on other days in the week at reasonable times when required by the Managers of the said classes or school for children for the purposes of a meeting of such Managers under such regulations as should from time to time be laid down or approved of by the said Arthur Pease during his life, or by the said Arthur Francis Pease during his life, in case he should survive the said Arthur Pease, the Managers of such classes or school for children paying to the vicar and churchwardens so long as the premises should be used for such classes or school for children or Managers' meetings, the sum of 3s. 6d. per week towards the cost of lighting, warming and cleaning; and if any dispute or difference should at any time during the respective lifetimes of the said Arthur Pease and Arthur Francis Pease arise between the said vicar and churchwardens and the managers for the time being of the said classes or school for children, touching the meaning of the now reciting deed or any clause, matter or thing therein contained, or the conduct of the said classes or school for children, such dispute or difference should be referred to the decision of the said Arthur Pease during his life, and in the event of his death then to the decision of the said Arthur Francis Pease in case he should survive the said Arthur Pease, and the decision of the said Arthur Pease or Arthur Francis Pease as the case might be, should be final and binding on both parties.

Darlington.  
St. Cuthbert's  
National  
School.  
*continued.*

By indenture dated 20th January 1898, and enrolled in the Central Office of the Supreme Court of Judicature 4th February 1898, Ethel Mary Hodgson and Cecil Ernest Champneys Hodgson, under the authority of the School Sites Acts, voluntarily and without valuable consideration granted and conveyed to the Reverend Francis Warren Parry Jones Mortimer, Joseph Forster, Thomas Metcalfe, Joshua Henry Dickinson, and Robert Smith, vicar and churchwardens of the parish of St. Cuthbert in Darlington, and their successors, a piece of land situate on the south side of Bridge Street, Darlington, containing by admeasurement 450 sq. yards or thereabouts, together with the buildings erected thereon, upon the trusts of the above-mentioned deed poll dated 14th June 1859.

#### *St. Cuthbert's Parish Hall.*

The site of this hall was purchased and the buildings erected by means of voluntary contributions. The site was conveyed in trust as follows:—

St. Cuthbert's Parish  
Hall.

By indenture dated 16th November 1897 John William Pease, in consideration of the sum of 243l. 11s. conveyed to the Rev. Francis Warren Parry Jones Mortimer, vicar of Darlington, Joseph Forster, Thomas Metcalfe, Joshua Henry Dickenson, Robert Smith, Henry Gawan Taylor, George Young Wall, Charles Rutter Fry (since deceased), and William John Stewart, a piece of freehold land in Victoria Road, Darlington, containing by admeasurement 710 square yards, and delineated in the plan drawn on the indenture (excepting mineral rights) together with a right of way along the Back Road therein mentioned, and a right to use the main sewer laid or to be laid by the vendor under the said Back Road, upon the trusts, terms, and conditions hereinafter set forth. And the purchasing trustees thereby covenanted with the vendor that they, their heirs or assigns, would before erecting any dwelling-house or other building upon the said piece of land submit to the vendor or his agents a plan in duplicate showing the proposed elevation of the building, and that no dwelling-house or building should be erected which should not be approved by the vendor or his agents, testified by his or their signature to the said plan, and one copy thereof should be retained by the vendor; and also that they should not at any time thereafter carry on upon the said premises any manufactory, trade, business, or employment whatsoever which was or might be deemed a public or private nuisance, and no building should at any time be used for the sale of beer, wine, or spirits without the consent of the vendor in writing being first obtained; and that they would at their own expense make a flagged footpath with a paved channel

Darlington.  
St. Cuth-  
bert's Parish  
Hall—  
*continued.*

the length of the said piece of land as therein mentioned, and pay a proportion as therein mentioned of the expense of repairing the said footpath and Back Road and sewer until they become repairable by the local authority; and also that the forming, &c., and repairing of the said footpath, channel, back road, and sewer, and the kind and quality of the materials and workmanship to be employed, should be determined by the vendor and his agents; and the vendor acknowledged the right of the purchasing trustees to the production of certain title deeds mentioned in the schedule to the now reciting indenture; and it was thereby agreed and declared that the purchasing trustees should hold the hereditaments and premises thereby conveyed upon the trusts and subject to the conditions following, viz.:—

To permit the said hereditaments and premises and all buildings to be erected thereon to be for ever hereafter appropriated and used as and for a Parochial Hall for the Parish of Saint Cuthbert in Darlington aforesaid and in connection with the Church of the said Parish and for a place of Meeting for Mission Services for Sunday School for Bible Confirmation or Communicants' Classes and for the District Visitors visiting in the said Parish and for Committees of any Societies for religious philanthropic charitable or benevolent purposes established in connection with the said Church and also for meetings for the benefit of any such Societies or of the Parishioners or for the promotion of any useful or charitable objects or for a men's club boys' club library and reading-room and Sales of Work for Parochial purposes in connection as aforesaid or for any other similar purposes; provided always and it is hereby expressly declared that the premises hereby conveyed shall not nor shall any portion thereof at any time hereafter be appropriated for or used as a School Board School or as a National School or as a Public Elementary School of any kind within the meaning of the Elementary Education Act 1870 or as a School for imparting secular instruction to children on week days during such hours as such instruction is now ordinarily imparted in National or Board Schools And also that it shall not be lawful to let the said premises or any portion thereof for money And it is hereby declared that the said hereditaments and premises and all the said classes and meetings to be held therein and the purposes to which the said premises or any part thereof may from time to time be applied in accordance with the foregoing conditions shall be under the sole control and management and subject to the direction of the Vicar or in the absence of the Vicar then of the Officiating Minister for the time being of the said Parish of Saint Cuthbert Provided always and it is hereby declared that the said Francis Warren Parry Jones Mortimer shall cease to be a Trustee hereof if and when he shall cease to be Vicar of the said Parish of Saint Cuthbert and the succeeding Vicars of that Parish shall during the tenure of such office only be Trustees hereof and proper assurances shall from time to time be made and perfected for vesting the Trust premises in such Vicar during his tenure of office and the other Trustees of these presents jointly and that when and so often as the acting Trustees for the time being of these presents shall by death incapacity unfitness refusal to act absence beyond the seas for the space of twelve months or upwards or otherwise be reduced to the number of four then and in every such case it shall be lawful for the acting Trustees or if there be no acting Trustee then for the Vicar for the time being of the said Parish of Saint Cuthbert to nominate and appoint so many other suitable persons to be Trustees of the said premises as shall together with such of the old Trustees as shall continue to act including such Vicar make up the original number of Trustees Provided always and it is hereby declared that if any doubt or question shall arise between the Vicar for the time being of the said Parish of Saint Cuthbert on the one hand and the Trustees for the time being hereof on the other hand as to the use and occupation of the said premises for any of the purposes contemplated by these presents and the said Trustees shall give to the Vicar notice in writing of any such doubt or question the same shall thereupon be referred to the Bishop of the Diocese in which the said premises shall for the time being be situate and the decision of the Bishop shall be final and conclusive Provided always and it is hereby also declared that if and whenever in the opinion of the said Trustees or other the Trustees for the time being hereof it shall be necessary and expedient to sell or mortgage the said hereditaments and premises or any part thereof it shall be lawful for such Trustees (the consent of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge having been first obtained) to sell or mortgage the said hereditaments and premises or any part thereof and to convey the same to the Purchaser Purchasers or Mortgagee thereof free and clear of the Trusts hereby declared and the moneys to arise or be received on any such sale or mortgage shall be expended (if on Sale) on the purchase or erection of other premises to be held for similar purposes and upon the same or like Trusts as are herein declared and if on mortgage in the completion repair alteration or extension of the Buildings intended to be erected on the piece or parcel of land and hereditaments hereby conveyed In witness &c.

#### ECCLESIASTICAL DISTRICT OF HOLY TRINITY.

##### *Farmer's Almshouses.*

Farmer's  
Almshouses.

By an indenture, dated 8th May 1868 (enrolled in the High Court of Chancery on the 11th of the same month), and made between David Peacock of the first part, John Farmer of the second part, the Rev. Arthur Horsley Hughes, incumbent of the church of Holy Trinity, Darlington, of the third part, and the said Arthur Horsley Hughes and



John Farmer of the fourth part, after reciting among other things that the said David Peacock had contracted with the said John Farmer for the sale to him of the hereditaments thereafter granted for the sum of 290*l.* freed and discharged from a certain annuity of 11*l.* 14*s.* for a life therein mentioned, and that upon the treaty for the said sale it was agreed that the said John Farmer should out of the said sum of 290*l.* retain and repay to himself the sum of 100*l.* then remaining due to him upon the security of an indenture of mortgage as therein mentioned, it was witnessed that in consideration of the sum of 100*l.* so retained by the said John Farmer as aforesaid and the sum of 190*l.* balance of the said purchase money paid to the said David Peacock, the said David Peacock at the request and by the direction of the said John Farmer, did thereby grant, and the said John Farmer did thereby grant and release unto the said Arthur Horsley Hughes and his heirs, all that piece or parcel of ground containing by admeasurement 114 square yards or thereabouts, situate in Four Riggs Lane in Darlington, and also all those three messuages and out-offices thereto belonging lately erected and built upon part of the same piece of ground, together with the appurtenances, to hold the same freed and discharged from the said annuity, unto the said Arthur Horsley Hughes and his heirs, to the use of the said Arthur Horsley Hughes and John Farmer their heirs and assigns for ever, upon the trusts following, viz. :—

Darlington.  
—  
Farmer's  
Almshouses  
—continued.

Upon trust that the said Arthur Horsley Hughes and John Farmer or the survivor of them or his heirs or their or his assigns (who or other the trustees or trustee for the time being under these presents are meant and included in the expression "the trustees" when herein used) do and shall from time to time examine into the state and repair of the said premises and keep the same in good repair and condition and effect and keep on foot an insurance of the said premises against fire and pay all premiums and payments thereon. And do and shall allow the said premises to be occupied so long as the said trustees shall think fit by such poor persons whether male or female being members of the Church of England only as the said trustees shall select of an age not less than sixty years and at a rent not exceeding one shilling per quarter, such rent to be considered due in advance on the first day of every quarter. And do and shall accumulate the said rent in the Savings Bank or other Local Bank of Darlington aforesaid or on such other sufficient security as the said trustees shall think fit and apply the same from time to time as the said premises shall require in and towards the payment of the cost of repairs and insurance. And in case the said rents be insufficient for paying the cost of such repairs and insurance the trustees are hereby empowered to make such increase of the said rents not exceeding double the amount thereof and for such length of time as they shall consider necessary for the payment of such repairs or of any restorations or extraordinary expenses which have become necessary in relation to the premises. And it is hereby agreed and declared that whenever any trustee now or hereafter to be appointed shall die resign refuse or become incapable to act in the matters of the trust it shall be lawful for the surviving or continuing trustee or the executors or administrators of the last surviving trustee to appoint a trustee or trustees, but such trustee or trustees shall be one or more of the Incumbent or Churchwardens for the time being of the Holy Trinity Church Darlington aforesaid in the place of those who shall die resign refuse or become incapable to act as aforesaid, and upon every such appointment the trust estates shall be vested in the trustees or trustee for the time being upon the trusts of these presents either by revocation and new appointment of such of the uses and trusts aforesaid as may be necessary for the purpose which the party having the power of appointment is hereby authorised to make or by any other assurance. And on every such appointment the newly-appointed trustee shall and may as well before as after the vesting of the trust estates in him execute all or any of the trusts and powers herein contained: Provided always that in the event of a new trustee or new trustees not being appointed within six calendar months after any vacancy shall occur by death resignation refusal or incapability to act as aforesaid the Incumbent or Churchwarden for the time being of the said Holy Trinity Church in Darlington aforesaid shall appoint new trustees or a new trustee and for that purpose shall and may have all the powers hereinbefore given to the person or persons hereinbefore authorised to appoint a new trustee or trustees.

Of the trustees appointed by the above deed, Mr. John Farmer is dead, and the Rev. A. H. Hughes has resigned the benefice of Holy Trinity, and resides at 27, Prince of Wales' Terrace, Scarborough. In these circumstances the Charity is administered by the vicar of Holy Trinity.

An appointment of new trustees is now needed, and this can be most conveniently effected, without other than nominal expense to the Charity, by Order of the Charity Commissioners, whereby the legal estate in the property might be vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands, and the vicar and churchwardens of Holy Trinity, Darlington, be appointed the trustees of the Charity ex-officio.

The almshouse buildings are situate in a street called Four Riggs, Darlington, and consist of three cottages, containing two tenements of four rooms each. The present inmates are six aged poor women, members of the Church of England, who have been appointed by the vicar of Holy Trinity from amongst his parishioners. Each inmate

Darlington. pays a rent of 5s. a year, and there was a sum of 15*l.* 14*s.* 3*d.* in hand at the end of the year 1900. The fire insurance premium in respect of the property is 6*s.* 9*d.* per annum.  
 Farmer's Almshouses  
 —continued.

#### ECCLESIASTICAL DISTRICT OF ST. JOHN.

##### *George Robinson's Charity.*

George Robinson's Charity.

George Robinson, by his Will dated 30th July 1864, and proved in the Principal Registry 1st August 1866, gave to his trustees his twenty preference shares, class B. and C., in the Stockton and Darlington section of the North-Eastern Railway Company, and after the determination of certain life interests therein mentioned he directed that the same shares should be transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds pursuant to the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Amendment Act, 1855, to be held by the said Official Trustees "upon trust to pay one equal half part of the dividends thereof to the minister and churchwardens of the parish of Holy Trinity in Stockton . . . . And upon trust to pay the remaining equal half part of such dividends to the minister and churchwardens of the parish of St. John in Darlington for distribution by them amongst the poor resident in that parish, at such time or times in every year and in such manner as they shall think fit."

The last surviving tenant for life under the above bequest died 8th September 1899.

Transfer to Official Trustees.

Under the authority of an Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 12th October, 1900, the sum of 675*l.* North-Eastern Railway Guaranteed (Four per Cent.) Stock, representing the above twenty preference shares, was on the 23rd November following transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

The Charity had not come into operation at the date of the Inquiry. The annual amount of the dividends payable to the minister and churchwardens of St. John's, Darlington, for the poor of that parish is 13*l.* 10*s.*

#### ECCLESIASTICAL DISTRICT OF ST. PAUL.

##### *Charity of Jane Ward.*

Jane Ward's Charity.

The following is an extract from the Will of this testatrix, dated 29th July 1881, and proved at Durham, 14th April 1882:—

"I bequeath to the vicar and churchwardens for the time being of St. Paul's Church in Darlington the sum of 200*l.* upon trust, to invest the same and pay out and apply the interest, dividends, and annual produce thereof for and towards the maintenance and keeping up the Sunday School attached to or connected with the said Church of St. Paul's."

The above bequest of 200*l.* was laid out, with 12*l.* 11*s.* added from funds of the Sunday School, in the purchase of two shares of 100*l.* each in the Submarine Cables Trust. By letter dated 13th April 1894 the Charity Commissioners explained to the trustees that these shares were not within the class of securities authorised by law for the investment of trust funds, and at the same time pointed out that the vicar and churchwardens to whom the bequest was made not being a corporation for the purpose of holding charitable trust funds, the funds would have to be invested in the individual names of the persons holding those offices, and that a transfer of the security into new names would be legally necessary each time a new vicar or new churchwardens were appointed, thus entailing a continually recurring expense upon the funds of the Charity; the Commissioners accordingly suggested that the amount realised by the sale of the shares should be paid to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds for investment in their name in trust for the Charity.

It appears that the above shares were sold by the trustees on the 6th July 1894, and the net proceeds, amounting to 220*l.* 16*s.* 1*d.*, were applied as follows: 199*l.* 10*s.* 1*d.* was invested in the purchase of 143*l.* North Eastern Railway Preference Four per cent. Stock, in the names of private stockholders, and the balance, 21*l.* 6*s.*, was placed on deposit at the Post Office Savings Bank.



The following schedule shows the present state of the endowments :—

Darlington.

Jane Ward's  
Charity—  
*continued.*

Description.	Amount.	Persons liable, or in whose Name invested.	Gross Yearly Income.
North Eastern Railway 4 per Cent. Preference Stock.	£ s. d. 143 0 0	Rev. Edmund Hutchinson, Joseph Robinson, and R. W. Wolfe.	£ s. d. 5 14 4
Cash on deposit at the Post Office Savings Bank.	21 6 0	John Richmond and John Laine.	0 10 6
			£6 4 10

The income is applied in aid of St. Paul's Sunday School.

For the reasons explained in the Charity Commissioners' letter to the trustees referred to above, it is desirable that the stock should be transferred to the Official Trustees, and that the cash on deposit, so far at least as it represents the endowment of Jane Ward's Charity, should also be remitted to them for investment in their name.

#### ECCLESIASTICAL DISTRICT OF ST. HILDA.

##### *Charity of Louisa Child.*

Subjoined is an extract from the will of Louisa Child, late of Ripon, widow, who died 12th June 1890; the will is dated 18th August 1888 and was proved at Wakefield 18th July 1890 :—

Louisa  
Child's  
Charity.

I give and bequeath to the minister and churchwardens for the time being of St. Hilda's Church, Darlington, the legacy or sum of 200*l.* free of duty to be invested by them in Consols, and the interest thereof to be paid and applied yearly by them in or towards the maintenance of the services of the said church, in such manner as they shall from time to time in their uncontrolled discretion think best.

The above bequest is represented by the sum of 206*l.* Consols, standing in the name of Edward Jackson, of Darlington, surgeon, now residing at Folkestone. It is desirable that this sum should be transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. The income, amounting to 5*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* per annum, is duly applied in accordance with the trusts.

#### TOWNSHIP OF COCKERTON.

##### *Almshouses.*

There is in the village of Cockerton a row of three cottages known as the Almshouses. They contain one room each, with a small pantry and back-yard, and are occupied by three poor and aged women, who pay a rent of 4*d.* a week each to the Cockerton Parish Council for repairs. It is stated by the clerk of the parish council, in answer to inquiries addressed to him since the date of the Public Inquiry, that the cottages were parish property, and were taken over by the parish council under the Local Government Act, 1894, section 6 (1) c. (iii.); also that they were built by the late Mrs. Garth, of Cockerton Hall, for the benefit of poor widows of Cockerton, and that there are no deeds of the property, the site having been part of the village green.

Almshouses.

#### TOWNSHIP OF BLACKWELL.

Amongst those present at the Inquiry at the Blackwell School were the following :— Rev. F. W. Mortimer, vicar of Darlington; Mr. Thomas Carter, trustee of the Poor's Close Charity; Messrs. Henry Park, John Temple, and W. H. Hopkins, members of the Blackwell Parish Council; Mr. F. B. Laidler, solicitor, of Darlington, representing the Blackwell Parish Council; Mr. J. Toes, clerk to that council; and Mr. Richard Casson.

The only Charity exclusively applicable for the township of Blackwell is the Poor's Close. The other Charities in which Blackwell is interested as a part of the ancient parish of Darlington have been dealt with above.

##### *The Poor's Close (see page 13).*

The following account of the foundation and early history of this Charity is based upon information furnished to the Charity Commissioners by Messrs. Hutchinson and Lucas, solicitors, of Darlington, in 1887.

Poor's Close.

Darlington.  
 —  
 Poor's Close  
 —continued.

*John Cornforth*, of Blackwell, yeoman, by will dated 1st March 1675, gave 40*l.* to trustees therewith to purchase land or put out for consideration, the profit to be distributed among the poor of Blackwell within 12 days of Christmas.

*Arthur Prescott*, of Darlington and Blackwell, Esquire, by will dated 2nd February 1705, gave to Michael Hodgson and three others the sum of 40*l.*, to be put out at interest, one half to be yearly distributed to poor widows of Darlington, and the other half to be yearly distributed to and amongst the poor of the town of Blackwell in the parish of Darlington.

The testator, *Arthur Prescott*, died 9th February 1705, leaving two daughters and co-heiresses, viz., *Sarah*, who married *Cuthbert Pepper*, and *Thomasine*, who married *George Allan*, of Blackwell Grange.

*Wayne Fawcett*, who married the sister of the testator, *John Cornforth*, was compelled by the Bishop of Durham on an inquisition of the testator's property to pay or appropriate the sum of 40*l.*, but it remained in his or his son's hands, the interest being distributed every Christmas till 1740, when both the above charitable legacies were laid out in the purchase of a copyhold close called *Stick Bitch* in the township of Blackwell.

The above close which was formerly waste of the manor, was at the *Halmote Court* at Darlington on the 30th April 1740, surrendered by *Prescott Pepper* to *George Allan*, junior, and his sequels, in trust for the poor of the township of Blackwell.

At a court held at Durham, 13th October 1770, *Ann Allan*, daughter and heiress of *George Allan*, junior, was admitted tenant of the property. She died in 1785, and no subsequent admittances were made.

At the date of the Report of 1829, and for many years, the rents of the property were received and distributed to the poor of Blackwell by the churchwardens of that township.

In 1887 the overseers of Blackwell submitted an application to the Charity Commissioners representing that until the year previous the churchwarden of Blackwell had been resident in the township, but that a churchwarden had then been appointed who was not so resident, and that it was desirable that a legal body of trustees should be constituted for the administration of the Charity.

It appeared that the vicar and churchwardens of *St. Cuthbert's* now participated in the administration of the Charity, although the actual distribution was made by the churchwarden of Blackwell alone. In these circumstances, the Charity Commissioners invited, and on the 19th September 1888, obtained from the vicar and the four churchwardens of the parish of Darlington (including the churchwarden of the township of Blackwell) an application for an Order establishing a Scheme for the regulation of the Charity.

By letter dated 20th June 1888, and addressed to the *Rev. T. E. Hodgson*, vicar of Darlington, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, as lords of the manor, expressed their consent to the vesting of the property of the Charity in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands.

Scheme of  
1889.

The following are the provisions of the Scheme as established by Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 17th September 1889 :—

Administra-  
tion of  
Charity.

1. From and after the day on which this Scheme is approved and established, the above-mentioned Charity and its endowments shall be administered and managed by the body of Trustees hereinafter constituted, subject to and in conformity with the provisions of this Scheme, under the title of "The Poor's Close."

Trustees.

2. The body of Trustees shall consist of—

The Vicar of the Parish of *St. Cuthbert*, Darlington, for the time being ;  
 together with

The Churchwardens for the time being of the same Parish or the several Townships therein ; and

The Overseers of the Poor for the time being of the Township of Blackwell, in the same Parish.

Vesting  
things in  
action.

3. The right to recover and receive all debts and other things in action due to or recoverable for the benefit of the Charity, shall forthwith vest in the Trustees hereby appointed, individually in trust for the Charity.

Vesting real  
estate.

4. The copyhold land mentioned in the Schedule hereto, and all freehold and leasehold lands and hereditaments (if any), belonging to or held in trust for the Charity, shall forthwith vest in "The Official Trustee of Charity Lands," and his successors, in trust for the Charity.

Declaration  
by trustees.

5. No person shall be entitled to act as a Trustee of the Charity, whether upon his first or any subsequent appointment, until he shall have signed a declaration in the minute book of the Trustees to the effect that he accepts and is willing to act in the trusts of this Scheme.

6. Such of the lands belonging to the Charity as are subject to the provisions of the fourth section of the Allotments Extension Act, 1882, shall be let and otherwise managed by the Trustees in conformity with the provisions of that Act. If and so far as any land belonging to the Charity is not subject to the provisions of the said fourth section, the Trustees may set apart and let any portions of such land in allotments, in the manner prescribed by and subject to the provisions of the said Act.

Darlington.  
Poor's Close  
—continued.  
Allotments  
Extension  
Act, 1882.

7. All the clear yearly income of the Charity shall be applied by the Trustees in making payments, under one or more of the following heads, for the benefit either of the poor of the Township of Blackwell generally, or of such deserving and necessitous persons resident therein as the Trustees shall select for this purpose, and in such way as they shall consider most advantageous to the recipients, and most conducive to the formation of provident habits :—

General  
benefit of  
poor.

I. Subscriptions or donations in aid of the funds of any—

- (a.) Dispensary, Infirmary, Hospital, or Convalescent Home, whether general or special, upon such terms as to enable the Trustees to secure the benefits of the Institution for the objects of the Charity.
- (b.) Provident Club or Society established in or in the neighbourhood of the Township of Blackwell, for the supply of coal, clothing, or other necessities.
- (c.) Duly registered Provident or Friendly Society accessible to the inhabitants of the Township of Blackwell.

II. Contributions towards—

The provision of nurses for the sick and infirm.

III. The supply of—

- (a.) Clothes, linen, bedding, fuel, tools, medical or other aid in sickness, food, or other articles in kind, to an amount not exceeding 5*l.* in any one year.
- (b.) Temporary relief in money, by way of loan or otherwise, in cases of unexpected loss, or sudden destitution.

Provided that the funds of the Charity shall in no case be applied, directly or indirectly, in relief of the rates of the Township or Parish, or so that any individual or institution shall become entitled to a periodical or recurrent benefit therefrom.

By resolution dated 28th February 1895, the parish council of Blackwell purported to appoint six persons to be trustees of the Charity in place of the churchwardens and overseers. By letter dated 26th August 1895, the Charity Commissioners informed the parish council that inasmuch as the area for which the churchwardens were elected was not identical with the area of the rural parish, they were not churchwardens of a rural parish within the meaning of the Local Government Act, 1894, section 14 (2), and the right of the parish council under that section was therefore restricted to the appointment of a trustee in the place of each overseer appointed exclusively for the rural parish of Blackwell. Accordingly, by resolution dated 26th September 1895, the Blackwell Parish Council appointed two persons to be trustees of the Charity under the provisions of the Local Government Act, section 14 (2) in place of the overseers.

In the result of the last-mentioned appointment the body of trustees now consists as follows :—

The vicar of Darlington ;

The four churchwardens of the parish of Darlington (St. Cuthbert) ; and

Two appointees of the parish council of Blackwell.

The following schedule shows the present state of the endowments :—

Description.	Extent.	Name of Tenant.	Gross Yearly Income.
	A. R. P.		£ s. d.
Land let as a market garden, with dwelling-house and out-building thereon, formerly copyhold of the manor of Blackwell.	3 0 0	James Watson, yearly	25 0 0

The above property is subject to a yearly quit rent of 1*s.* 4*d.* paid to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

From 1894 onwards there has been a heavy outlay on repairs to the property. This outlay has been the subject of correspondence between the Blackwell Parish Council, the trustees, and the Charity Commissioners, it being alleged by the parish council that the expenditure was excessive. The following tabular statement, based on the accounts furnished by the trustees to the Charity Commissioners, contains a summary of the

Darlington.  
Poor's Close  
—continued.

receipts and expenditure of the Charity for the years 1894–1898, showing the amounts expended in each year on repairs to property and the relief of the poor respectively :—

### RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE 1894–8.

Year.	Balance in Hand at Commencement of Account.	Receipts.	Expenditure.			Balance in hand at close of account.
		Rents received.	Ordinary outgoings.	Repairs.	Charitable Expenditure.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1894 - -	2 19 10	26 14 0	0 1 4	26 0 0	—	3 12 6
1895 - -	3 12 6	25 0 0	0 5 4	20 10 0	—	7 17 2
1896 - -	7 17 2	25 0 0	0 10 2	—	6 0 0	26 7 0
1897 - -	26 7 0	25 0 0	0 4 1	8 13 0	17 7 0	25 2 11
1898 - -	25 2 11	25 0 0	0 5 6	35 14 0	10 16 0	3 7 5
		126 14 0	1 6 5	90 17 0	34 3 0	

The following statement of the receipts and expenditure for the two years ending 31st December 1900 (being substantially a copy of the returns furnished to the Charity Commissioners), brings the above particulars down to date, and illustrates the mode of distributing the benefits of the Charity which is adopted by the trustees in so far as income is at present available :—

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.		
	1899.	1900.		1899.	1900.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance at bank - - -	3 7 5	16 4 0	Tithe - - - -	0 1 0	0 1 0
Year's rent - - - -	25 0 0	25 0 0	Land tax - - - -	0 4 5	0 4 6
			Insurance - - - -	0 2 0	0 2 0
			Quit rent - - - -	—	0 1 4
			Repairs - - - -	—	38 0 0
			Donation to Blackwell Provident Institution.	10 0 0	—
			Mcney Doles - - -	1 16 0	0 15 0
			Balance at bank - - -	16 4 0	2 0 2
	28 7 5	41 4 0		28 7 5	41 4 0

From information furnished to the Charity Commissioners by the trustees, it appears that the expenditure in 1894 and 1895 was for repairs to the house, greenhouses, and hot-beds which were necessary in order to secure a new tenant, and that the subsequent expenditure was for necessary repairs to the stables and outhouses. The Charity Commissioners informed the parish council by letter dated 5th March 1897, that the Commissioners could not interfere with the discretion of the trustees in this matter, there being no evidence before them that the trustees in making the expenditure had not acted in the best interests of the Charity. Again, in reply to a further complaint of the parish council, the Commissioners stated by letter dated 30th June 1899, that there was no evidence before them that the expenditure, although heavy, was in excess of that required to put the property in a state of tenantable repair.

In April 1900, the trustees submitted to the Charity Commissioners' statements, supported by a surveyors' report, as to the necessity for further expenditure on repairs. The surveyors reported that the wooden outbuildings were in a dilapidated and insanitary condition, and advised acceptance of a tender (being the lowest of several submitted) for the execution of the necessary works, including repair of stable, hen-house, boiler-house, and sanitary accommodation, for 93*l.* 12*s.* It was also stated that it had been agreed between the trustees and the tenant that upon the completion of the works the yearly rent of the property should be raised from 25*l.* to 32*l.*

Accordingly, by Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 26th October 1900, referring to the above circumstances, the trustees were authorised to expend out of the funds of the Charity a sum not exceeding 93*l.* 12*s.*, in or towards the cost of the above

Charity  
Commis-  
sioners  
Order, 1900.

works, and to provide the same, as to 40*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.*, by the appropriation of unexpended income under their control, and as to the balance, out of the current income of the Charity during the next two years.

Darlington.  
Poor's Close  
—continued.

At the Inquiry, it was urged on behalf of the Blackwell Parish Council that they were the proper body to administer the Charity. The parish council objected to the vicar and churchwardens of Darlington St. Cuthbert constituting five members of the governing body, in view especially of the fact that part of the township of Blackwell is in the ecclesiastical district of St. John. With reference to this, it was pointed out by the Rev. F. W. Mortimer that these churchwardens were elected by the whole ancient parish of Darlington, and that in fact by far the greater portion, as regards population, of the township of Blackwell was in the ecclesiastical district of St. Cuthbert.

G. B. M. COORE,  
Assistant Commissioner.

20th February 1901.

Darlington.

Tabular  
Summary.

TABULAR

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPLEL.	ENDOWMENTS.								TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.					
	Houses and Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.	Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.			
	Acreage of Lands.								
DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.									
<b>Darlington.</b>	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Grammar School - - (1)	Site and buildings.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(2)	Farmhouse and	104 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(3)	54 1 34 2 houses & 2 cottages.	70 13 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(4)	-	-	- 12 6	-	-	-	-	175 12 2	
(5)	-	-	-	C.	14 4 10	O.T.	-	- 7 8	
				C.	171 4 11	O.T.	-	(Accumulating.)	
				C.	3,182 8 1	O.T.	-	87 10 4	
Bellases Charity - -	-	-	-	C.	369 1 10	O.T.	-	9 4 4	
Edward Pease Memorial Ex- hibition.	-	-	-	L.	950 - -	O.T.	-	33 5 -	
William Barningham Exhi- bition.	-	-	-	L.	950 - -	O.T.	-	33 5 -	
Mrs. Chapman Ward Memorial Scholarships.	N.E. Rly. 3 per Cent. Debenture Stock.			-	1,334 - -	O.T.	-	40 - 2	
George Stephenson Memorial Scholarship.	N.E. Rly. 4 per Cent. Preference Stock.			-	262 - -	O.T.	-	10 9 7	
Thomas Richardson Scholar- ship Endowment.	N.E. Rly. Consols.			-	1,660 - -	O.T.	-	104 12 0	
				C.	31 15 -	O.T.	-	- 17 4	
St. Paul's Rents - - -	-	-	- 12 3	-	-	-	-	- 12 3	
Forster's and Bellases' Almshouses	8 cottages	1 14 8	-	-	-	-	-	1 14 8	
Poor Stock (or Middleton) - -	12 3 28	30 - -	-	-	-	-	-	30 - -	
George Buck - - - - -	-	-	-	C.	3,653 7 3	O.T.	-	100 9 4	
Blue Coat School Charity - -	-	-	-	C.	1,302 9 -	-	-	38 5 8	
Dame Mary Calverley - - -	-	-	-	C.	1,933 14 2	O.T.	-	53 3 4	
John Pape - - - - -	-	-	- 6 8	-	-	-	-	- 6 8	
F. and E. Forster - - - -	2 3 0	13 - -	-	-	-	-	-	13 - -	
Thomas Barker - - - - -	-	-	1 - -	-	-	-	-	1 - -	
Arthur Prescott - - - - -	-	-	-	C.	19 13 1	O.T.	-	- 10 8	
Matthew Lamb - - - - -	-	-	- 12 -	-	-	-	-	- 12 -	
Robert Noble - - - - -	-	-	1 - -	-	-	-	-	1 - -	
Catherine Catherick - - -	-	-	2 12 -	-	-	-	-	2 12 -	
Ward (otherwise Trotter) - -	-	-	-	C.	133 6 8	O.T.	-	3 13 4	
Elizabeth Walker - - - -	-	-	-	C.	77 10 8	O.T.	-	2 2 8	
Shaftoe Carr - - - - -	-	-	-	C.	52 10 -	O.T.	-	1 9 -	
Elizabeth Pickering - - -	-	-	-	C.	23 11 5	O.T.	-	- 13 -	
Mary Pease's Almshouse Charity -	Almshouses	-	35 - -	-	-	-	-	-	
	Midland Rly. 3 per Cent. Debenture Stock.	-	-	-	534 - -	-	-	16 - 4	
Darlington Hospital and Dispensary	Site and buildings.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
H. A. W. Cocks - - - -	Irredeemable 3 per Cent. Debenture Stock.	-	-	-	1,058 - -	O.T.	-	31 14 9	
	Guaranteed 4 per Cent. Stock.	-	-	-	826 - -	O.T.	-	23 - 9	
John Forster - - - - -	-	-	-	C.	2,563 4 -	O.T.	-	70 9 8	
John Farmer - - - - -	-	-	-	C.	93 - 6	O.T.	-	2 11 -	
Do. - - - - -	-	-	-	C.	93 - 6	O.T.	-	2 11 -	
British and Foreign Training College and Practising Schools.	Sites and buildings.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public Park - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public Library - - - - -	Site and building.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Technical College - - - -	Site and building.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Middleton Greathead - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<i>Eccelesiastical Parish of St. Cuthbert.</i>									
St. Cuthbert's National Schools	Site and buildings.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
John Farmer - - - - -	-	-	-	C.	44 1 4	O.T.	-	1 4 4	
Do. - - - - -	-	-	-	C.	88 13 4	O.T.	-	2 8 8	
St. Cuthbert's Parish Hall - -	Site and buildings.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Carried forward								941 1 0	

Carried forward - 941 1 0

## SUMMARY.

Darlington.

Tabular  
Summary.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Alms-houses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
175 12 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
96 14 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
33 5 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
33 5 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40 - 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
10 9 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
105 9 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	- 12 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	1 14 8	-	-	-	-	County Court Scheme, 11th Novem- ber 1867.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30 - - Cl.	-	
38 5 8	-	-	-	-	-	100 9 4	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53 3 4	-	For poor not in receipt of relief in any of the parishes between Northallerton and Darlington. Chancery Scheme 30th January 1851.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26 19 4	-	
-	-	-	-	51 - 4	-	-	-	-	Scheme, 29th June 1867.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Indenture, 19th June 1867.
-	-	-	-	-	64 15 6	-	-	-	Will, proved 1895. Declaration of Trust, 11th September 1899.
-	-	59 9 8	-	-	-	11 - -	-	-	Will, proved 1870. For repair, &c., of St. Cuthbert's Church and for poor of St. Cuthbert's.
-	-	-	-	-	-	2 11 -	-	-	Will, proved 1879. For inmates of workhouse.
-	-	2 11 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	Will, proved 1879. For scripture readers.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Indentures, 1st June 1874, 5th Octo- ber 1895, 5th September 1895, and 9th September 1899.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Indentures, 26th February 1877, and 23th November 1899.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Indenture, 23rd October 1895.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Indenture, 27th May 1896.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Will, proved 1899. Reversionary and contingent Charities.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Indentures, 14th June 1859, 26th August 1897, and 20th January 1898. Will, proved 1879.
-	-	2 8 8	-	-	-	-	1 4 4 Br.	-	Will, proved 1879. For Sunday School.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Indenture, 16th November 1897.
533 1 7	-	65 1 7	-	52 15 -	64 15 6	114 - 4	111 7 -	-	

U 0.95.

M

Darlington.

Tabular  
Summary—  
continued.

PARISH. TOWNSHIP. OR CHAPELRY.  DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.										TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.				PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands.  Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed yearly Payments from Real Estate.		Stock.		Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.			
<b>Darlington—continued.</b>	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
<i>Ecclesiastical District of Holy Trinity.</i>							Brought forward -		941 1 0		
Farmer's Almshouses - - -	3 cottages	1 10 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 10 -		
John Farmer - - - - -	-	-	-	C.	44 1 3	O.T.	-	1 4 4	1 4 4		
Do. - - - - -	-	-	-	C.	88 13 4	O.T.	-	2 8 8	2 8 8		
George Robinson - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13 10 -		
<i>Ecclesiastical District of St. John.</i>											
John Farmer - - - - -	-	-	-	C.	44 1 3	O.T.	-	1 4 4	1 4 4		
Do. - - - - -	-	-	-	C.	88 13 4	O.T.	-	2 8 8	2 8 8		
George Robinson - - - -	N.E. Rly. Guaranteed 4 per Cent. Stock.				675 - -	O.T.	-	27 - -	13 10 -		
<i>Ecclesiastical District of St. Paul.</i>											
John Farmer - - - - -	-	-	-	C.	44 1 3	O.T.	-	1 4 4	1 4 4		
Do. - - - - -	-	-	-	C.	88 13 4	O.T.	-	2 8 8	2 8 8		
Jane Ward - - - - -	N.E. Rly. 4 per Cent. Preference Stock.				143 - -	-	S.B.	21 6 -	6 4 10		
<i>Ecclesiastical District of St. Hilda.</i>											
Louisa Child - - - - -	-	-	-	C.	206 - -	-	-	5 11 8	5 11 8		
<i>Ecclesiastical District of St. James.</i>											
John Farmer - - - - -	-	-	-	C.	44 1 3	O.T.	-	1 4 4	1 4 4		
Do. - - - - -	-	-	-	C.	88 13 4	O.T.	-	2 8 8	2 8 8		
<i>Township of Cockerton.</i>											
Almshouses - - - - -	3 cottages	2 12 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 12 -		
<i>Township of Blackwell.</i>											
Poor's Close - - - - -	House, out- buildings, and 3 0 0	25 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	25 - -		
										1,023 11 6	

NOTE.—C. = Consols. I. = India. O.T. = Stock held by Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.



SUMMARY—continued.

Darlington.

Tabular  
Summary—  
continued.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
533 1 7	-	05 1 7	-	52 15 -	64 15 6	114 - 4	111 7 -	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 10 -	Indenture, 8th May 1868.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 4 4	-	Will, proved 1879.
-	-	2 8 8	-	-	-	-	Br.	-	Will, proved 1879. For Sunday
-	-	-	-	-	-	13 10 -	-	-	School. See below.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 4 4	-	Will, proved 1879.
-	-	2 8 8	-	-	-	-	Br.	-	Will, proved 1879. For Sunday
-	-	-	-	-	-	13 10 -	-	-	School. Will, proved 1866.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 4 4	-	Will, proved 1879.
-	-	2 8 8	-	-	-	-	Br.	-	Will, proved 1879. For Sunday
-	-	6 4 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	Will, proved 1882. For Sunday
									School.
-	-	5 11 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	Will, proved 1890.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 4 4	-	Will, proved 1879.
-	-	2 8 8	-	-	-	-	Br.	-	Will, proved 1879. For Sunday
									School.
-	-	-	-	2 12 -	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	25 - -	-	-	Scheme, 17th September 1889.
533 1 7	-	86 12 0	-	55 7 -	64 15 6	168 - 4	116 4 4	1 10 -	

S.B. = Savings Bank. CL = Clothing. Br. = Bread.

ENDOWED CHARITIES  
(ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM).

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RETURN and DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES  
(ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM).

PARISH OF DARLINGTON.

(*Mr. J. Grant Lawson.*)

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*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,*  
*24 June 1901.*

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[*Price 9d.*]

**ENDOWED CHARITIES (ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM).**

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RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,  
dated 14 February 1900;—*for*,

RETURN “comprising (1) THE REPORTS made to the Charity Commissioners, in the result of an Inquiry held in every Parish wholly or partly within the Administrative County of Durham into Endowments, subject to the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Acts, 1853 to 1894, and appropriated in whole or in part for the benefit of that County, or of any part thereof, together with the Reports on those Endowments of the Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities, 1818 to 1837”; and

“(2) A DIGEST showing, in the case of each such Parish, whether any, and, if any, what such Endowments are recorded in the books of the Charity Commissioners in the Parish.”

**Parishes of HART and STRANTON (including the Boroughs  
of HARTLEPOOL and WEST HARTLEPOOL).**

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Charity Commission, }  
August 1901. }

R. DURNFORD.

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*(Mr. J. Grant Lawson.)*

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*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,  
12 August 1901.*

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## COUNTY of DURHAM.

### Parishes of HART and STRANTON (including the Boroughs of HARTLEPOOL and WEST HARTLEPOOL).

Hart and  
Stranton.

I. The Inquiry in the Parish of Hart was held on the 28th March 1901, and that in the Parish of Stranton on the day following.

I.  
Date of  
Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated the 30th January 1830, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Acts 58 Geo. III, c. 91, and 59 Geo. III, c. 81, as continued by the Acts 5 Geo. IV, c. 58, and 10 Geo. IV, c. 57, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 23, page 108). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the "Report of 1830."

II.  
Report of  
1830.

#### PARISH OF HART.

##### TOWNSHIP OF HART.

###### BRUNLEY'S CHARITY (*see page 8*).

Hart.

*Robert Brumley*, by Deed, bearing date 24th November 1668, as appears from an entry thereof in the parish-register, gave to the poor of the lordship of Hart, and not elsewhere, 20*l.*, the interest to be applied towards putting out apprentice such of the indigent poor as after his death his executors should think fit.

Brumley's  
Charity.

There is also entered in the register an account of the distribution to the poor of 1*l.* yearly, in respect of this charity, to the year 1687.

The principal, 20*l.*, is supposed to have been laid out by Edward Elliker, with other money given to the poor by one Barker, in building three cottages on land belonging to the Marquis of Cleveland, (Mr. Elliker having then acted as steward of the estate), and in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 there is mentioned, as the gift of a person unknown, the sum of 35*l.*, stated to be vested in Edward Elliker, and producing 1*l.* 15*s.* per annum.

Of the cottages so supposed to have been built one has been fitted up for a school by the Marquis of Cleveland, another is inhabited by a pauper placed there by the overseers, and the third is let as a blacksmith's shop by the overseers at 20*s.* a year. For these premises a small rent is paid as an acknowledgment to the Marquis of Cleveland.

Nothing appears ever to have been given to the poor, or applied in putting out apprentices in respect of this property.

##### TOWNSHIP OF HARTLEPOOL.

###### SCHOOL (*see page 33*).

Hartlepool.

By Indenture of Bargain and Sale, bearing date 21st November 1755, and enrolled in the High Court of Chancery, between *Ann Crookes*, of the first part, and the Rev. William Dunn and six others, of the other part, reciting that John Crookes, by his Will, in September 1742, gave to a schoolmaster for teaching 24 boys of Hartlepool reading, writing and arithmetic, 15*l.* per annum, and 5*l.* yearly, to buy them books and stationery, and also shoes and stockings, and charged the said sums on his estate at Stranton; that the said devise was void, but that the said Ann Crookes was desirous of carrying into effect the charitable intention of the testator; the said Ann Crookes conveyed to the said William Dunn and others, and their heirs, her undivided moiety of certain lands and hereditaments at Stranton, in the county of Durham, upon trust, to make a partition with the persons entitled to the other moiety thereof, and to hold the moiety which should fall to their share upon the following trusts; viz. upon trust, to apply three fourths of the clear rents for teaching such a number of poor boys belonging to Hartlepool, in reading, writing and arithmetic, and in the catechism according to the Church of England, and in the principles of the Christian religion, as the said three fourths would extend to or be sufficient for, such boys to be nominated and instructed by such person or persons as after the decease of the persons therein named the trustees should appoint, and on further trust, to apply the remaining fourth part of the rents in buying books and stationery for the said boys, and afterwards in buying shirts, shoes and stockings for them, or such of them as the persons before mentioned should appoint; and on further trust, that whenever the number of trustees should be reduced by death to three, the survivors should appoint others so as to make up the number to seven, and convey the premises accordingly.

School.

Hart and  
Stranton.  
—  
Hartlepool.  
—  
Report of  
1830.  
—  
School—  
*continued.*

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 23d and 24th January 1759, between the said William Dunn and others, of the first part, the Rev. Thomas Leighton and Elizabeth, his wife, of the second part, Thomas Wharton, M.D., brother of the said Elizabeth, and Robert Leighton, brother of the said Thomas, of the third part, and Richard Wharton and Ralph Bradley, of the fourth part; reciting the indenture of bargain and sale of 1755, above abstracted; and reciting, that one undivided moiety of the said premises was then vested in the said Thomas Wharton and Robert Leighton, in trust for the said Thomas Leighton for life, and after his death for such uses as he and the said Elizabeth Leighton should appoint; the several parties of the first, second and third parts, according to their several interests, conveyed to the said Richard Wharton and Ralph Bradley, and their heirs, the said premises in Stranton, by the description of six several closes in Stranton, containing in the whole, by estimation, 37 acres, then let at 22*l.* per annum, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances, to hold the barn in Stranton, with the garth and appurtenances thereto belonging, and a field or parcel of ground called the Moor, containing by estimation 17 acres, and the two fields or closes called the West and South Low Fields, containing together five acres, except one acre, parcel of the South Low Field, at the south end thereof, as the same acre was then marked out from the residue of the said field, to the use of the said William Dunn and others, and their heirs, as trustees as aforesaid, and as to the excepted acre and the meadow field, containing by estimation four acres, and the corn-field, containing by estimation eight acres, to the use of the said Thomas Leighton for life, with remainder to the said Thomas Wharton and Robert Leighton, and their heirs, upon trust for the parties therein mentioned.

New trustees have been appointed from time to time, and by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 26th and 27th March 1795, Robert Wilson, esq., then of Essex, the Rev. William Longstaff, late of Sedgfield, and John Marley, of Hartlepool, mariner, conveyed to the use of themselves and the Rev. Thomas Place, of Hartlepool, Timothy Johnson, of Hartlepool, gentleman, George Hunter, of Hartlepool, merchant, and William Sedgwick, of Hartlepool, surgeon and apothecary.

Of these trustees, William Sedgwick was in October 1828 the only survivor, except Timothy Johnson, who had been for 10 years a pauper in the workhouse. Instructions had been given to a solicitor in Stockton to prepare a new deed of appointment and conveyance, five persons, of whom the resident curate of the parish of Hart was one, having been appointed by Mr. Sedgwick. We suggested also, that another trustee should be nominated in the room of Timothy Johnson, who declared his readiness to assign over his interest in the premises.

The property now held by the trustees consists of a barn with a small garth, and six closes, in the township of Stranton. The quantity of the land is differently stated from 19 to 23 acres. The whole is in the occupation of Margaret Carr, widow, at the rent of 30*l.*, and she has held it at the same rent from the year 1814. We have reason to believe that this is a fair rent, though from some quarters it was represented otherwise.

The measurement and valuation of the property, and the re-letting it, if a better rent can be obtained, will be one of the first duties of the new trustees.

There is no school-house belonging to the charity, except one built on a parcel of land which was demised by the corporation of Hartlepool, about the year 1790, to the trustees for the term of 40 years, paying a ground-rent of 2*s.* This lease is lost, but the corporation have agreed to grant a new lease for 40 years without fine for the same purpose.

The school-house is not wanted by the present master, as he has a residence in the town, and it is therefore let at 4*l.* a year, which is carried to the account of the charity.

The above-mentioned rents have been received by Mr. Sedgwick from the year 1825, when he received a balance of 2*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.* from Mr. Richardson the last schoolmaster, who had kept the accounts previously.

The present master was appointed by the trustees in 1825, and he was to receive more or less according to the clear yearly produce of the estate, but it was agreed that 8*l.* a year was to be paid to the late master, who was incapacitated by age and infirmity, during his life. He lived about eight months only, and during that time the schoolmaster received 5*l.* a quarter, he has subsequently received 7*l.* a quarter till February 1828, when Mr. Sedgwick paid him 6*l.* only, reserving 1*l.* a quarter to form a fund to pay for the new trust deed, and a new lease of the site of the school-house.

The master is required to teach 30 children, boys or girls, of the township of Hartlepool, without any charge, in reading, writing and accounts; these children are appointed by the trustees. He has also other scholars who pay, the number whereof varies according to the season of the year from 15 to 30. No clothing has been provided out of the one-fourth of the rent, as directed by the trust-deed, and a very small portion has been applied in stationery or other school requisites.

At the time of our Inquiry into this charity, which took place in October 1828, there had been paid out of the funds of the charity since November 1825 13*l.* 7*s.* 7*d.* for the repairs of the school and farm-buildings, a few articles of stationery for the scholars, and some other trifling charges, and there was then a balance of 6*l.* 8*s.* in Mr. Sedgwick's hands.

#### SMITH'S CHARITY (*see page 9*).

Smith's  
Charity.

The various instruments by which *Henry Smith*, citizen and alderman of London, dedicated his real and personal estate to charitable uses, have been already stated in our 4th Report, p. 448, *et seq.* in the account there given of the extensive charities now under the management of his general trustees.

It will be seen by reference to that statement, that by a decree of the Court of Chancery, made 20th June 1626, it was ordered, that the trustees to whom the real and personal estate therein mentioned was to be conveyed, should after the death of the said Henry Smith dispose of the rents

and profits of the real estates to certain charitable uses by him specified in an indenture, dated 12th June 1625, and such others as he should by deed or will appoint.

By Indenture, bearing date 20th January 1626-7, the said Henry Smith, for the better performance of the charitable uses by him intended, declared that his trustees should employ the rents of his manors, lands, and tenements, and the monies, debts, and other his personal estate, for the purchasing of manors, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, with this proviso, that they should obtain a license, to be granted to the governors of Christ's Hospital, to take the same in mortmain, and that they should convey and assure, as well the said manors, lands, and tenements so to be purchased, as those which had been therefore conveyed to them by the said Henry Smith to the governors of the said hospital, to be by them employed according to the true intent and meaning of the said decree, and of the Indenture now reciting. And touching such and so much of the said manors, lands, and tenements, whereof the profits should not be disposed of by him during his life, he directed that the same should be at the disposal of his said trustees; and for the avoiding of corruption in the collection and distribution of the rents of so much of the several lands or tenements as had then or should thereafter be appointed or assigned for the relief of the poor of any parish, or for the marriage of poor maids, or putting forth of poor children to be apprentices, he directed that the rents of so much of the said lands as should be so assigned to be employed in each parish should be received as they should grow due by the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of each of such parishes respectively, and that the said churchwardens and overseers should give bond yearly for the due employment of such rents.

And for their better direction he declared and appointed that they should distribute the said rents for the relief of aged poor or infirm people, married persons having more children born in lawful wedlock than their labours should be able to maintain, poor orphans, such poor people as should keep themselves and families to labour, and should put forth their children apprentices at the age of 15; and that they should take such course as that a stock should be provided and always in readiness to set such of the said persons to work as should be able to labour and take pains, and not to or for the relief of any persons who should be given to excessive drinking, whoremongers, common swearers, pilferers, or otherwise notoriously scandalous, or to any persons that should have been incorrigible, or disobedient to those whose servants they should have been, or to any vagrant persons, or such as should have no constant dwelling, or should receive any inmate or inmates to dwell in the house with them, or should not have inhabited in that parish by the space of five years next before such distribution should be made, or being able should refuse to work, labour, and take pains; and he further directed that the rents assigned for the relief of the poor should be disposed of in apparel of one colour, with a badge or mark denoting the same to be the gift of the said Henry Smith, or else in bread, and flesh or fish, on each sabbath day, publicly in the parish churches of each parish; and he further directed that the churchwardens of each parish should meet once a month to consider which of the poor should be in most need of relief; that they should enter the accounts of the receipts and disbursements in a book to be kept for that purpose, which should be read annually in church; that one copy thereof should be fixed up in the church, and that another copy thereof, under the hands of the said churchwardens and overseers, and of the parson or vicar of the said parish, should be transmitted to the governors of Christ's Hospital; and that if the churchwardens and overseers of any parish should fail in the performance of any of the said premises, that the poor of that parish should not have his gift for one year next ensuing, but that the benefit thereof should go for that time to the said Hospital; and he further directed that the leases of the lands whereof the profits should be assigned or appointed for the relief of the poor of any parish, should be bargained and contracted for by the churchwardens and overseers of such parish respectively, to the intent that the best yearly value might be made thereof.

By Deed, bearing date 20th December 1641, and enrolled in Chancery, executed by Robert Earl of Essex and Ewe, and seven others, described as the surviving feoffees of the estate of Henry Smith, Esq., reciting that the said feoffees had endeavoured to get in the personal estate of the said Henry Smith, and with a good part thereof had purchased divers manors, lands and tenements thereinafter mentioned to be settled and employed to the charitable uses aforesaid; and reciting that they stood seised to them and their heirs of the premises thereinafter particularly described, and amongst others of a capital messuage in Hartlepool in the bishopric of Durham, and divers other messuage, lands and tenements, with their appurtenances, in Hartlepool: the said feoffees, in performance of the trust reposed in them for the settling of the rents and profits of the said manors, lands and premises, to be employed according to the directions of the said Henry Smith, and according to the true meaning of his deed of declaration, bearing date 20th January 1626, appointed to the several parishes and places thereinafter mentioned, the several sums, yearly payments, and proportions, to the use of the poor of each particular place, out of the several manors, lands, &c. in the manner thereinafter limited, viz. &c. [the deed then appoints a great number of annual payments to be made to the churchwardens and overseers of different parishes, from the several estates before enumerated, and in every instance in which the annual value is stated the payments to be made out of the estate are equal to the annual value so stated. The directions with reference to the estate at Hartlepool, the value of which had not been before stated, is as follows:] To the churchwardens and overseers of Hartlepool, yearly, 30*l.*, to be had, levied, recovered and received out of the said capital messuage, and other the messuages, lands, tenements and hereditaments in Hartlepool aforesaid, and out of the rents, issues, and profits thereof; [after other appointments in similar terms follows a general clause.] To hold and enjoy the said several yearly payments out of, &c. to the use of the poor of such parishes respectively, with the same liberties, and under the conditions and provisions, and according to the same trusts and declarations, as were by the said Henry Smith in his said deed of declaration expressed.

Hart and  
Stranton.

Hartlepool.

Report of  
1830.

Smith's  
Charity—  
continued.

Hart and  
Stranton.  
—  
Hartlepool.  
—  
Report of  
1880.  
—  
Smith's  
Charity—  
continued.

In the next conveyance of the estates mentioned in the preceding deed to new trustees, which bears date 13th May 1675, the Hartlepool estate is also specified, but in the one next following, bearing date 29th November 1689, this estate is not mentioned by name. Unless however it had been conveyed to a distinct body of trustees it appears that it would pass by the following general words contained in this and all the subsequent conveyances, "and all other the manors, messuages, lands and tenements whatsoever or wheresoever, whereof the said surviving trustees stand seised in trust for the uses aforesaid." The last general conveyance to new trustees was in August 1825.

The Hartlepool estate has for many years been under the management of the corporation of Hartlepool.

It consists of a building called the Friarage, part of which is in ruins, and the residue used as a workhouse. There is also a small field held with the workhouse, as a garden, and about 18 acres of land, let in small parcels to seven different tenants, at rents amounting in the whole to 119*l.* 10*s.* The lands last mentioned are usually let every three years to the highest bidder, and were thus let in 1827 for three years, from Martinmas in that year.

The rents are received by the overseers, and carried to the general account, and disposed of with the money collected by the poors rate. This mode of applying the rents to the immediate relief of the rated inhabitants of the parish seems directly at variance with the intentions of the donor.

#### SIR WILLIAM BLACKETT'S CHARITY (see page 32).

Sir William  
Blackett's  
Charity.

The particulars of the charities founded by the Will of Sir *William Blackett*, bearing date 9th March 1679, will be found in a subsequent part of this Report in our account of those for the parish of St. Nicholas in Newcastle.\*

The yearly sum of 2*l.* given to the poor of Hartlepool is received from the successors of the late James Hume, and the amount has been improperly carried to the overseers account.

Dalton  
Piercy.

#### TOWNSHIP OF DALTON PIERCY.

##### DONOR UNKNOWN.

Donor  
unknown.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 it is stated that the sum of 20*l.* was given to the poor of Dalton Piercy by some person unknown, and was then vested in Mr. Chilton.

The sum of 20*l.* is now in the hands of Robert Colman, of Hart-on-Hill, and there is a memorandum in one of the township-books, signed by Mr. Colman, acknowledging that he had 20*l.* in his hands, which he received from Mr. Chilton.

It is understood that the yearly sum of 20*s.* is distributed by Mr. Colman, amongst poor persons of the township, according to his own discretion. It seems however desirable that this small sum should be disposed of in a more public manner.

#### PARISH OF STRANTON.

Stranton.

##### FULTHORPE'S CHARITY (see page 48).

Fulthorpe's  
Charity.

The Rev. *Christopher Fulthorpe*, by his Will bearing date 30th June 1707, and proved in the Prerogative Court of York, devised to his trustees Edward Trotter, esq., of Gisbrough, George Lawson, esq., of Harlesey, and Lawson Trotter, esq., of Skelton Castle, all in the county of York, and John Porrett, of Stockton, and John Stratford, of Sheraton, in the county of Durham, their heirs and assigns, all his lands, tenements and hereditaments whatsoever in the town-fields, parishes and precincts of Tunstall, Mordeston, Stranton, Throston, Hart and Hartlepool, and elsewhere in the county of Durham, with their appurtenances, subject to such trusts and limitations as thereafter expressed, that is to say, in trust, that they, their heirs and assigns, should yearly, out of the rents and profits of that part of his estate called Catcoats, and if the clear rents of it should fall short, out of the rest of the said premises, pay certain legacies, annuities and debts; and that out of the residue of the rents and profits of the said premises so limited as aforesaid, they should erect and build a school-house in such place, and according to such directions as he should give in writing; and that after the said school-house should be so built as aforesaid, they should yearly pay the master of the said school for teaching such poor children, and so many as he should appoint in the writing aforesaid for that purpose, and for reading prayers in his chapel at Tunstall, for ever, the sum of 20*l.* yearly, by equal portions, at the feast of Pentecost, and St. Martin the Bishop, in winter; and should also pay yearly 10*l.* at the feasts aforesaid for the purposes thereafter mentioned (that is to say) 8*l.* for the buying coats, shoes and hats for the poor scholars at Christmas and Easter; and 40*s.* for the buying Common Prayer Books, Whole Duties of Man, and Bibles, to be given to any that should want such books, and appear upon examination to have made the best improvement, according to his

\* The following are the particulars referred to (Vol. 23, p. 413):—

*Sir William Blackett*, Baronet, by his will bearing date 9th March 1679, gave to the mayor of the town of Newcastle and his successors, in trust for the poor of the several parishes of St. Nicholas, All Saints, St. John, and St. Andrew in Newcastle, and the parishes of Gateshead and Hartlepool, 2*l.* for each of the said parishes, to be issuing out of his messuages and lands in Newcastle, devised to his son William, payable on 1st December yearly, to the respective parsons, vicars or curates of the said parishes, to be by them distributed amongst the poor of their respective parishes within twenty days.

The several sums above mentioned are paid yearly on account of Miss Hulme, the owner of the property charged therewith, consisting of a public-house called Charles the Twelfth, situate at the north-west corner of Tynes Bridge.

\* \* \* \* \*



direction in his said writing for that purpose; and he declared his will to be that the placing and displacing of the said master and poor children, and the management, ordering and government of them, and the further distribution of the said several sums of money, clothes, and other the charitable dispositions aforesaid, should be lodged and vested in such persons, and subject to such rules and orders, as he should by such writing as aforesaid direct and appoint. And the testator directed that his said trustees, their heirs and assigns, should, out of the residue of the said rents and profits, pay other sums of money therein mentioned; and after all the above payments, that they should pay the clear rents and profits to his three grand-daughters, Mary, Elizabeth, and Margaret Ellis, and their issue in succession, upon the conditions and in manner therein mentioned; and in case of the three grand-daughters all dying without issue, he directed that his said trustees, their heirs and assigns, should apply all the residue of the rents and profits of all the said premises for and towards the purchasing lands for the augmentation of vicarages and parsonages within the county of Durham first, and then of the county of York, or elsewhere, as they should think fit; and in case any of the parties who should enjoy by virtue of his will the said lands and tenements should be minded to have the same freed from the payments to the masters of the school aforesaid, and the poor children, he declared that upon their settling other lands, tenements and hereditaments in fee-simple, of the clear yearly value of 40*l.* per annum, charged with the payment of the said 30*l.* per annum for the school as before intended, over and above all incidental charges whatsoever, upon his said trustees, their heirs and assigns, upon the same trusts, the said premises thereinbefore devised should be absolutely freed from the payments aforesaid; and he directed that whenever any one of his said trustees, or their successors, should happen to die, the survivors should within three months afterwards choose another in his place; and he further directed that the sum of 20*l.* should be raised out the said estate, and laid out in lands for an augmentation of the said schoolmaster before anything should be so raised for the augmentation of any vicarage or parsonage as aforesaid; and he further directed that all his books should be placed and remain at Tunstall, where the schoolmasters might have recourse to them, as his trustees should think fit.

By a Codicil annexed to his will, of the same date, the testator declared that concerning the school, his will was that the house should be built at Tunstall, in what place the trustees should judge most convenient; that the master of the school should be chosen by the trustees, and such person as should live in the hall or mansion-house, and the chief tenant; the master, to be a deacon or qualified as a deacon, and should be also able to write a good legible hand, and have some skill in arithmetic; and he directed that he should read prayers every day in his chapel, as therein particularly expressed; and that the master should teach 15 children in Stranton and Hart parish, gratis, and first those of the tenants; but he desired that these might lead him his coals, and do other little offices of kindness for him; and that the number of 15 children should be made up of the poorest and most capable in each parish, in the choice of whom he greatly desired the master's care. He further declared that he intended this for a school of virtue; that the first charge he laid upon the master was to endeavour to make the scholars understand the Church-catechism, and three books he commended to him to be well studied, Pearson on the Creed, Hamond's Practical Catechism, and the Whole Duty of Man, the last especially.

This codicil also contains much instruction and advice to the master with regard to the school, and with regard to reading prayers daily to the tenants, and catechizing the children; and it mentions some places which he wished to be preferred, if the rents of the estates should become applicable to the augmentation of benefices under his will.

No school has yet been established according to the directions contained in the will of the testator.

The property which belonged to him appears to have been sold in parcels to at least four different parties, and the farm, called Catcoats, which was in the first place made liable to the charges mentioned in the will, is now in the possession of Henry Robson, who purchased it of James Robinson, late of Sunderland, Mr. Robinson having died shortly before our Inquiry took place, and Mr. Robinson being very old and infirm, we were prevented from examining so thoroughly into this case as we should have wished to have done.

It appears, however from the evidence laid before us, that Mr. Robinson, in a conversation he had with Mr. William Thompson, of Stranton, admitted that upon the purchase of Catcoats Farm, 400*l.* was deducted from his purchase-money on account of the claim that might possibly be made upon him in respect of this charity; and further, that Mr. Henry Robson, in a conversation he had with Mr. George Fletcher, a landowner, at Owton in this neighbourhood, admitted that 290*l.* had been returned to him on the same account when he purchased the Catcoats Farm. If these admissions can be established in evidence, it seems that they would be amply sufficient to rebut every presumption that might otherwise have arisen in favour of the purchaser from any lapse of time. This, however, is a question only to be decided by a court of equity.

Hart and  
Stranton.  
—  
Stranton.

Report of  
1830.

Fulthorpe's  
Charity—  
*continued.*

III. The following is a description of the Charities of these parishes and boroughs contained in the General Digest 1869-70, and the Supplementary Digest 1893-4:—

III.  
Digests,  
1869-70 &  
1893-4.

GENERAL DIGEST, 1869-70.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.						Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation, or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.					Observations.
	Real Estate.			Personality.					Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment.	Dis- tribution of Money.	General Uses of the Poor.		
	Houses and Lands, — Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rents- charge and Fixed Annual Payments.	Stock.	Securities and other Personality.	Dividends and Interest.								
<b>Hart.</b>														
<i>Township of Hartlepool.</i>														
*School . . . . .	17 0 0	63 15 0	—	Q. 514 0 11	P. 700 0 0	59 8 5	123 3 5	34 0 0	123 3 5	—	—	—	—	
Henry Smith . . . . .	18 3 18	388 8 9	—	O. 441 1 8	—	13 4 7	401 13 4	119 10 0	201 13 4	Ap. 30 0 0	Cl. 35 0 0	Medical Charity 100 0 0	Regulated by Scheme of Court of Chancery, 1866.	
Sir W. Blackett . . . . .	—	—	2 0 0	—	—	—	2 0 0	2 0 0	—	—	—	—	Founded by Deed, 1835.	
Prisoners' Schools . . . . .	Ground rents	200 0 0	—	—	—	—	200 0 0	—	200 0 0	—	—	—		
							723 16 9	135 10 0	524 16 9	30 0 0	35 0 0	100 0 0		
<i>Township of Dalton Piercy.</i>														
Unknown . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	204. in private hands. No interest paid.	

NOTE.—\* In possession of property unproductive of income. Q. = Consols. P. = Personal. Ap. = Apprenticing. Cl. = Clothing.

SUPPLEMENTARY DIGEST, 1893-94.

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY.  Donor or Title of Charity.	Endowments.						Total Gross Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is Applicable.		Observations.
	Real Estate and its Income.			Personality and its Income.				Education.	Church Purposes.	
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	£ s. d.	Securities for Money and other Personality.	Dividends and Interest.	£ s. d.				
	A. B. P.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.					
<b>Hartlepool.</b>										
Church property . . . . .	Three cottages . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Date of Foundation not known.
	Two houses and shops	55 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	House . . . . .	8 1 7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	House and shop . . . . .	8 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Two houses . . . . .	23 13 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Will, proved 1879. Bequest of 100 <i>l.</i> to be invested for benefit of widows and orphans of Fishermen lately residing at Old Hartlepool. Deed, 1861.  Founded, 1861.  Will, proved 1879. For widows and orphans of Fishermen lately residing in West Hartlepool. Deeds, 1865, 1867, and 1873.
Farmer, J. . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mechanics' Institution . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
<b>Hartlepool, West.</b>										
Literary and Mechanics' Institution . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Farmer, J. . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Chapel or Meeting House in Lynn Street; messuage used as vestries, meeting rooms, and class rooms; and residence for Minister.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

IV. There are references to these Parishes in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is embodied in the following Report.

Hart and Stranton.

V. The following were amongst those present at the Inquiry in the Town Hall, Hartlepool:—Rev. E. R. Ormsby, rector of Hartlepool; Alderman M. Harrison, mayor of Hartlepool; Mr. Robert Edger, clerk to Henry Smith's Charity, Ann Crookes' School, and the Prissick School; Rev. E. T. Powell, vicar of Holy Trinity Church, Hartlepool, and trustee of Ann Crookes' Charity; Alderman John Hunter, vice-chairman of the governors of Henry Smith's Charity; and Aldermen R. H. Rowe and John Horsley, governors of the same Charity; Mr. F. Yeoman, trustee of the Hartlepool Seamen's Fund; Mr. H. Kirby, trustee of Ann Crookes' Charity; Messrs. W. Scott Gibb, Thomas Hart, James Kilburn, and E. Swan Pinder, members of the Hartlepool Town Council; Messrs. W. S. Merryweather and John Lowry, churchwardens of the parish church, Hartlepool, and S. Herbert Belk, their solicitor; Mr. William Coulson, headmaster of the Prissick School; Mr. J. Walsh, clerk of Throston Parish Council; and Messrs. Jonathan Pinder, T. H. Peverell, and J. E. Carter.

IV.  
Register of  
Unreported  
Charities.

V.  
Report of  
Assistant  
Commis-  
sioner.

Amongst those present at the Inquiry at West Hartlepool were the following:—Rev. Joseph Bennett, vicar of Stranton; Rev. H. E. Powell, vicar of Hart; Rev. Charles Hunter, vicar of Holy Trinity, Seaton Carew; Rev. W. J. Knowlden, vicar of St. Aidan, West Hartlepool; Rev. E. Sykes, vicar of St. Paul's, West Hartlepool; Alderman C. Macfarlane, mayor of West Hartlepool; Messrs. William Barlow and John T. Purdy, churchwardens of Stranton; Mr. J. F. Wilson, trustee, and Mr. W. T. Walton, F.S.A.A., representing the Diamond Jubilee Almshouses; and Messrs. James Cout, Daniel Piper, George Jones, J.P., W. T. Ryan, Matthew Harrison, and J. R. Fryer, representing the West Hartlepool Athenæum or Mechanics' Institute.

The following table explains the constitution of the ancient civil parish of Hart:—

TABLE I.—ANCIENT CIVIL PARISH OF HART.

(A.) Ancient Townships.		(B.) Corresponding Local Government Areas.			Observations.
Township.	Population according to Census of 1891.	Civil Parish.	Population, 1891.	Local Authority.	
Nesbitt - -	11	Nesbitt - -	11	Parish Meeting.	Hartlepool is given 'as a separate parish in the Poor Law Return of 1862; but this appears to be an error, <i>see</i> note in Table II. By the Hartlepool Borough Extension Act, 1883, the then urban sanitary district of Middleton in Stranton was merged in the borough of Hartlepool. In the Census Returns of 1891, it is stated that the borough of Hartlepool is constituted as follows:—
Dalton Piercy -	86	Dalton Piercy -	86	Parish Meeting.	
Elwick - -	206	Elwick - -	206	Parish Meeting.	
Hart - -	291	Hart - - Throston - -	(?)262 (?) 29	Parish Meeting. Hartlepool Council.	Town  Civil Parish.      Population, 1891. Stranton, part of      -      1,212 Hartlepool      -      14,585 Throston, part of      -      5,474 21,271
Thorpe Balmer	39	Thorpe Balmer -	39	Parish Meeting.	
Throston - -	6,083	Throston - - Throston Rural	5,474 { (?)464 (?)145	Hartlepool Council. Parish Council. West Hartlepool Town Council	Town Town By an Order of the Local Government Board, dated 8th May, 1897, entitled the Borough of Hartlepool Extension Order, a certain part of the parish of Throston Rural, and a certain part of the township of Hart, were added to the borough of Hartlepool (Art. III.), and the added areas were amalgamated with the parish of Throston (Art. XXI.). The total population of the borough on the basis of the 1891 returns is now given in the <i>County and Municipal and Local Government Companion</i> , 1901, as 21,300. As to the inclusion of a further portion of Throston Rural parish in the borough of West Hartlepool, <i>see</i> page 8, Table III.
Hartlepool -	14,585	Hartlepool -	14,585	Hartlepool Council.	
	21,301		21,301		

Hart and  
Stranton.

The following table contains particulars of the ecclesiastical parishes or districts comprised in the ancient parish of Hart:—

TABLE II.—ANCIENT ECCLESIASTICAL PARISH OF HART.

Ecclesiastical Parish or District.	Date of Formation.	Population, 1891.	Remarks.
Hart, St. Mary Magdalene - -	—	866	Hartlepool St. Hilda is an ancient chapelry of the parish of Hart ( <i>see</i> Surtees' Hist. Durham, vol. iii., pp. 95-6, and 116-17).
Hartlepool, St. Hilda - -	—	6,774	
" Holy Trinity - -	1852	13,661	
		21,301	

The following table explains the constitution of the ancient civil parish of Stranton:—

TABLE III.—ANCIENT CIVIL PARISH OF STRANTON.

(A.) Townships according to Poor Law Return, 1862.		(B.) Corresponding Local Government Areas.			Observations.								
Township.	Population according to Census of 1891.	Civil Parish.	Population, 1891.	Local Authority.									
Brierton -	38	Brierton -	38	Parish Meeting.	The borough of West Hartlepool (incorporated 12th July 1887), is stated in the Census Returns of 1891 to be constituted as follows :— <table><tr><td>Parishes.</td><td>Population, 1891.</td></tr><tr><td>Stranton, part of</td><td>40,547</td></tr><tr><td>Seaton Carew, part of</td><td>2,163</td></tr><tr><td></td><td><u>42,710</u></td></tr></table>	Parishes.	Population, 1891.	Stranton, part of	40,547	Seaton Carew, part of	2,163		<u>42,710</u>
Parishes.	Population, 1891.												
Stranton, part of	40,547												
Seaton Carew, part of	2,163												
	<u>42,710</u>												
Seaton Carew -	2,388	Seaton Rural -	225	Parish Meeting.									
		Seaton (or Seaton Carew).	2,163	West Hartlepool Town Council.									
			2,388										
Stranton -	41,826	West Hartlepool	42,855	West Hartlepool Town Council.									
	44,252												

The following table contains particulars of the ecclesiastical parishes or districts into which the ancient parish of Stranton has been divided:—

TABLE IV.—ANCIENT ECCLESIASTICAL PARISH OF STRANTON.

Ecclesiastical Parish or District.	Date of Formation.	Population, 1891.
Stranton, All Saints - - -	—	14,976
Seaton Carew, Holy Trinity - - -	1841	1,400
West Hartlepool, Christ Church - - -	1859	10,168
" " St. James - - -	1870	4,192
" " St. Paul - - -	1886	8,485
" " St. Aidan - - -	1891	5,031
		<u>44,252</u>

## TOWNSHIP OF HART.

*Brumley's Charity* (see page 1).

This Charity, an account whereof is given in the Report of 1830, is not included in the General Digest, 1871, and it is stated by the overseers that there is no record in their books relating to the cottages mentioned in the Report of 1830. The Charity must accordingly be regarded as lost.

Hart and  
Stranton.

Hart.

Brumley's  
Charity.

## HARTLEPOOL.

Hartlepool.

*The Henry Smith School* (see page 2).

The Charity of Henry Smith, relating to Hartlepool, is now governed by a Scheme under the Endowed Schools Acts, dated 26th June 1884, as amended or altered by a Scheme under the same Acts (made in the matter of this and other foundations in the county of Durham governed by Schemes under the Endowed Schools Acts) dated 13th May 1896, and a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners dated 4th January 1901.

Henry Smith  
School.

**History of Charity.**—A sufficient account of the foundation and early history of the Charity, and of its relation to the general Charities of Henry Smith, is given in the Report of 1830.

In the result of the last-mentioned Report, proceedings were instituted in the High Court of Chancery, on the petition of the Attorney-General, with a view to the reformation of the Charity. Some account of these proceedings is contained in a reprint of certain documents in the cause, printed at Hartlepool by Alfred Moore in 1846, a copy of which is in the Charity Commissioners' Office.

The Master's Report, dated 17th July 1832, recommended a Scheme whereby (*inter alia*) it was provided that the Charity estate, including that part which was then occupied as a workhouse, should be let by the mayor, recorder, and aldermen of the borough of Hartlepool, at rack rents without any fines being taken for leases thereof, and that the entire net income should be applied for the benefit of the poor in the manner directed by clause 21 of the subsequent Chancery Scheme of 1855 hereinafter mentioned. This earlier Scheme was established by Order dated 27th July 1832.

In pursuance of an Order made on the petition of two inhabitants of Hartlepool, the Master made a further report dated 22nd December, 1835, whereby he approved a proposal submitted by the petitioners that the trustees (for the purposes both of estate management and application of income) should be 12 substantial householders of the town of Hartlepool, together with the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor of the parish of Hartlepool, to be elected at a general meeting of the ratepayers on the 29th November in every year. This report was confirmed by Order dated 24th May 1836.

In a return to the House of Commons, relating to Charities, dated 28th April 1836, it is mentioned that the system of annual election of trustees by the ratepayers led to many evils.

By an Order dated 5th December 1845, and made on the petition of David Burnett and Thomas Walton, it was referred to the Master to inquire in whom the legal estate of the Charity property was vested, and what would be the best mode of letting the Charity estates; and the Master's Report, dated 6th May 1846, contained (*inter alia*) detailed recommendations for letting the estates on building leases as provided in the Scheme of 1855. It also appears that the last-mentioned Scheme was recommended by Report of the Master in the year 1846. The Scheme was finally established by Order of the Court, dated 17th November 1855.

The Chancery Scheme in the first place provided (clause 1) that the general trustees acting under the will of Henry Smith should cease to have any interest in, or control over the Charity, and constituted a body of trustees (clause 2) consisting of the perpetual curate of the parish of Hartlepool, the incumbent of the district of Holy Trinity, the mayor and aldermen of the borough of Hartlepool, the churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Hartlepool, and nine non-official trustees, to be appointed by a competent court. The first non-official trustees were appointed by Order of the Court of Chancery, dated 21st February 1856. By clause 3 it was provided that the land and property comprised in the schedule thereto should vest in the Treasurer of Public Charities (now the Official Trustee of Charity Lands).

Chancery  
Scheme,  
1855.

After providing for the confirmation of existing agreements for building leases (clause 17) the Scheme contained the provision (clause 18) for the granting of such leases which is hereinafter set out in full (page 17).

By clause 19 of the Scheme the trustees were empowered to effect improvements to the Charity property, including the laying-out of new roads or streets, with the consent

Hart and  
Stranton.

Hartlepool.

Henry Smith  
School—  
*continued.*

Chancery

Scheme,

1855—

*continued.*

Relief to be  
given.

of the Charity Commissioners ; and, if necessary, to raise the money as in the Scheme provided ; not more than 500*l.* to be charged upon the Charity property at any one time in respect of such works.

Clause 20 directed the formation by annual instalments as therein mentioned of a reserve fund of 1,000*l.* Consols, to be applicable under the authority of the Charity Commissioners only for erecting works to protect the Charity property from incursions by the sea.

By clauses 21 and 22 it was provided as follows :—

21. The trustees shall be at liberty annually to expend a sum not exceeding 100*l.* in manner following, that is to say, in payment of premiums on apprenticing poor children of the inhabitants of the borough of Hartlepool, or in providing clothes for such children on their being apprenticed to some trade or calling, or partly in paying premiums and partly in providing clothes, so that the number of such poor children so to be apprenticed or clothed in any one year shall not exceed three, and so as the premium to be paid with, or clothes provided for, any child shall not exceed in value the sum of 10*l.*, and in purchasing good warm woollen coats and cloaks and other articles of wearing apparel, to be distributed to such of the most deserving poor or infirm inhabitants of the said borough at such times and in such manner as to the trustees shall seem proper. But nevertheless, the trustees shall be at liberty, in cases of emergency, and where it shall appear that small pecuniary assistance would be usefully bestowed, to make donations in money at their discretion, such donations not at any one time to exceed 20*s.* to any one family : Provided always, that the trustees shall give a preference to the most deserving and industrious poor, and to such as have never received parochial relief or have been the longest without having received such relief. And in no case shall anything be given to any person who shall have been in the receipt of parochial relief within three calendar months.

Free  
hospital.

22. Whereas it would be a great benefit and assistance to the poor inhabitants of the borough of Hartlepool if a free hospital were established within the said borough, and it is believed that, if a small fixed endowment could be obtained for that purpose, sufficient funds would be raised annually by the benevolence of individuals to maintain and support such an institution : The trustees shall be at liberty to contribute towards such charitable work in manner following, that is to say, the trustees shall be at liberty to accept from the guardians of the Stockton Union a surrender of the lease now held by the guardians of the building known as the Friarage, and the ground thereto, and to pay such consideration for such surrender, not exceeding the sum which has been expended by the said guardians thereon, as may be agreed on between the trustees and the said guardians. And the trustees shall be at liberty to appropriate or demise the said building and ground, at a nominal or such other rent as they shall think fit, for the purposes of a free hospital ; and, if within a period of two years from such surrender sufficient funds shall have been raised, by private donations or otherwise, for enlarging and adapting the said building, so that it shall be able to accommodate fifty patients at the least, and there shall be a reasonable prospect that a sufficient income will be provided thereafter, by subscriptions or otherwise, for the maintenance and support of such an institution, the trustees shall annually pay 100*l.* to the governors or managers of the institution for the purposes of a free hospital : Provided that, in case any such addition to, or enlargement of the said building called the Friarage, shall be so made, the same shall belong and be considered to belong to the said building, and form part of the property belonging to the Charity under this Scheme : Provided also, that so long as the trustees shall continue to pay the said sum of 100*l.* per annum towards a free hospital, one-fourth at least of the number of trustees for the time being shall be ex-officio governors or managers of the said institution, such ex-officio governors or managers to be annually appointed by the trustees at one of their meetings.

By clause 23 and the following clauses, it was provided that as soon as the income of the Charity, after paying the above sums and outgoings should in the opinion of the trustees be sufficient, they should be at liberty, on condition that 500*l.* was given by donations, to expend not more than 500*l.* towards the establishment of a school in the district parish of Holy Trinity, Hartlepool, and not more than 150*l.* a year towards its maintenance. The Scheme contained regulations for the conduct of the school, including a provision for the appointment of a master at a salary not exceeding 80*l.*, and a mistress at a salary not exceeding 60*l.* per annum ; the school to be open (until the erection of a school in the parish of Hartlepool proper) to the children both of the parish of Holy Trinity and the parish of Hartlepool proper, at a fee of not more than 2*d.* a week ; instruction to be given in the principles of the Christian religion, reading, writing, arithmetic, land surveying, book-keeping, sacred and profane history, geography, astronomy, the principles of natural philosophy, general English literature, and such other branches of education as to the trustees might seem expedient, so as to give the children a sound, moral, religious, and useful education ; religious instruction to be given by the master and mistress, and to comprise the reading and explaining of the Scriptures to all the children, and the reading and explaining of the liturgy, catechism, and articles of religion of the Church of England to children whose parents were members of that Church, and to other children whose parents did not express a conscientious

objection thereto; and scholars to attend Holy Trinity Church regularly on Sundays, and at all other proper times, except those whose parents expressed a conscientious objection thereto.

By clause 38 it was provided that if the sum of 500*l.* should not be raised by donations, the trustees, instead of erecting and maintaining a school, according to the provisions last therein-before contained, should be at liberty to apply a sum not exceeding 100*l.* in any one year in promoting education within the district of Holy Trinity.

By clause 39 it was further provided that if the income of the Charity after carrying into effect the aforesaid objects, should in the opinion of the trustees be sufficient, they should be at liberty to expend for the establishment and maintenance of schools in the parish of Hartlepool proper the like sums and under the like conditions as in the case of Holy Trinity district, such schools to be carried on under the same regulations *mutatis mutandis* as the Holy Trinity Schools.

No school was established under the provisions of the Chancery Scheme, and in 1858 the trustees submitted an application to the Charity Commissioners asking for directions as the expenditure of 100*l.* per annum, under clause 38 of the Scheme, for educational purposes in the district of Holy Trinity. By Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 17th August 1858, it was ordered by way of opinion and advice that the power contained in the last-mentioned clause might be exercised by the trustees. Accordingly, the sum of 100*l.* per annum was applied by the trustees in support of the Holy Trinity Schools, but no other payment for educational purposes was made prior to the date of the Scheme of the Endowed Schools Acts.

The income at the date of the above Scheme amounted to about 280*l.* per annum. A return made to the Charity Commissioners for the year 1854, shows charitable expenditure of 30*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.* per annum only for apprentices, and a balance in hand of 476*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* The taxed costs of the Chancery proceedings, paid by the Charity, are stated in a Return to the House of Commons dated 3rd June 1861, to have amounted to 467*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.*, which would appear to have been paid out of accumulated income.

In 1863 an application was submitted by the trustees to the Charity Commissioners, stating that the guardians of the Stockton Union had surrendered the lease they held of the Friarage to the trustees on the 25th June 1861, that Rowland Burdon, Esq., of Castle Eden, had offered, at his own expense, to alter and adapt the Friarage building for the purposes of a hospital to accommodate 25 patients, and that in the opinion of the trustees a hospital capable of accommodating 25 patients was sufficiently large for all the requirements of the district, and as large as the income obtainable from all sources would suffice to support.

Accordingly, by a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners dated 11th December 1863, it was provided in variation of clause 22 of the Chancery Scheme, that the minimum number of patients to be accommodated in the said hospital should be 25 instead of 50. Scheme of 1863.

New non-official trustees were appointed by Orders of the Charity Commissioners dated 18th March 1864, 5th May 1868, and 26th January 1877, respectively, but no modification of the trusts was effected by any of these Orders.

In 1870 the trustees submitted to the Charity Commissioners a proposal for the alteration of the Scheme so as to admit of the establishment of a school in the parish of Hartlepool proper "with a view to providing additional school accommodation in the borough without unnecessarily burdening the ratepayers." The Charity Commissioners, in reply, informed the trustees that the Charity had become an educational endowment within the meaning of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, and accordingly referred them to the Endowed Schools Commissioners. The latter, on receiving the trustees' application, explained to them the objection which existed to the devotion of endowments to purely elementary education, in view of the fact that the latter was now fully provided for by law.

In 1882 the trustees informed the Charity Commissioners that the Holy Trinity Schools, to whose support the sum of 100*l.* per annum had for many years contributed under the Chancery Scheme, were about to be closed, and that in the opinion of the trustees the funds of the Charity might be utilised for the establishment of a school of a grade higher than elementary. The Commissioners accordingly instructed Mr. G. S. D. Murray, one of their Assistant Commissioners under the provisions of the Endowed Schools Acts, to visit Hartlepool and confer with the trustees with a view to the preparation of a Scheme for the regulation of the Charity under the last-mentioned Acts, and his report, dated 29th January 1883, was presented to the Commissioners. The gross income of the Charity at this date amounted to upwards of 493*l.*; the charitable expenditure under the Chancery Scheme was as follows:—200*l.* a year for non-educational

Hart and Stranton.

Hartlepool.

Henry Smith School—*continued.*

Chancery Scheme, 1855—*continued.*

Charity Commissioners' Order, 1858.



**Hart and Stranton.** purposes under clauses 21 and 22 thereof, and 100l. a year for educational purposes as above; and there was a balance in hand for the year ending 25th March 1882 of 211l. 1s.

**Hartlepool.**

**Henry Smith School—  
continued.**

In the result of Mr. Murray's report the draft of a Scheme under the Endowed Schools Acts was communicated by the Charity Commissioners for the confidential consideration of the trustees, and subsequently published on the 12th July 1883. The published draft differed only in a few points of detail from the Scheme as finally established by Order in Council dated 26th June 1884. The following are the principal provisions of the Scheme :—

**Scheme of 1884.**

**Scheme under Endowed Schools Acts, dated 26th June 1884.**—By clause 1 it is provided that the foundation and its endowment shall be administered under the Scheme under the name of the Henry Smith School.

By clause 3 provision is made for the non-educational trusts as follows :—

**Trusts for purposes not educational.**

3. Except as herein provided, the part of the endowment applicable for purposes not educational shall be administered by the Governors in as nearly as may be the same manner in which such part would have been administered if this Scheme had not been made. Such part shall be a yearly sum of not more than 100l. applicable for apprenticing poor children, and otherwise for the benefit of the inhabitants of the borough of Hartlepool, and, so long as a Free Hospital is maintained on the property of the Foundation in accordance with the above-mentioned Scheme of the 17th day of November 1855, varied as above-mentioned, and as not less than four of the Governors under this Scheme are members of the body called the Managers of such Free Hospital, the site and buildings of such Free Hospital and a yearly sum of 100l. for the purposes of such Free Hospital. So long as such Free Hospital is maintained as aforesaid such members of the last mentioned body shall be appointed yearly by the Governors, and shall be in place of the persons in clause 22 of the said Scheme of the 17th day of November, 1855, referred to as Ex-officio Governors or Managers of such Free Hospital. Subject as aforesaid, the endowment shall be applied wholly for the educational purposes of this Scheme.

By clause 2, and clause 4 and the following clauses, a governing body was constituted, consisting of two ex-officio governors, viz. :—

The Mayor of Hartlepool; and

The Chairman of the School Board of Hartlepool;

Five representative governors to be appointed (subject to the provisions contained in the Scheme as to determination of office) each for the term of five years, as follows :—

Two by the Town Council of Hartlepool;

Two by the vestry of the ecclesiastical district of St. Hilda, Hartlepool;

One by the vestry of the district chapelry of the Holy Trinity, Hartlepool; and

Five coöptative governors.

By the Amending Scheme under the Endowed Schools Acts (for this and other foundations in the county of Durham), dated 13th May 1896, there are added to the governing body three representative governors to be appointed as follows :—

Two by the Durham County Council, each for the remainder of the term for which the then existing county councillors were elected, and thereafter until the appointment of his successor; and

One by the Council of the Durham College of Science at Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

By the Charity Commissioners' Scheme, dated 4th January 1901, it is provided (clause 2 thereof) that there shall be added to the governing body such additional representative governors, if any, as may be appointed for the purposes of the Technical Instruction Act, 1889, by a local authority under that Act. Two additional governors have been appointed under this provision, namely, one by the Durham County Council, and one by the Hartlepool Town Council.

It is also provided by the Scheme of the 4th January 1901 (clause 3 thereof) that no person appointed by an appointing body to be a representative governor of the school need be a member of the appointing body.

By the Scheme of 1884 (clause 6) it was provided that certain persons therein mentioned, and described as being then or lately trustees of the endowment, should be entitled to hold office as first coöptative governors for life, of whom the Rev. E. R. Ormsby is the sole surviving and continuing trustee. It was further provided that future coöptative governors should be appointed by the general body of governors, subject to the approval, under their official seal, of the Charity Commissioners, and should hold office, subject to the provisions as to determination of trusteeship, for the term of eight years in each case. By the above-mentioned Amending Scheme of 1896, the number of



coöptative governors was reduced (subject to the right of existing coöptative governors to hold office according to the provisions of the Scheme) to three, and the provision as to the approval by the Charity Commissioners of appointments of coöptative governors was repealed.

By clause 8 of the Scheme of 1884, it is provided in accordance with section 17 of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, that religious opinions and observances shall not in any way affect the qualification of any person for being a governor under the Scheme. No master of the school may be a governor (clause 33).

The Scheme contains the usual management clauses, including a clause directing the governors to publish proper abstracts of their accounts yearly for general information; a clause empowering them to appoint a clerk or any necessary agents at salaries to be approved by the Charity Commissioners, provided that no governor acting as such clerk or agent shall be entitled to any remuneration; and a clause vesting the real estate belonging to the Charity in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands, and directing the transfer of all personal securities to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

It is directed by clause 20 that, except as in the Scheme provided, the property of the foundation not occupied for the purposes thereof shall be let or otherwise managed by the governors according to the general law applicable to the management of property by trustees of charitable foundations; and that all payments for repairs, rates, taxes, and insurance in respect of any such property occupied for the purposes of the school of the foundation, are, so far as not otherwise provided for, to be made out of income.

By clause 21, it is provided that any money received from lessees of property under covenants by them for payments in respect of improvements made at the cost of the foundation, or as fines on the renewal of leases, or arising from the sale of timber, or from mines or minerals, is to be treated as capital and invested in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, except in any special cases in which the governors may be authorised to deal otherwise therewith by the Charity Commissioners.

Under the head of the School it was provided by clause 25 of the principal Scheme that a school for boys should be established in or near the borough of Hartlepool, and should be for day scholars only. This clause is now altered by the following provisions of the Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 4th January 1901:—

4. Girls may be admitted to the school, and the Scheme shall be read as if the words "boy" and "assistant master" included "girl" and "assistant mistress" respectively. Girls.

5. Boarders may be taken by the head master under regulations made by the governors. Boarders shall pay the same tuition fees as day scholars. The payments of boarders apart from the tuition fees shall be at the rate of not more than 50*l.* a year for any boarder. Boarders.

6. The governors may, if they think fit, maintain in the school a preparatory department or kindergarten for the education of boys and girls between the ages of three and eight years. In this department the governors may adapt the provisions of the Scheme relating to the examination for admission and to the subjects of instruction in such manner as they think suitable to the age of the children. Fees at the rate of not less than 4*l.* a year for each child shall be paid for all children attending this department. Preparatory department or kindergarten.

By clause 26 of the Scheme of 1884 the governors were directed, subject to the approval of the Charity Commissioners, to provide school buildings suitable for not less than 100 day scholars, and to provide the cost, if needful, out of capital.

The Scheme then contains provisions as to the appointment and status of the head master of the school. He is to be a graduate of some university of the United Kingdom, or have such other qualification as may from time to time be fixed by the governors and approved by the Charity Commissioners, and is to be appointed by the governors after public invitation, by advertisement or otherwise, of applicants. He is to be dismissible by the governors under specified formalities. He is to dwell in the residence, if any, assigned for him by the governors in his official character. He is to give his personal attention to the duties of the school, and to hold no benefice having the cure of souls, and undertake no office or employment interfering with his duties as head master (clauses 27–32).

No head master or assistant master is to accept any fees or payments other than those permitted by the Scheme (clause 34).

The governors are to prescribe the general subjects of instruction, their relative prominence, the arrangements respecting terms, vacations and holidays, payments of day scholars, sanitary matters, and the number of assistant masters, and the amount of school income to be applied for their maintenance and the provision of school apparatus; but in each case, after consultation with the head master, who is empowered to submit proposals on these subjects to the governors. Subject thereto, the head master is to control the school arrangements. The head master is to have the sole power of

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Henry Smith  
School—  
continued.  
Scheme of  
1884—  
continued.

Hart and  
Stranton.  
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Hartlepool.  
—  
Henry Smith  
School—  
*continued.*  
Scheme of  
1884—  
*continued.*

appointing, and may at pleasure dismiss all assistant masters, and subject to the approval of the governors is to apportion the assistant masters' salaries and the amount to be applied for the other current objects of the school (clauses 35–38).

The head master is to receive a fixed yearly stipend of 100*l.*, and a capitation payment to be fixed by the governors, being at the rate of not less than 1*l.* nor more 3*l.* yearly for each boy (clause 39).

By clause 40 it is provided that tuition fees are to be fixed by the governors, at the rate of not less than 4*l.* nor more than 8*l.* a year for any boy. No difference in respect of these fees is to be made between any scholars on account of place of birth or residence. No extra payments are to be allowed without the sanction of the governors and written consent on behalf of the scholar concerned. All payments for tuition fees are to be made in advance to the head master or to any person appointed by the governors, and to be accounted for by him to the governors, who are to treat them as part of the general income of the trust (clause 40).

The age of admission is fixed at eight years, and no boy is to remain in the school beyond the end of the term in which he attains the age of 17 years, except with the permission of the governors, which in special cases may be given until the age of 17 years upon the recommendation of the head master (clause 41).

The school is to be open to all boys who are of good character and sufficient health, and who are residing at home with their parents, guardians, or near relations within degrees to be fixed by the governors. No boy not so residing is to be admitted without the special permission of the governors. [The admission of boarders, however, is now provided for by the Scheme of 4th January 1901; *see* preceding page.] If there is not room for all fit applicants for admission, preference is to be given to such of them as are of the borough of Hartlepool. Applications for admission are to be entered in a register to be kept by the head master or other person appointed by the governors. Applicants are to undergo an examination in at least the following subjects:—Reading, writing from dictation, and the first four rules of arithmetic, with the multiplication table (clauses 42–45).

Subject to the provisions required by section 15 of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, for the exemption of day scholars from attending prayer or religious worship, or from lessons on religious subjects, religious instruction in accordance with the principles of the Christian faith is to be given under regulations to be made by the Governors and the headmaster, and no alteration is to be made in such regulations, except upon one years' notice thereof. By the Charity Commissioners' Scheme of 4th January 1901 there is added a clause in conformity with section 16 of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, as to religious exemption in boarding schools.

The subjects of secular instruction are to be:—

- Reading, writing and arithmetic;
- Geography and history;
- English grammar, composition and literature;
- Mathematics;
- Latin;
- French;
- German;
- Natural science;
- Drawing, drill and vocal music.

Norwegian may be taught in place of French or German, but so that two of such three languages are taught (clauses 46–47).

The provisions of the principal Scheme as to the annual examination are now superseded by those of the Amending Scheme of 1896, which provides that the scholars are to be examined annually by examiners approved by the governors and unconnected with the school, but that in any year the Charity Commissioners may by Order direct that the examiners may be appointed in any other manner; that the governors are to appoint the day of examination after consultation with the head master, and to pay the cost of the examination out of the income of the foundation; and that the examiners are to report in writing to the governors, who are to supply copies to the head master and the Charity Commissioners.

Provision is made for scholarships tenable at the school, and for exhibitions tenable at places of higher education in the following clauses:—

**Scholarships.** 51. Scholarships, to be called Foundation Scholarships, at the rate of not more than one for every ten boys in the School, shall be maintained in the School in the form of exemptions, total or partial, from the payment of tuition fees. In the award of these Scholarships preference shall be given to boys who are and have for not less than three years been scholars in any of the Public Elementary

Schools in the borough of Hartlepool. Subject as aforesaid, these Scholarships may be awarded to candidates for admission to the School on the result of the examination for admission, and to boys already in the School upon the reports of the Examiners made on the result of the yearly examination, but no such Scholarship shall be awarded to any such last mentioned boy unless the Head Master shall report in writing that he is deserving of it by reason of his character and good conduct.

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52. The Governors shall, so far as the income of the Foundation will allow, maintain Exhibitions, each of a yearly value of not more than 30*l.*, tenable at any place of advanced education approved by them, and to be awarded on the result of the yearly examination or such other examination as the Governors think fit to boys who then are and have for not less than three years been in the School.

Henry Smith  
School—  
*continued.*  
Scheme of  
1884—  
*continued.*

53. The Scholarships and Exhibitions shall be established in such manner and order as to secure as nearly as may be a regular rotation of award, and, subject as herein provided, shall be awarded and held under such regulations and conditions as the Governors think fit. Every Scholarship and Exhibition shall be given as the reward of merit, and shall, except as herein provided, be freely and openly competed for, and shall be tenable only for the purposes of education. Any Scholarship or Exhibition for which there shall be no candidate who on examination shall be adjudged worthy to take it shall for that turn not be awarded.

Exhibitions.  
General con-  
ditions as to  
Scholarships  
and Exhi-  
bitions.

54. If the holder of a Scholarship or Exhibition shall, in the judgment of the Governors, be guilty of serious misconduct or idleness, or fail to maintain a reasonable standard of proficiency, or wilfully cease to pursue his education, the Governors may deprive him of the Scholarship or Exhibition, and for this purpose, in the case of an Exhibition not held at the School, may act on the report of the proper authorities of the School or place of education at which the Exhibition is held, or on such other evidence as the Governors think sufficient. Under this clause the decision of the Governors shall be final in each case.

Deprivation.

By clause 55 the governors are empowered to agree with the head master for the formation of a pension or superannuation fund, upon terms therein described.

By clause 56 it is directed that 1,000*l.* Consols, or as near that sum as practicable, is to be placed to the account of a "Repairs and Improvements Fund," the income whereof is to be paid to the governors and applied by them in ordinary repairs and improvements of property occupied for the purposes of the school, or accumulated if not wanted. Until the income of the Repairs and Improvements Fund amounts to 30*l.* a year, it is to be made up to that amount out of the general income of the foundation.

By clause 57 it is provided that any unapplied income not needed as a balance to meet current expenses may be applied in improving the school buildings, or generally in promoting the objects of the school, and that so far as it is not so applied, it is to be invested in the name of the Official Trustees in augmentation of the endowment.

The governors are empowered to receive additional endowments for general purposes, and endowments for special objects connected with the foundation, and not inconsistent with the Scheme; any question arising upon this last point to be referred to the Charity Commissioners (clause 59).

All questions as to the construction of the Scheme are to be settled by the Charity Commissioners (clause 61), who may, in the exercise of their ordinary jurisdiction, amend the Scheme in a manner not inconsistent with the Endowed Schools Acts (clause 64).

The Scheme also provides, in accordance with section 21 of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, for the abolition of all jurisdiction of the Ordinary relating to the licensing of masters (clause 62); and in accordance with section 18 of the same Act, that no person shall be disqualified for being a master in the school by reason only of his not being, or not intending to be in Holy Orders (clause 63).

By clause 65 it is provided that except so far as the foundation is under the foregoing provisions to be administered by the governors in place of the trustees as theretofore constituted, nothing in the Scheme is to affect the above-mentioned Free Hospital so far as the management thereof is placed in accordance with the Chancery Scheme of the 17th November 1855, under the control of any persons other than the governors; and that nothing in the Scheme is to affect any right under covenants for renewal of leases granted before the 21st November 1881, or any subsisting Order of the Charity Commissioners as to the discharge of any mortgage debt or replacement of stock, &c. Except as in the Scheme provided, the foundation is to be governed exclusively by its provisions.

**Proceedings subsequent to Scheme of 1884.**—In the result of correspondence between the trustees and the Charity Commissioners, and reports by Mr. W. Minter, surveyor, of Darlington, the Commissioners, by letter dated 12th October 1886, approved a site for

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continued.

the school, being a piece of land belonging to the Charity situated at the north-west corner of Friarage Close, adjoining the Town Moor, Hartlepool. In regard to the proximity of this site to the hospital erected on Friarage Close, the Commissioners were informed by the governors, by letter dated 9th June 1886, that the hospital had ceased to be used for cases of infectious disease, which were treated in a separate hospital, and that a new infectious diseases hospital was about to be erected on a site, to be approved by the Local Government Board, outside the borough.

School buildings, having accommodation for 100 day scholars, were erected in accordance with plans approved by the Charity Commissioners.

Order of  
1889.

The expenditure on the school buildings was authorised by an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 20th December 1889. Particulars of this expenditure may conveniently be shown in tabular form as follows:—

TABLE A.—EXPENDITURE ON SCHOOL BUILDINGS: ORDER 20TH DECEMBER 1889.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To cost of school buildings, including charges of architect and clerk of works, cost of furniture and fittings, and all extras and incidental expenses	4,507	17	4	By income of Charity	1,698	17	7
				By sale of Consols standing in name of Official Trustees	948	19	9
				By loan	1,860	0	0
					4,507	17	4

A summary of the provisions of the above Order in regard to the loan, and particulars of the raising and repayment of the same, are given in Table H. (page 26).

In 1884, shortly after the establishment of the Scheme under the Endowed Schools Acts, with reference to the payment for the poor under clause 3 of the Scheme under the Endowed Schools Acts (incorporating clause 21 of the Chancery Scheme of 1855), the governors asked the Charity Commissioners whether they might apply the income applicable under that clause in the distribution of coals and groceries in lieu of clothing. In reply the Commissioners informed the governors, by letter dated 10th November 1884, that under the provisions of clause 3 of the Scheme of 1884 it was not open to the governors to apply the yearly sum of 100*l.* therein referred to otherwise than in accordance with clause 21 of the Chancery Scheme of 1855, and that if they considered an alteration in the mode of administration of this yearly sum to be desirable, they should apply to the Commissioners for the establishment of a scheme for the purpose under the Charitable Trusts Acts. No such application was, however, made by the governors.

It appears that for some years after the establishment of the Scheme of 1884 no payments were actually made under clause 21 of the Chancery Scheme, but in 1892 the sum of 50*l.* was applied under that clause, and since that year payments on this head not exceeding 60*l.* in any one year have been made as hereinafter mentioned (page 29).

In November 1890, Mr. A. F. Leach, one of the assistant commissioners under the Endowed Schools Acts, visited the school in the course of an inspection by order of the Charity Commissioners of all endowments in the county of Durham regulated by schemes under the last-mentioned Acts, and his report dated 7th April 1891, was submitted to the Charity Commissioners. The head master at the date of Mr. A. F. Leach's visit was Mr. Richard Leach, and there were 54 boys in the school, all of whom were under 16 years of age. German, one of the subjects prescribed by the Scheme, was not taught, it being considered that the boys were not sufficiently advanced in French and Latin.

In 1893 the governors communicated to the Charity Commissioners a proposal for the admission of boarders in the school. With reference to this proposal the Commissioners instructed Mr. R. Durnford, one of their assistant commissioners, to visit Hartlepool and confer with the governors, and his report dated 20th December 1893, was submitted to the Commissioners. At the date of Mr. Durnford's visit, Mr. R. H. Alderson, the present holder of the office, had succeeded Mr. R. Leach as head master. The number of scholars attending the school was 51; one boy was learning Greek at

an extra fee of 1*l.* 1*s.* per term, an arrangement for which there was no provision in the Scheme. It appeared that the governors were not unanimous on the question of the admission of boarders; accordingly the proposal was not proceeded with at the time.

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Stranton.

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Henry Smith  
School—  
continued.

In 1893 the school began to receive grants from the Durham County Council. Subsequently, in order to meet the requirements of the county council and qualify for receipt of grants from the Science and Art Department, a chemical laboratory was added to the school, the cost whereof was provided partly by the county council, and partly from funds under the control of the governors, under the authority of an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 19th October 1894 (*see* Table H., page 26).

The several amendments of the Scheme of 1884 effected by the amending Scheme dated 10th January 1896 (for this and other foundations in the county of Durham governed by Schemes under the Endowed Schools Acts) have been noted in the foregoing account of the provisions of the Scheme of 1884.

In 1899, the governors submitted to the Charity Commissioners a proposal for the admission of girls to the school. In regard to this the Commissioners instructed Mr. A. F. Leach, one of their assistant commissioners under the provisions of the Endowed Schools Acts, to visit Hartlepool and confer with the governors.

In the result of Mr. Leach's conference, the Commissioners proceeded to prepare a Scheme under the Charitable Trusts Acts for the alteration of the Scheme of 1884. The draft Scheme as originally published included a provision for the appointment of two representative governors by the West Hartlepool Town Council; this was however omitted in consequence of the opposition of the governors, the town councils of Hartlepool and West Hartlepool, and the Durham County Council. The Scheme was finally established by Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 4th January 1901. The principal provisions of this Scheme, comprising (a) provision for the appointment of additional representative governors; (b) power to admit girls; (c) power to admit boarders; (d) power to establish a kindergarten, have been set forth above in connection with the account of the provisions of the Scheme of 1884.

**Dealings with Property since the Chancery Scheme of 1855.**—The property of the Charity, as appears by a schedule appended to the Chancery Scheme, consisted at the date of its establishment of:—

	A.	R.	P.
I. A building in Hartlepool called the Friarage, the Friarage Garden, and the Friarage Close, containing -	-	-	6 0 16
II. The Chare Head Field in Hartlepool -	-	-	3 0 5
III. Johnny's Close in Hartlepool -	-	-	0 2 28
IV. The Field Gate Close in Hartlepool -	-	-	2 1 9
V. The New Close in Hartlepool -	-	-	4 1 0
VI. The Broad Close in Hartlepool -	-	-	2 2 0
			<hr/> 18 3.18 <hr/>

There have been dealings with the above property since the date of the Scheme, principally by way of the grant of building leases; also some small transactions of sale, purchase and exchange, as hereinafter mentioned.

**Building Leases.**—The building leases of the Charity property fall into two categories, viz. (A.) leases for 21 years subject to a covenant for perpetual renewal on payment of a fine, granted under the authority of Orders of the Charity Commissioners and in accordance with the special powers conferred by clause 18 of the Chancery Scheme of 1855, which clause, as hereinafter mentioned, was struck out by Order of the Court of Appeal in 1882, but without prejudice to existing leases; (B.) leases for 999 years granted under the authority of Orders of the Charity Commissioners and in accordance with the general law applicable to charitable trusts.

By clause 18 of the Chancery Scheme of 1855 it was provided as follows:—

18. If at any time any part of the Charity property shall be capable of improvement by the erection of new buildings thereon, and such new buildings would be a permanent benefit to the Charity, the trustees shall be at liberty to grant a lease or leases thereof for a term of 99 years absolute, or for 21 years, with a covenant on the part of the trustees for perpetual renewal at the expiration of every 21 years, on payment to the trustees on each such renewal of a fine of one-half

Hart and  
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School—  
*continued.*

the then annual value of the demised premises, and subject to the payment of such rent, and under such covenants and conditions as to the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales shall seem fit: Provided always that in order to let the said lands in a manner most advantageous to the Charity, the trustees shall, before accepting any private offer, cause the letting to be put up to public tender, subject to such conditions as they may think necessary.

In the year 1856 application was made by the trustees for the sanction of the Charity Commissioners to the grant of building leases of the properties called Chare Head Field and Field Gate Close for the term of 21 years, renewable for a further term of 21 years from time to time perpetually, at the expiration of every term of 21 years, upon payment of a fine of one-half the then annual value of the premises, and subject to the payment of the same rent, and to the same covenants and conditions as were reserved and contained in the original lease. These properties were divided into suitable building plots, and original leases were granted under the approval of the Commissioners upon the above terms and subject to rents and conditions approved by the Commissioners.

In the year 1864 the property called Johnny's Close was leased on similar terms in one lot.

In and subsequently to the year 1866 the property called Broad Close was divided into suitable plots for building purposes, and leased on similar terms and conditions.

In 1879 and 1880 parts of the property called New Close were leased on similar conditions.

A schedule of the leases granted as above and now subsisting is hereinafter given (Table B.).

It appears that the leases were renewed by the trustees upon the expiration of the terms of 21 years at the same rents as were reserved by the original leases, and upon payment of fines of half a year's annual value of the property. The trustees did not seek or obtain the sanction of the Charity Commissioners to the renewals, but throughout acted, as appears from the terms of the original leases, on a construction of section 18 of the Scheme, which confined the exercise of discretion by the Charity Commissioners to the question of the amount of rent and of the nature of the covenants to be reserved and inserted in the original lease only.

By their certificate dated 16th July 1880, issued after correspondence with the trustees with reference to applications for the grant of further leases as above, the Charity Commissioners certified the case to the Attorney-General with a view of bringing before the court the question of the propriety of the continuance of the powers conferred upon the trustees by clause 18 of the Chancery Scheme of inserting covenants for perpetual renewal in leases granted by them, and also, if necessary, the question of the proper construction of that clause.

On the application of the Attorney-General (the consent of the Education Department under the Endowed Schools Act, 1874, section 6, having been previously obtained) Mr. Justice Chitty, one of the judges of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice, on the 21st November 1881, ordered clause 18 to be struck out of the Chancery Scheme of 1855, but without prejudice to existing leases. The trustees appealed against this decision, with the result that the appeal was dismissed by the Court of Appeal on the 6th March 1882. In giving judgment, Jessel, M.R., pointed out that retention of clause 18 on the establishment of the Scheme in 1855 was probably due to an oversight, the scheme having been approved by the master in Chancery in 1846, and the Charitable Trusts Act, 1853, having been passed in the interval.

By Mr. Justice Chitty's Order the trustees were allowed to retain their taxed costs out of the income of the Charity, but by the Order of the Court of Appeal no costs were allowed to the trustees excepting those incurred to the Attorney-General. The taxed costs under the former Order, which were paid out of the income of the Charity, amounted to 65*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*

By letter dated 7th March 1882, the Charity Commissioners informed the trustees that in view of the decision of the Court of Appeal they were not concerned to consider the terms of the renewed leases granted under section 18 of the Chancery Scheme.

Since the above decision of the Court of Appeal, the Charity Commissioners have authorised building leases of the New Close property for terms of 999 years as shown in Table C. below.

TABLE B.—LEASES for 21 YEARS, with COVENANT for PERPETUAL RENEWAL  
under CLAUSE 18 of CHANCERY SCHEME.

Hart and  
Stranton.

Hartlepool.

Henry Smith  
School—  
*continued.*

Description and No. of Site.	Date of Charity Com- missioners' Order.	Commence- ment of Term.	Original Lessee.	Person now making Payment.	Rent Reserved.	Fine on last Renewal.
<i>Chare Head Field.</i>						
1	29 Sept. 1856	13 May 1856	James Whitelock	Matthew Horsley	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
2	" "	" "	Matthew Horsley	" "	2 2 6	15 0 0
3	" "	5 Nov. 1850	James Loveday	Henry Kirby	2 5 0	15 0 0
4	" "	1 April 1851	Frederick Storey	E. B. Lindhard	2 2 0	12 10 0
5	" "	" "	Thomas Drysdale	Weslevan Chapel Trustees	2 2 0	15 0 0
6	" "	" "	William Laidler	Mary E. Lister	2 2 0	15 0 0
7	" "	" "	James Groves	M. A. Parkinson	2 2 0	13 10 0
8	" "	2 Sept. 1851	Luke Blumer	M. Horsley	2 2 0	17 10 0
9	" "	25 Nov. 1850	" "	Robert Edger	2 2 0	15 0 0
10	" "	" "	George Binks	G. M. B. Groth	2 2 0	15 0 0
11	2 Dec. 1856	" "	Robert Brewis	A. Seward	2 2 0	15 0 0
12	" "	" "	George Pearson	Mark Harrison	2 2 0	15 0 0
13	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
14	" "	15 May 1851	William Watson	Thomas H. Peverell	4 4 0	19 10 0
15	29 Sept. 1856	13 May 1856	Luke Blumer	Alfred Belk	2 2 0	14 0 0
16	" "	" "	Adam Watt	Miss Brydon	2 2 9	9 0 0
17	" "	" "	" "	C. R. Graham	2 2 9	9 0 0
18	" "	" "	" "	M. Hunter	2 2 0	9 0 0
19	" "	" "	Wm. Garritt	William Coulson	2 3 0	10 0 0
20	6 Feb. 1857	23 Nov. 1856	Luke Blumer	J. Porritt	2 2 0	10 0 0
21	" "	1 April 1851	" "	H. M. Owen's Executors.	2 1 0	9 0 0
22	" "	1 April 1851	John Hunter	C. Trechmann	2 0 0	9 0 0
23	23 July 1856	13 May 1856	Robt. Walker (Re- form Methodist Chapel).	Trustees of Masonic Hall	4 0 0	15 0 0
24	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
25	" "	16 April 1851	Thomas Telford	H. M. Owen's Executors	2 0 0	9 0 0
26	29 Sept. 1856	13 May 1856	Henry Mottram	J. Cambridge's Executors	2 2 0	6 0 0
27	" "	25 Nov. 1850	David Lowday	J. Brown	1 1 0	7 0 0
28	" "	5 Nov. 1850	H. Angus and others	J. E. Johnson	1 1 0	6 0 0
29	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
30	" "	" "	" "	Baptist Chapel Trustees	4 4 0	15 0 0
31	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
32	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
33	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
34	" "	1 April 1851	John White	Peter Brown	1 1 0	4 10 0
35	" "	" "	Daniel Ellwood	Jane Ellwood	1 1 0	6 0 0
36	24 April 1857	23 Nov. 1856	Thomas Garry	J. Garry's Executors	1 1 0	7 10 0
37	" "	" "	" "	" "	2 2 0	12 10 0
38	" "	1 April 1851	" "	" "	2 2 0	12 10 0
39	" "	" "	" "	" "	1 1 0	5 0 0
40	" "	7 Oct. 1851	Adam Watt	" "	2 2 0	10 0 0
41	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
42	29 Sept. 1857	13 May 1857	George Wait	" "	3 0 0	12 10 0
43	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
44	" "	" "	" "	W. G. Clarke	1 10 0	6 0 0
45	29 Sept. 1856	13 May 1856	Jonathan Emerson	G. M. Groth	1 10 0	6 0 0
46	" "	" "	Adam Watt	R. Corner	1 1 0	9 0 0
47	" "	26 Nov. 1850	James Loveday	Thomas Pounder	2 8 0	13 0 0
48	" "	" "	J. T. Harrison	J. McCarthy	1 10 0	6 0 0
49	" "	" "	Thomas Drysdale	J. W. Wilson	1 10 0	7 10 0
50	" "	3 June 1851	Frederick Storey	Mrs. A. Hodgson	1 10 0	6 0 0
51	" "	" "	" "	" "	1 15 0	6 0 0
52	6 Feb. 1857	23 Nov. 1856	" "	A. Pape's Trustees	1 15 0	7 5 0
53	29 Sept. 1856	13 May 1856	Henry Mottram	Thomas Coward	2 2 0	8 0 0
54	" "	" "	" "	J. E. Firby	2 2 0	8 0 0
55	" "	" "	" "	J. Coward	2 2 0	8 0 0
56	" "	" "	J. T. Harrison	J. Cambridge's Executors	2 0 0	7 0 0
57	6 Feb. 1857	23 Nov. 1856	Luke Blumer	John Anderson	2 0 0	7 0 0
58	" "	26 Nov. 1850	Wm. Merryweather	Ann Hodgson	2 2 0	6 10 0
59	" "	" "	" "	Mrs. Johnstone	1 1 0	6 0 0
60	" "	" "	" "	Peter Brown	1 1 0	6 0 0
61	" "	" "	" "	Mrs. T. Reed	1 1 0	5 10 0
62	" "	" "	" "	J. W. Cameron & Co.	2 2 0	18 0 0
63	" "	" "	" "	Mrs. Pounder	" "	" "
64	" "	" "	" "	B. Huntridge	1 1 0	5 0 0
65	" "	" "	" "	B. Baker	1 1 0	5 0 0
66	" "	" "	" "	M. Davison	1 1 0	5 0 0
67	" "	" "	" "	" "	1 1 0	5 0 0
68	" "	" "	" "	M. J. Johnson	1 1 0	6 0 0
69	" "	" "	" "	T. Pounder	1 1 0	6 0 0
70	" "	" "	" "	J. Hodgson	1 1 0	6 0 0
71	" "	" "	" "	R. Fortane	1 1 0	6 0 0
72	" "	5 Nov. 1850	Mark Warwick	J. Ellwood	2 15 0	16 0 0
73	" "	25 Nov. 1850	Jonathan Emerson	Jno. Gardner	2 0 0	10 0 0
				Jno. Tucker	2 0 0	9 0 0
Carried forward					£ 119 8 0	



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Description and No. of Site.	Date of Charity Commissioners' Order.	Commencement of Term.	Original Lessee.	Person now making Payment.	Rent Reserved.	Fine on last Renewal.	Hart and Stranton. Hartlepool. Henry Smith School— continued.
				Brought forward	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
23	19 Dec. 1876	13 May 1876	J. G. Warwick	H. Curry	17 0 0	7 10 0	
24	" "	" "	" "	W. F. Croft	1 1 0	7 10 0	
25	" "	" "	" "	P. Grainger	1 1 0	7 10 0	
26	" "	" "	" "	Peverell and Wilkinson	1 1 0	11 10 0	
27	" "	" "	" "	W. Brankstone	1 1 0	7 10 0	
28	" "	" "	" "	G. Perry	1 1 0	7 10 0	
29	20 Nov. 1877	13 May 1877	George Dixon	G. Winter's trustees	1 0 0	22 10 0	
30					1 0 0		
31					1 0 0		
32	18 Dec. 1874	13 May 1874	Thomas Rumbfitt	G. W. Bradshaw	1 0 0	7 10 0	
33					1 2 0	10 10 0	
34					1 0 0	7 10 0	
35	22 Feb. 1878	13 May 1877	Johnson Carter	James Walker	1 0 0	7 10 0	
36	" "	" "	" "	Mrs. Ling	1 0 0	7 10 0	
37	" "	" "	" "	Miss Davison	1 0 0	7 10 0	
38	" "	" "	" "	" "	1 0 0	7 10 0	
39	" "	23 Nov. 1877	" "	J. Carter	1 0 0	31 0 0	
40					1 0 0		
41					1 0 0		
42	19 Dec. 1876	23 Nov. 1876	Thos. Hall	T. Hall	1 0 0	10 0 0	
43	20 Nov. 1877	13 May 1877	Henry Curry	H. Curry	1 0 0	7 19 0	
44	" "	" "	" "	J. Todd	1 0 0	7 10 0	
45	" "	" "	" "	Mrs. S. A. Rowe	1 0 0	37 10 0	
46	" "	" "	" "	" "	1 0 0		
47	" "	" "	" "	" "	1 0 0		
48	" "	" "	" "	" "	1 0 0	7 10 0	
49	" "	" "	" "	" "	1 0 0		
50	" "	" "	John Robson	T. Hogarth, jun.	1 0 0		
51	" "	" "	" "	" "	1 0 0	7 10 0	
52	" "	" "	" "	J. Gray	1 0 0	7 10 0	
53	" "	" "	" "	Mrs. Holder	1 0 0	7 10 0	
54	Leased with No. 6.						
55	23 Feb. 1878	23 Nov. 1877	" "	Mr. Thomas	1 0 0	7 10 0	
56	" "	" "	" "	" "	1 0 0	7 10 0	
57	" "	" "	" "	Mrs. Marshall	1 0 0	7 10 0	
58	20 Nov. 1877	13 May 1877	" "	" "	1 0 0	7 10 0	
59	" "	" "	" "	" "	1 0 0	7 10 0	
60	16 Nov. 1877	13 May 1876	Wm. Elwine	W. Stephenson	1 1 0	5 0 0	
61	19 Dec. 1876	23 Nov. 1876	Joseph Shaw	Mrs. Shaw	1 1 0	7 10 0	
62-5	(See Table C.)						
					55 10 0		
	<i>Johnny's Close.</i>						
Contain- ing— a. r. p. 0 2 28	27 May 1864	23 Nov. 1863	Mayor and Corporation as Local Board of Health.	Corporation of Hartlepool	30 0 0	140 0 0	
	<i>New Close.</i>						
25	7 Oct. 1879	13 May 1879	Robert Ferry	Mrs. Marshall	1 15 0	9 10 0	
26	" "	" "	Geo. Alderson	W. B. Porter	1 15 0	9 10 0	
27	" "	" "	" "	W. Harrold	1 15 0	9 10 0	
28	2 Dec. 1879	" "	Albert Pape	H. S. Sudron	1 15 0	11 0 0	
29	" "	" "	" "	J. Parker	1 15 0	11 0 0	
30	" "	" "	" "	W. Christmas	1 15 0	11 0 0	
31	" "	" "	" "	John Smith	1 15 0	11 0 0	
62	7 Oct. 1879	" "	Wm. Oddy	H. Cheesman	3 3 0	16 10 0	
63	11 June 1880	23 Nov. 1879	C. E. Day	C. E. Day	3 0 0	15 0 0	
					18 8 0		
				Grand total	335 13 9		

TABLE C.—LEASES for 999 YEARS.

Description and No. of Site.	Date of Charity Commissioners' Order.	Commencement of Term.	Original Lessee.	Person now making Payment.	Rent Reserved.
	<i>New Close.</i>				£ s. d.
1	15 May 1885	13 May 1885	John Wells	J. A. Mann	2 10 0
2	" "	" "	John Hodgson	William Elwine	2 10 0
3	21 Sept. 1883	1 Oct. 1883	" "	John Favell	2 10 0
4	" "	" "	Newton Beedle	W. Christmas	2 10 0
5	" "	" "	John Henderson	John Henderson	2 10 0
				Carried forward	12 10 0

Hart and  
Stran'on.  
Hartlepool.  
Henry Smith  
School—  
*continued.*

Description and No. of Site.	Date of Charity Com- missioners' Order.	Commence- ment of Term.	Original Lessee.	Person now making Payment.	Rent Reserved.
				Brought forward -	£ s. d.
6	9 Sept. 1884	13 May 1884	Henry Curry	John Rennie	12 10 0
7	29 Feb. 1884	—	H. Anderson	M. A. Anderson	2 10 0
8	11 Dec. 1883	—	Wm. Rennie	M. A. Pounder	2 10 0
9	"	—	M. Swales	M. Swales	2 10 0
10	13 Nov. 1883	13 Oct. 1883	Henry Jewitt	John Atkinson	2 10 0
11	"	23 Nov. 1883	R. Corner	B. Corner	2 10 0
12	20 Oct. 1882	27 Oct. 1882	John Hall	W. Williamson	2 10 0
13	21 Sept. 1883	1 Oct. 1883	J. R. Morison	R. Coverdale	5 0 0
14	3 Oct. 1884	13 May 1884	John Burn	Dr. de Jong	2 15 0
15	"	"	"	E. Oliver	2 15 0
16	"	"	"	R. Elgie	2 15 0
17	"	"	"	W. Honeyman	2 15 0
18	"	"	"	I. Kaufman	2 15 0
19	"	"	"	J. E. Murrell	2 15 0
20	"	"	"	W. Kennedy	2 15 0
21	"	"	"	Miss Goodwin	2 15 0
22	"	"	"	Miss Ogle	2 15 0
23	11 July 1884	"	T. C. Kirk	T. W. Watson	2 15 0
24	"	"	T. W. Watson	"	2 15 0
25-31	(See Table B.)				
32	28 Aug. 1891	23 Nov. 1891	John Burn	G. T. Younghusband	2 15 0
33	3 Oct. 1884	13 May 1884	"	T. Longford	2 15 0
34	"	"	"	H. Friedrich	2 15 0
35	27 May 1892	13 May 1892	P. and H. Madelly	Mrs. J. Graham	2 15 0
36	15 May 1885	14 Feb. 1885	Wm. Rennie	J. Tweddell	2 15 0
37	15 May 1885	"	"	"	2 15 0
38	3 Mar. 1885	23 Nov. 1884	"	B. Ferrier	2 15 0
39	"	"	James Newcomb	James Newcomb	2 15 0
40	"	"	"	"	2 15 0
41	"	"	Johnson Carter	J. Carter	2 15 0
42	"	"	"	"	2 15 0
43	11 July 1884	13 May 1884	J. J. J. Smyth	Trustees of Primitive Methodist Chapel	2 15 0
44	16 June 1885	13 May 1885	Wm. Rennie	H. Robson	2 15 0
45	10 Feb. 1893	23 Nov. 1892	Johnson Carter	C. W. Porter	2 15 0
46	"	"	"	G. Williamson	10 15 0
47	"	"	"	W. B. Porter	"
48	"	"	"	J. Nicholson	"
49	"	"	"	A. Allen	"
50	"	"	"	"	2 5 0
51	"	"	"	"	2 5 0
52	2 Mar. 1894	23 Nov. 1893	Johnson Carter	Johnson Carter	2 5 0
53	"	"	"	"	2 5 0
54 & 69	9 Sep. 1884	13 May 1884	Ann Jackson	Ann Jackson	6 5 0
55	2 Mar. 1894	23 Nov. 1893	Johnson Carter	J. Lister	2 5 0
56	"	"	"	J. Bolton	2 5 0
57	"	"	"	R. D. Smith	2 5 0
58	16 June 1885	13 May 1885	Jonathan Pinder	J. Pinder	2 5 0
59	"	"	"	"	2 5 0
60	19 Jan. 1883	23 Nov. 1882	J. K. Procter	J. Rawlings	10 0 0
61	"	"	"	"	"
62, 63	(See Table B.)				
64	20 Oct. 1882	—	Johnson Carter	F. Yeoman	4 0 0
65	"	—	"	J. Tweddell	4 0 0
66	11 July 1884	13 May 1884	Christopher Humble	B. H. Rowe	4 0 0
67	19 May 1885	14 Feb. 1885	Jabez Woods	W. B. Foxton	8 0 0
68	"	13 May 1885	J. Burn	"	"
69	Leased with No. 54.		"	"	"
70	"	"	"	"	"
71	25 May 1897	—	C. T. Watson	C. T. Watson	10 0 0
72	"	"	"	"	"
					173 5 0
	<i>Broad Close.</i>				
33A	30 May 1893	13 May 1893	A. E. Thompson	A. E. Thompson	1 0 0
62	"	"	"	"	"
63	26 Sept. 1893	"	J. W. Tompson	W. Pearson	2 16 0
64	"	"	"	"	"
65	"	"	"	"	2 6 0
66	5 Jan. 1894	23 Nov. 1893	"	"	1 0 0
					7 2 0
	<i>Field Gate Close.</i>				
Sites 8 and 9 and buildings thereon.	26 Mar. 1895	30 Mar. 1895	Robert Hall	Robert Hall	7 0 0
				Grand total -	187 7 0

*Exchange and Purchase of Real Estate.*—By Orders of the Charity Commissioners dated 2nd September 1861 and 13th January 1863, the trustees of the Charity were authorised to convey to the municipal corporation of Hartlepool a piece of land belonging to the Charity and forming part of the Low Friarage Field, by way of exchange for a piece of land belonging to the corporation and forming part of the Town Moor; and to purchase from the corporation (1) a piece of land called the Long Gallop on the west side of the Broad Close, having a frontage to the line of the then intended new street called Brougham Street, at a price not exceeding 5s. per square yard; (2) a piece of land then known as the Ropery, on the west side of New Close, for 70l.; (3) a piece of land on the Stripes, with the stable thereon, for 30l. By the same Order the trustees were authorised to expend sums of 20l. and 16l. in or towards the erection of boundary walls as therein mentioned.

It appears that the purchase money and the cost of the works (together with 27l. 5s. 11d. law costs) authorised by the foregoing Order, were provided out of the income of the Charity. The pieces of land purchased were vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands by Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 9th June 1863.

*Sales of real estate.*—The following table contains particulars of the sales of real estate that have been effected since the date of the Chancery Scheme, and under the authority of Orders of the Charity Commissioners :—

TABLE D.—SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

Description.	Area.	Date of Charity Commissioners' Order.	Amount of Proceeds of Sale; or other consideration.	Consols Purchased in Name of Official Trustees.	Purchaser.
Piece of land in Broad Close.	487 square yards.	10 June 1870 -	£ s. d. 50 0 0	£ s. d. 56 5 1	Trustees of Ann Crookes' School.
Do.	270 square yards.	2 December 1870.	40 0 0	43 4 5	Ditto.
Piece of ground in Broad Close, and a house in Temperance Street.	22 square yards.	5 January 1883	Release of the trustees of the Charity by the purchaser from the obligation to make a roadway on the north side of the said piece of ground, being part of Alliance Street,		Henry Curry.

*Dealings with Consols.*—The following table contains particulars of all dealings with Consols that have taken place since the Chancery Scheme and under the authority of Orders of the Charity Commissioners :—

TABLE E.—DEALINGS WITH CONSOLS.

Date of Charity Commissioners' Order.	Transaction.	Cash Invested.	Consols Purchased in Name of or Transferred to Official Trustees.	Consols Sold.	Cash produced by Sale.	Consols Transferred to Investment Account.
(1) 19 May 1868	Investment of surplus income.	£ s. d. 300 0 0	£ s. d. 314 19 2	£ s. d. —	£ s. d. —	£ s. d. —
(2) 27 May 1873	" " "	500 0 0	532 12 6	—	—	—
(3) 10 June 1870	Sale of site to trustees of Ann Crookes' School.	50 0 0	56 5 1	—	—	—
(4) 2 Dec. 1870	" " "	40 0 0	43 4 5	—	—	—
(5) 13 Aug. 1878	Investment of surplus income.	300 0 0	313 14 6	—	—	—
(6) 9 Dec. 1884	Transfer to Repairs and Improvements Fund under clause 56 of Scheme of 1884, of stock formerly on Reserve Fund Account under Chancery Scheme, clause 20.	—	1,004 0 0	—	—	—
(7) 23 Sept. 1886	Investment of cash representing fines received on renewal of leases.	140 0 0	139 13 0	—	—	—
	Carried forward	- - -	2,404 8 8			

TABLE E.—*continued.*

Hart and  
Stranton.  
Hartlepool.  
Henry Smith  
School—  
*continued.*

Date of Charity Com- missioners' Order.	Transaction.	Cash Invested.	Consols Purchased in Name of or Transferred to Official Trustees.	Consols Sold.	Cash produced by Sale.	Consols Transferred to Investment Account.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
(8) 17 August 1887	Brought forward - Contribution to cost of sea wall under Hartle- pool Headland Protec- tion and Improvement Act, 1885.	17 0 0	2,404 8 8 16 13 1	—	—	—
(9) 10 May 1889	Development of New Close building estate.	—	—	412 8 2	399 10 5	<i>See also Table I.</i>
(10) 20 Decem- ber 1889	Cost of new school build- ings.	—	—	963 2 0	948 18 9	—
(11) 28 July 1890	Replacement of stock under Order of 10 May 1889.	399 10 5	415 12 6	—	—	—
(12) 22 Octo- ber 1886 and 17 May 1892	Contribution to cost of sea wall under Hartle- pool Headland Protec- tion and Improvement Act, 1885.	—	—	461 4 1 579 2 2	1,000 0 0	—
	Total Consols purchased - Deduct Consols sold -		2,836 14 3 2,415 16 5	2,415 16 5		
	Amount of Consols now standing to general account in books of Official Trustees.		420 17 10			

**Present Endowments.**—The following schedule shows the present state of the endowments :—

TABLE F.—SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY.

Description.	Extent or Amount.	Tenant or Persons in whose Name invested.	Gross Yearly Income.
	A. R. P.		£ s. d.
The School site and buildings - - -	—	In hand - - -	—
Building known as the Friarage - - -	—	The Managers of the Hartlepoons Hospital.	—
Chare Head Field - - - - -	3 0 5	Let on building leases for 21 years renewable on fine.	141 3 0
Field Gate Close - - - - -	2 1 9	Do.	90 12 9
Broad Close - - - - -	2 2 0	Do.	55 10 0
Johnny's Close - - - - -	0 2 28	Do.	30 0 0
New Close - - - - -	4 1 0	Do.	18 8 0
Do. - - - - -	—	Let on building leases for 999 years.	173 5 0
Field Gate Close - - - - -	<i>See above</i>	Do.	7 0 0
Broad Close - - - - -	<i>See above</i>	Do.	7 2 0
Friarage Close and gardens - - -	6 0 16	Various tenants for 7 years - -	79 10 0
Acknowledgement for easement - -	—	- - - - -	0 2 6
New Consols - - - - -	£ s. d. 420 17 10	"The Official Trustees of Chari- table Funds."	11 11 4
Do. Investment Account, to which annual instalments of 16 <i>l.</i> are paid to replace 500 <i>l.</i> (balance of loan of 1,860 <i>l.</i> ) under Order of the Charity Commis- sioners of 20 December 1889. <i>See Table H (5), page 26.</i>	195 16 5	Do.	Accumu- lating.
Do. Investment Account, to which annual instalments of 30 <i>l.</i> are paid to replace 579 <i>l.</i> 2 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i> Consols under Order of the Charity Commissioners of 17th May 1892. <i>See Table H. (6), page 26.</i>	287 14 3	Do.	Accumu- lating.
		Total -	614 4 7

NOTE.—For building leases, *see* pages 19-22.

It appears from correspondence in the office of the Charity Commissioners that the Free Hospital buildings were enlarged in or about the year 1888 at a cost of about 3,000*l.*, no part of which was provided by the Charity.

**Finance.**—The following table contains particulars of the expenditure on improvements of property prior to the Scheme of 1884 authorised by the Charity Commissioners under clause 19 of the Chancery Scheme 1855. The expenditure appears to have been provided wholly out of moneys in the hands of the trustees :—

Hart and  
Stranton.

Hartlepool.

Henry Smith  
School—  
*continued.*

TABLE G.—EXPENDITURE UNDER CHANCERY SCHEME CLAUSE 19.

Date of Charity Commissioners' Order or other Authority.	Description of Improvements, &c.	Amount expended.	Remarks.
		£ s. d.	
(1.) Order, 17 November 1857.	Street formation and drainage on Chare Head Field Estate; palisading.	645 18 0	Recoverable from lessees under covenant.
(2.) Order, 29 January 1859	Drainage works on Fieldgate Close Estate.	627 18 0	Do.
(3.) Letter, 6 November 1869.	Arrangement with Hartlepool Municipal Corporation for removing boundary wall between Long Close and Town Moor, so as to improve the frontage of the Charity property.	50 0 0	The trustees also to pay half cost of removal of wall.
(4.) Order, 20 August 1877	Drainage works on then unleased portions of Broad Close Estate.	154 1 6	Recoverable from lessees under covenant.
(5.) Letters, 1 August 1881, and 17 November 1882.	Street formation on Broad Close Estate.	779 8 3	Do.

**Expenditure and replacement of capital subsequent to Scheme of 1884.**—The following table contains particulars of the capital expenditure, with conditions, if any, as to replacement, authorised by Orders of the Charity Commissioners since the Scheme of 1884 :—

TABLE H.—EXPENDITURE AND REPLACEMENT OF CAPITAL.

Date of Order.	Object of Order.	Amount to be Replaced.	Period of Replacement.	Mode of Replacement or Conditions of Expenditure.
		£ s. d.		
(1) Order, 2 March 1886	Expenditure of 471 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> 11 <i>d.</i> in street formation on New Close Estate; to be provided out of accumulated surplus income.	471 10 11	—	Recoverable from lessees under covenant; Order contains no directions as to disposal of amount when recovered.
(2) Order, 22 October, 1886	Contribution of 1,000 <i>l.</i> , to be provided by sale of Consols, towards the construction, under the "Hartlepool Headland Protection and Improvement Act, 1885," of a sea wall for protecting the Headland of Hartlepool from inroads of the sea.	—	—	No replacement required. No stock was sold under this Order, as originally established, and the same was varied by Order of 17 May 1892, as to which <i>see below</i> .
(3) 8 January 1889	Expenditure of 143 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i> out of accumulated surplus income in hands of governors on erection of new boundary wall to separate New Close from Town Moor.	—	—	No replacement required. [Governors were advised that under the terms of the covenant contained in the leases they would not be entitled to recover this expenditure from the lessees.]
(4) 10 May 1889	Expenditure of 450 <i>l.</i> (in addition to 200 <i>l.</i> out of income) in street formation on New Close Estate; amount to be provided by sale of Consols.	412 8 2 Consols.	30 years from 10 May 1889.	To be replaced by payment to the Official Trustees of all sums received in pursuance of covenants in the leases from the lessees of the property benefited by the outlay, such sums to be invested at compound interest. No investment account was opened; the entire amount of cash advanced, 399 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> 5 <i>d.</i> , was repaid in 1890, and invested in 415 <i>l.</i> 12 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> Consols. ( <i>See Table E. (11).</i> )

TABLE H.—*continued.*

Hart and  
Stranton.  
Hartlepool.  
Henry Smith  
School—  
*continued.*

Date of Order.	Object of Order.	Amount to be Replaced.	Period of Replacement.	Mode of Replacement or Conditions of Expenditure.
(5) 20 December 1889	Authority to raise loan on security, if necessary, of a mortgage (expressly excluding all power of sale) for 1,860 <i>l.</i> , being balance required, in excess of the sums of (a) 948 <i>l.</i> raised by sale of stock, and (b) 1,698 <i>l.</i> 7 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i> out of income, to complete school buildings.	£ s. d. 1,860 0 0	20 years from 20 Dec. 1889.	To be replaced by— (1) Appropriation of any sums to be received up to the year 1899 for fines on renewal of leases (Scheme of 1884, clause 21), estimated at 1,460 <i>l.</i> ; (2) Annual instalments of 16 <i>l.</i> out of income of the Charity, to be paid to the Official Trustees and invested at compound interest. As to repayment under (1), see Table I. Stock held by the Official Trustees on Investment Account under (2) to date, 195 <i>l.</i> 16 <i>s.</i> 5 <i>d.</i> Consols.
(6) 17 May 1892	Variation of Order of 22 October 1886, so that the sum of 1,000 <i>l.</i> therein mentioned should be provided as follows:— (1) By sale of 461 <i>l.</i> 4 <i>s.</i> 1 <i>d.</i> Consols on Remittance, or General Account, without replacement; (2) By sale of a sufficient portion of the sum of 1,000 <i>l.</i> Consols, Repairs and Improvements Fund, subject to replacement.	579 2 2 Consols.	15 years from 17 May 1892.	To be replaced by annual instalments of 30 <i>l.</i> , to be paid out of the income of the Charity to the Official Trustees and invested at compound interest to the credit of an "Investment Account No. 2." Stock held by Official Trustees on this account to date, 287 <i>l.</i> 14 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i> Consols.
(7) 19 October 1894	Expenditure of 120 <i>l.</i> , to be raised by way of loan from bankers, to defray balance (in excess of 70 <i>l.</i> contributed by the Durham County Council) of the cost of building and equipping a chemical laboratory at the school.	120 0 0	6 years from 19 Oct. 1894.	To be repaid by annual instalments to the lenders of 20 <i>l.</i> The only sum which appears from the accounts to have been expended under this Order is 35 <i>l.</i> for "enlarging buildings," 1896-7; and it appears that this was provided out of current income.
(8) 31 March 1893	Expenditure of 340 <i>l.</i> raised by way of loan from bankers for formation of roads, &c., and enclosure of ground for a Square garden on New Close Estate (Beaconsfield Square).	340 0 0	No period limited.	To be repaid by means of contributions made by the lessees of sites in the Square in pursuance of covenants inserted in their leases. The only debt to the bankers shown in the annual accounts rendered to the Charity Commissioners is 136 <i>l.</i> 17 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i> as at 25 March 1896; this was discharged in the year 1896-7. (See Table I.)

*Moneys received from Lessees for Improvements and Fines on Renewal of Leases.*—By the Scheme of 1884, clause 21, it is provided (*inter alia*) as follows:—"Any money received from lessees of property of the foundation under covenants by them for payments in respect of improvements of such property made at the cost of the foundation, or as fines on the renewal of leases . . . shall be treated as capital, and shall be invested in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, under the direction of the Charity Commissioners, except in any special cases in which the governors may be authorised by such Commissioners to deal otherwise with such money or any part thereof." The foregoing provision as to money received from lessees in respect of improvements of property made at the cost of the foundation has been taken to apply only to such expenditure as was originally provided out of capital. The following is an account of the receipts on each of the above heads, and the dealings therewith, since the Scheme:—

TABLE I.—ACCOUNT OF MONEYS RECEIVED FROM LESSEES FOR IMPROVEMENTS MADE AT THE COST OF THE FOUNDATION, AND FINES (see Scheme of 1884, Clause 21).

RECEIPTS.				PAYMENTS.			
Year.	Received from Lessees in respect of Improvements.	Fines on Renewal of Leases.	Total.	Cash Invested as per Table E.	Repayment of Loans under Orders of Charity Commissioners as per Table H.	Total.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1884-5	—	140 0 0	140 0 0	140 0 0	—	—	140 0 0
1885-6	37 8 11	—	37 8 11	—	—	—	—
1886-7	9 9 10½	—	9 9 10½	—	—	—	—

TABLE I.—*continued.*

RECEIPTS.				PAYMENTS.		
Year.	Received from Lessees in respect of Improvements.	Fines on Renewal of Leases.	Total.	Cash Invested as per Table E.	Repayment of Loans under Orders of Charity Commissioners as per Table H.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1887-8 -	497 7 4½	17 0 0	514 7 4½	17 0 0	—	17 0 0
1888-9 -	92 5 2	12 0 0	104 5 2	—	—	—
1889-90 -	215 17 11	—	215 17 11	—	—	—
1890-1 -	418 19 1	—	418 19 1	399 10 5	—	399 10 5
1891-2 -	22 14 11	—	22 14 11	—	—	—
1892-3 -	7 0 0	376 5 0	383 5 0	—	Order, 20 Dec. 1889	420 0 0
1893-4 -	5 10 0	272 7 8	277 17 8	—	Do. 200 0 0	200 0 0
1894-5 -	253 2 7	23 2 0	276 4 7	—	—	—
1895-6 -	—	10 10 0	10 10 0	—	—	—
1896-7 -	333 7 6	31 0 0	364 7 6	—	Order, 31 Mar. 1896*	136 17 2
1897-8 -	27 2 6	88 10 0	115 12 6	—	Order, 20 Dec. 1889	140 0 0
1898-9 -	21 13 11	450 18 4	472 12 3	—	Do. 300 0 0	300 0 0
1899-1900	—	138 1 8	138 1 8	—	Do. 300 0 0	300 0 0
1900-1 -	—	131 0 0	131 0 0	—	Do. 160 0 0	160 0 0
	1,941 19 9	1,690 14 8	3,632 14 5	556 10 5	1,656 17 2	2,213 7 7
Deduct total payments			2,213 7 7			
Balance carried to General Account			1,419 6 10			

\* N.B.—The Order refers to a loan of 340*l.* from the bank, but the only debt to the bank shown in the accounts is 136*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.*

The following is a summary of the dealings with the moneys received from lessees under covenants for payments in respect of improvements of property made at the cost of the foundation :—

TABLE J.—SUMMARY OF IMPROVEMENT MONEYS ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.		PAYMENTS.	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
1884-1900. Total amount received from lessees as per Table I.	1,941 19 9	1890. Invested in Consols -	399 10 5
		1896. Repayment of loan under Order, 31 March 18 0.	136 17 2
			536 7 7
		Balance carried to General Account -	1,405 12 2
	1,941 19 9		1,941 19 9

The following is a summary of the dealings with the fines received on renewal of leases :—

TABLE K.—SUMMARY OF FINES ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.		PAYMENTS.	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Total fines received 1884-1900 as per Table I.	1,690 14 8	1886. Invested in Consols -	140 0 0
		1887. Do. -	17 0 0
		1893-1900. Repayment of loan under Order, 20 December 1889, as per Table I.	1,520 0 0
			1,677 0 0
		Balance carried to General Account -	13 14 8
	1,690 14 8		1,690 14 8

Hart and  
Stranton.  
Hartlepool.

*Current Accounts.*—The following is a statement of the receipts and expenditure of the Charity for the two years ending 25th March 1901, in accordance with the returns furnished to the Charity Commissioners:—

Henry Smith  
Charity—  
continued.

TABLE L.—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR TWO YEARS TO 25TH MARCH 1901.

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.				
	1899-1900.	1900-01.		1899-1900.	1900-01.		
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance in hand at com- mencement of account.	281 8 6	168 11 1	Tithe - - - - -	—	4 4 0	—	4 4 0
Rents of real estate - -	584 7 2	571 15 11	Fee-farm rent - - - -	—	2 2 1	—	2 2 1
Dividends on Consols - -	11 11 4	11 11 4	<b>MANAGEMENT.</b>				
School fees - - - - -	178 4 0	295 18 0	Salary of clerk - - - -	20 0 0		20 0 0	
Science and Art Department grants.	91 8 11	148 18 0	Rent collector, commission -	31 7 7		28 10 0	
Durham County Council - -	153 13 5	123 0 0	Postage, stamps, &c. - - -	1 19 8		2 9 2	
Do. for apparatus - - -	5 5 3	—	Printing and advertising - -	0 15 6	53 13 6	1 15 6	52 14 8
Fines on renewal of leases -	138 1 8	131 0 0	<b>REPAYMENT OF LOANS.</b>				
Income tax returned - - -	—	16 5 10	Order 20 December 1899—				
			Principal - - - - -	300 0 0		160 0 0	
			Interest - - - - -	28 16 0		19 0 0	
			Instalment to Official Trustees	16 0 0		16 0 0	
			Order 17 May 1902—				
			Instalment to Official Trustees	30 0 0	374 16 0	30 0 0	225 0 0
			<b>EXPENSES ON PROPERTY NOT IN OCCUPATION OF GOVERNORS.</b>				
			Income tax (recoverable) - -	—	5 8 9	2 5 0	
			Care of gardens - - - - -	—	6 0 0	6 0 0	
			Repairs, &c. - - - - -	—	—	8 7 9	16 12 9
			<b>TRUSTS FOR PURPOSES NOT EDUCATIONAL.</b>				
			Hospital - - - - -	—	100 0 0	100 0 0	
			Relief of poor - - - - -	—	—	40 11 7	149 11 7
			<b>EXPENSES ON PROPERTY IN OCCUPATION OF GOVERNORS.</b>				
			Rents, rates, taxes, and insur- ance.	41 2 10		47 8 6	
			Fuel, lighting, and cleaning -	64 9 2		60 1 7	
			Repairs - - - - -	3 18 5	109 10 5	8 16 6	125 6 7
			<b>SCHOOL SALARIES.</b>				
			Head-master, fixed stipend -	100 0 0		100 0 0	
			„ capitation payment - - -	135 6 8		147 13 4	
			Second master - - - - -	140 0 0		143 6 8	
			Third master - - - - -	123 6 8		130 0 0	
			Drawing master - - - - -	22 16 0	521 9 4	18 18 0	539 18 0
			<b>MISCELLANEOUS SCHOOL EXPENSES.</b>				
			School plant or apparatus -	28 14 11		35 9 3	
			Printing and advertising - -	5 12 3		2 9 9	
			Prizes - - - - -	20 0 0		10 0 0	
			Examination expenses - - -	8 19 11	63 7 1	9 15 6	57 14 6
			<b>SCHOLARSHIPS.</b>				
			Books for foundation scholars -	—	5 7 6	—	8 8 9
			Books for County Council scholars.	—	20 17 0	—	15 8 6
			County Council grants to scholars.	—	4 11 6	—	21 8 4
			Exhibition (Scheme of 1884, clause 52).	—	7 2 0	—	1 1 0
			Balance in hand at close of account.	—	168 11 1	—	252 12 5
	1,470 0 3	1,471 18 3		1,447 0 3		1,471 13 2	

There was a sum of 47l. 4s. 6d.  
owing from tenants, 25th  
March 1901.



The payments for the poor under clause 3 of the Scheme of 1884 and clause 21 of the Chancery Scheme for the four years prior to the year 1899-1900, were as follows :—

	£	s.	d.
1895-6 - - - - -	60	0	0
1896-7 - - - - -	60	0	0
1897-8 - - - - -	58	16	0
1898-9 - - - - -	25	0	0

Hart and  
Stranton.

Hartlepool.

Henry Smith  
Charity--  
continued.

The yearly payment of 100*l.* for the poor does not seem to have been made in full since the year 1886-7.

The amount available is applied in the purchase of blankets, counterpanes, and shawls for the deserving poor, who are invited to apply by public notice; nothing appears to be applied for the benefit of apprentices, either in payment of premiums or provision of clothing.

**Present state of School.**—The school buildings are upon a good site, on the common near the sea. They are of a pleasing design in red brick, and contain good accommodation for 100 scholars, the number prescribed by the Scheme, viz. :—one large schoolroom, two class-rooms, a physical science laboratory, a chemical laboratory, a chemical store-room, governors' meeting room, cloak-room, and small yard containing workshop and offices.

The head master is F. H. R. Alderson, Esq., M.A., Clare College, Cambridge, appointed January 1892; formerly second master in the school. He receives a fixed stipend of 100*l.* per annum, with capitation grant of 3*l.* per boy up to 50, and 2*l.* per boy over that number. There is no official residence for the head master.

The second master is a graduate of Cambridge, and the third master a graduate of London; their salaries are respectively 150*l.* and 130*l.* per annum. There is also a visiting master for drawing, who is the art master at the Technical College, West Hartlepool.

The scale of tuition fees adopted under the Scheme is at present as follows :—

	£
For boys under 10 - - - - -	4 per annum.
" " over 10 and under 12 - - - - -	6 "
" " over 12 - - - - -	8 "

But after the present Midsummer term (1901) the fee for all boys over 10 will be 6*l.* This reduction has been adopted in view of the competition of higher grade board schools.

There were 55 boys in the school at the date of the inquiry. Their ages were as under :—

Class or Form.	Number of Scholars.	Average Age.
IV. - - - - -	18	14
III. - - - - -	19	13½
II. - - - - -	10	11½
I. - - - - -	8	11½
Total - - - - -	55	13

The boys are generally drawn from the trading and commercial classes, with a certain proportion of the artizan class. At the date of the inquiry, 10 attended from West Hartlepool, 4 from Castle Eden, 2 from Wingate, and 1 from Trimdon Colliery.

The school is conducted so as to receive grants from the Science and Art Department and the Durham County Council, the two upper forms constituting a school of science. The grants received for the last two years are given in the statements of account in Table L.

Latin and French are taught throughout the school. German, which is one of the subjects prescribed by the Scheme, is not taught at all. Norwegian, which is a permissive subject under the Scheme, appears never to have been taught. In the highest form, out of 28 school hours in the week, 6 are devoted to mathematics, 4 to

Hart and  
Stranton.

Hartlepool.

Henry Smith  
Charity—  
continued.

French, 3 to Latin, 2 to chemistry, 2 to woodwork, 1½ to practical chemistry, 1½ to practical physics, and 1 hour to each of the following subjects: Scripture, English history, English literature, geography, physics, geometry, freehand drawing, and shorthand.

As regards outside examinations, for some years prior to 1899, candidates were entered for the examinations of the College of Preceptors, that being the examination upon which scholarships of the Durham County Council were then awarded. In 1899 the local examinations of the University of Durham were substituted for those of the College of Preceptors by the County Council, and the like change was made by the school. The following table shows the results obtained by the school in the Durham local examinations for the two years in which these examinations have been taken :—

TABLE M.—DURHAM LOCAL EXAMINATIONS.—RESULTS.

Year.	Number of Candidates entered.			Passed with Honours.			Passed without Honours.	Failed.
1899	Senior	2	1st class	-	-	1	—	—
			2nd „	-	-	-		
			3rd „	-	-	1		
					2			
	Junior	13	1st class	-	-	1	3	6
			2nd „	-	-	1		
			3rd „	-	-	2		
					4			
1900	Senior	2	1st class	-	-	1	—	1
			2nd „	-	-	-		
			3rd „	-	-	-		
					1			
	Junior	12	1st class	-	-	3	2	7
			2nd „	-	-	-		
			3rd „	-	-	-		
					3			
Totals			29	10			5	14

One boy is generally entered in each year for the London matriculation; in each of the last three years the boy entered has been placed in the First Division.

Of the 55 boys in the school, 22 hold scholarships. Of these, 10 hold scholarships of the Hartlepool Town Council, seven of the Durham County Council, and five foundation scholarships under clause 51 of the Scheme of 1884. The emoluments of foundation scholarships consist of total remission of school fees, and the free supply of school books. All the present foundation scholars were previously educated at public elementary schools of the borough of Hartlepool.

No exhibition is at present being maintained under clause 52 of the Scheme of 1884. The last exhibition, lately expired, was of the value of 5*l.* a year, and was held at St. Catherine's College, Cambridge.

Church Property.

Church  
Property.

From information furnished to the Charity Commissioners by Mr. S. Herbert Belk in 1894, it appears that the endowments known as the Church Property consist of certain messuages which from time immemorial have been leased for the benefit of the church of St. Hilda, Hartlepool. Leases of the Church Property were formerly granted for terms of 40 years by the churchwardens of St. Hilda with the consent of the mayor, described as "mayor of the said town and guardian of the said church" and "other "chief burgesses common council of the said town." The earliest extant lease, relating to two houses and shops in High Street, Hartlepool, and granted as above, is dated 25th September 1706.

It would appear that in the year 1849 doubts had arisen as to the validity of the leases which were then in force and which had been granted as above mentioned, in view of the provisions of the Act 59 Geo. III., c. 12, s. 17, under which the property became vested in the churchwardens and overseers as a corporation. Notices were therefore given by the churchwardens and overseers to terminate the existing tenancies, and fresh leases for periods of 40 or 41 years were subsequently granted by them. The following is a schedule of the last leases so granted :—

Hart and  
Stranton.  
Hartlepool.  
Church  
Property—  
continued.

Description of Property.	Date of Lease.	Term.	Rent reserved.	Remarks.
1. Two houses and shops in High Street, Hartlepool.	17 February 1853 -	40 years -	£ s. d. 30 0 0	Expired.
2. A house and shop on Church Bank, Hartlepool.	31 December 1852 -	40 years -	4 10 0	Expired.
3. Two dwelling-houses in St. Mary Street, Hartlepool.	31 December 1852 -	41 years -	7 8 11	Expired.
4. Three cottages known as Fisher Row, at the corner of Brougham Street and Friar Terrace, Hartlepool.	31 December 1852 -	40 years -	7 10 0	Lease surrendered 18 May 1889.
5. A dwelling-house in High Street, Hartlepool.	17 September 1872 -	40 years -	8 1 7	See note to next schedule.
			57 10 6	

The above property is now let by the churchwardens of the parish church of St. Hilda, Hartlepool, and the overseers of Hartlepool, as follows :—

Number in preceding Schedule.	Description.	Name of Tenant.	For what Term Leased or Held.	Gross Income.
1	Dwelling house and shop, No. 62, High Street, Hartlepool.	W. J. Bygott -	Yearly tenancy -	£ s. d. 30 0 0
	Dwelling-house and shop, No. 60, High Street, Hartlepool.	J. G. Heberton -	Do. -	25 0 0
2	Dwelling-house and shop, No. 102, High Street, Hartlepool.	Mrs. Mary A. Stockill -	Weekly tenancy	13 0 0
3	Cottage, No. 6, St. Mary Street, Hartlepool.	Mrs. Elizabeth Timlin -	Do.	16 18 0
	Cottage, No. 8, St. Mary Street, Hartlepool.	James Hastings -	Do.	15 12 0
4	Piece of vacant ground situate in Brougham Street, Hartlepool.	John Burn -	Yearly tenancy -	15 0 0
5	Dwelling-house and shop, &c., No. 107, High Street, Hartlepool.	Executors of T. E. Cornforth, deceased	Lease granted for 40 years from 1872.	8 1 7
			Total -	123 11 7

No. 4. In 1894 the churchwardens and overseers submitted a proposal to the Charity Commissioners for the grant, under the authority of an Order of the Commissioners, of a building lease of this property for a term of 200 years at an annual rent of 15*l.*, the lessee to expend not less than £00*l.* in building; and notice dated 22nd August 1894 of a proposed Order to this effect was published by the Commissioners. The proposal, however, ultimately fell through.

Hart and  
Stranton.  
Hartlepool.

Church  
Property—  
*continued.*

No. 5. These premises are not let at rack-rent, and the lease for 40 years of this property was not granted under authority, as required by section 29 of the Charitable Trusts Amendment Act, 1855.\*

The rents are applied for general purposes of the church of St. Hilda.

The following is an abstract of the statement of the accounts of this Charity transmitted to the Charity Commissioners for the year ending Easter 1901 :—

RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
By rents - - - -	113	7	2	EXPENSES ON PROPERTY.			
[Rents in arrear at date of account— 28 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> 0 <i>d.</i> ]				Insurance - - - -	1	16	7
				Repairs - - - -	[*]22	0	3
				CHURCH PURPOSES.			
				Insurance of Church - - -	10	2	6
				Repair of Church - - -	[*]		
				Cutting grass in churchyard -	5	0	0
				Transferred to offertory account -	74	7	10
	113	7	2		113	7	2

*Charity of Sir William Blackett (see page 4).*

Blackett's  
Charity.

An account of this Charity is given in the Report of 1823, from which it appears that the endowment originally consisted of a rentcharge of 2*l.* per annum issuing out of certain property at Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

\* From information received subsequently to the date of the body of this Report, it appears that upon the attention of the churchwardens and overseers being called to this matter at the Inquiry, they at once proceeded to investigate the circumstances under which the lease of 17th September 1872 was granted and the existing tenancy thereunder acquiesced in. These circumstances are explained in a letter dated 25th September 1901, and addressed by Mr. B. T. Ferrier, solicitor to the tenants (the executors of Mr. T. E. Cornforth), to Mr. S. Herbert Belk, solicitor to the churchwardens and overseers as trustees of the Charity, from which the following are extracts :—

"On the 18th August 1852, by an indenture made between John Todd and William G. Gordon, the churchwardens, and Thomas Marshall and John Weastell, the overseers, of Hartlepool, of the one part, and William Merryweather, of Hartlepool, shipowner, of the other part, the premises were demised unto William Merryweather for the term of 40 years at the yearly rent of 8*l.* 1*s.* 7*d.* . . . In the year 1872 it appears the executors of William Merryweather desired to extend and improve the buildings, but before doing so applied for an extension of the lease then held by them, and by an indenture dated 15th September 1872 and made between J. B. L. Merryweather and D. Ellwood of the 1st part, Samuel Dodsworth Walker of Staindrop in the county of Durham, yeoman (who held a mortgage on the premises), of the 2nd part, E. S. Jobson and J. G. Warwick, churchwardens, and Robert Malthouse and Joseph Watson, overseers, of Hartlepool, of the 3rd part, the said lease was surrendered to enable the parties thereto of the 3rd part to grant an extended term of 20 years; and by an indenture dated 17th September 1872, and made between the said E. S. Jobson and J. G. Warwick and R. Malthouse and J. Watson of the one part, and the said J. B. L. Merryweather and D. Ellwood, as trustees and executors of the other part, the said premises were demised unto the said J. B. L. Merryweather and D. Ellwood, their executors, administrators and assigns, for the term of 40 years from the 17th September 1872, at the said yearly rent of 8*l.* 1*s.* 7*d.* . . . By an indenture dated 22nd November 1883, made between W. B. Walker (mortgagee) of the 1st part, the said J. B. L. Merryweather of the 2nd part, and Thomas Edward Cornforth of Hartlepool, painter, of the 3rd part, the premises were conveyed unto the said T. E. Cornforth for the residue of the term (subject to the rent, covenants, and conditions set out in the lease). Soon after T. E. Cornforth purchased, he erected at the back part of the dwelling-house, two large warehouses or shops, the value of which is estimated at over 400*l.*; and at the expiration of the term the churchwardens and overseers will receive the benefit of the value of these premises together with the other buildings. These extensions and improvements were, I find, only made in consideration of the lease continuing to exist until the expiration of the 40 years granted by the indenture of 17th September 1872."

Mr. Herbert Belk states, by letter dated 5th October 1901, that the churchwardens and overseers have inspected the premises and are satisfied that the assignee has made considerable additions to and improvements in the property.

The lease of 17th September 1872 is expressed to be made in consideration of the surrender of a lease of the premises granted 18th August 1852, and in consideration of the rents and covenants thereafter reserved, including covenants by the lessees to keep the premises with the walls, drains, &c., in good and tenantable repair; to insure against fire in the sum of 500*l.* at least; and at the expiration of the term to deliver up the premises in good and tenantable repair.

The property is assessed to the poor rate at 32*l.* gross, and 26*l.* 10*s.* net, rateable annual value.

In 1871, the property charged having become vested in the Tyne Improvement Commissioners, the chairman of that body concurred with the mayor of Newcastle as the trustee to whom the rentcharge was payable, in submitting to the Charity Commissioners a proposal for its redemption. Hart and Stranton.  
Hartlepool.

Accordingly, under the authority of an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 18th March 1873, the above rentcharge was redeemed by the transfer on the 30th June following to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds of the sum of 67*l.* Consols. Blackett's Charity—  
*continued.*

The dividends on the above sum of Consols, amounting to 1*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.* per annum, are received by the rector of Hartlepool, and distributed by him in small money doles, generally of 2*s.* 6*d.* each, to the poor of the parish. Transfer to  
Official  
Trustees.

*Ann Crookes' School (see page 1).*

The trust deed of this Charity dated 21st November 1755, and the partition deed dated 24th January 1759, appear to be sufficiently set forth in the Report of 1830, except that the former deed requires that the trustees of the Charity are to be "fit persons residing in or near to the town of Hartlepool." Ann Crookes' School.

By Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 22nd March 1861, the incumbent of Holy Trinity Church, Hartlepool, *ex officio*, and two individuals, were appointed to be trustees of the Charity jointly with three trustees then surviving, and the real estate belonging to the Charity was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands.

The yearly income of the endowment at the date of the last-mentioned Order was 50*l.*, of which 35*l.* was paid as salary to the schoolmaster for teaching 40 free scholars, and the balance, after payment of outgoings on the property, in purchase of books and stationery for the school. It does not appear that anything was ever expended on clothing as provided in the deed of foundation.

In 1868 the trustees informed the Charity Commissioners that the yearly income of the endowment had increased to 148*l.*, and suggested that the master's salary should be raised to 75*l.*, and the number of free scholars to 60. The Charity Commissioners, in reply, deprecated any increase in the number of free scholars, and in view of the then approaching expiration of the lease of the school buildings of the Charity, recommended that the surplus income should be accumulated as a fund for the erection of new buildings.

The school buildings were held upon a lease for 40 years from the Hartlepool Municipal Corporation, at the nominal rent of 2*s.* a year. This lease expired in October 1869, and the trustees were permitted to retain possession of the premises for another year at an additional rent of 7*l.* 10*s.*

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 10th June 1870, it was ordered that the trustees of Ann Crookes' School might purchase from the trustees of Henry Smith's Charity for 50*l.* a piece of land in Broad Close containing 487 square yards, with the intent that the same might be appropriated as a site for a school for the benefit of poor persons of the township or borough of Hartlepool, such school to be under the management and control of the trustees of Ann Crookes' Charity; and that the purchase money and incidental expenses might be provided out of accumulated income of that Charity in the hands of the trustees thereof. Purchase of  
site, 1870.

By deed dated 23rd June 1870, the trustees of Henry Smith's Charity under the authority of the School Sites Act, 4 & 5 Vict. c. 38, and in consideration of the sum of 50*l.*, conveyed the above site to the trustees of Ann Crookes' Charity upon trust for purposes of a school as mentioned in the above Order.

The plans for the new school, which were submitted to the Endowed Schools Commissioners, provided for a master's house and a school and class-room for boys only, with accommodation for about 120 children. The architect of the Endowed Schools Commissioners pointed out that it might be desirable at some future time to organise the school for boys, girls, and infants in the usual proportions, and that for this purpose the site was too confined.

Accordingly, by Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 2nd December 1870, it was ordered that the trustees of Ann Crookes' Charity might purchase of the trustees of Henry Smith's Charity for 40*l.* a further piece of land containing 270 square yards, bounded on the west by the site previously conveyed, with the intent that the same might be appropriated as a site for a school as mentioned in the previous Order, and that the purchase money and incidental expenses might be provided out of accumulated income, as in the case of the site previously purchased. Purchase of  
additional  
site, 1870.

Hart and  
Stranton.  
Hartlepool.  
Ann Crookes'  
School—  
continued.

By deed dated 12th January 1871, the trustees of Henry Smith's Charity under the authority of the Schools Sites Act, 4 & 5 Vict. c. 38, and in consideration of the sum of 40*l.*, conveyed to the trustees of Ann Crookes' Charity the above-mentioned piece of ground containing 270 square yards upon trust for purposes of a school as above.

The last-mentioned site was sold in 1892 as hereinafter stated.

The plans for the new school buildings were approved by the Endowed Schools Commissioners by letter dated 28th February 1871.

Expenditure  
on buildings,  
1871.

By Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 10th March 1871, the trustees of Ann Crookes' Charity were authorised to expend in the erection of school buildings the sum of 700*l.* to be raised by sale of Consols belonging to the Charity.

The total cost of the buildings amounted to 766*l.* 15*s.* 3*d.*, of which 700*l.* was raised by sale of Consols under the last-mentioned Order (*see* Table B. post), and the balance was paid out of current income.

By Order dated 4th March 1874, the Charity Commissioners approved the removal of the then master of the school, under section 14 of the Charitable Trusts Act, 1860, and by a further Order dated the 17th of the same month, the Commissioners certified such removal under section 13 of the same Act.

The school commenced to receive grants from the Education Department in or about the year 1878.

Appoint-  
ment of  
trustees,  
1889.

By Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 27th August 1889, made upon the application of Christopher Procter (since deceased), the Rev. Edwin Shaw, vicar of Holy Trinity Church, Hartlepool, and Richard Copeland Denton, the then surviving trustees of the Charity, the following were appointed to be trustees jointly with the said surviving and continuing trustees, viz., Edwin Nixey (since deceased), Henry Belk (since deceased), John Thomas Ridley, James Rawlings, Henry Kirkby, and Hans Christian Nielsen.

**Dealings with Property.**—The following tabular statement contains particulars of the sales of real estate which have been effected under the authority of Orders of the Charity Commissioners :—

TABLE A.—SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

Date of Charity Commissioners' Order.	Description of Property.	Area.	Purchaser.	Sale Price.	Application of Proceeds.																				
(1) 11 May 1866 -	Close at Stranton -	A. R. P. 2 0 35	J. Robinson -	£ 800	<table><tr><td>Payment of costs allowed by Charity Commissioners -</td><td>61</td><td>2</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>Purchase of sums of 803<i>l.</i> 9<i>s.</i> 10<i>d.</i> and 10<i>l.</i> 11<i>s.</i> 1<i>d.</i> Consols in name of Official Trustees—</td><td>£729</td><td>3</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>9</td><td>13</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>738</td><td>17</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>£800</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr></table>	Payment of costs allowed by Charity Commissioners -	61	2	8	Purchase of sums of 803 <i>l.</i> 9 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i> and 10 <i>l.</i> 11 <i>s.</i> 1 <i>d.</i> Consols in name of Official Trustees—	£729	3	6		9	13	10		738	17	4		£800	0	0
Payment of costs allowed by Charity Commissioners -	61	2	8																						
Purchase of sums of 803 <i>l.</i> 9 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i> and 10 <i>l.</i> 11 <i>s.</i> 1 <i>d.</i> Consols in name of Official Trustees—	£729	3	6																						
	9	13	10																						
	738	17	4																						
	£800	0	0																						
(2) 3 July 1866, 21 June 1870.	Close at Stranton -	2 0 39	J. Richardson -	700	<table><tr><td>Purchase of 759<i>l.</i> 16<i>s.</i> 9<i>d.</i> Consols in name of Official Trustees -</td><td>700</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr></table>	Purchase of 759 <i>l.</i> 16 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i> Consols in name of Official Trustees -	700	0	0																
Purchase of 759 <i>l.</i> 16 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i> Consols in name of Official Trustees -	700	0	0																						
(3) 5 July 1892 -	Three contiguous plots of land, having a frontage of 63 feet 7 inches to Alliance Street, Hartlepool, being unused part of site purchased in January 1871.	264 sq. yards	(Sold by auction)	99	<table><tr><td>Payment of costs allowed by Charity Commissioners -</td><td>6</td><td>18</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>Purchase of 94<i>l.</i> 10<i>s.</i> 10<i>d.</i> Consols in name of Official Trustees -</td><td>92</td><td>1</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>99</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr></table>	Payment of costs allowed by Charity Commissioners -	6	18	9	Purchase of 94 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i> Consols in name of Official Trustees -	92	1	3		99	0	0								
Payment of costs allowed by Charity Commissioners -	6	18	9																						
Purchase of 94 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i> Consols in name of Official Trustees -	92	1	3																						
	99	0	0																						
(4) 11 Jan. 1901 -	Piece of land forming part of a field abutting upon the highway from Stockton to West Hartlepool, in the parish of Stranton.	148 sq. yards	West Hartlepool Municipal Corporation.	74	<table><tr><td>Purchase of 77<i>l.</i> 19<i>s.</i> 11<i>d.</i> Consols in name of Official Trustees -</td><td>74</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr></table>	Purchase of 77 <i>l.</i> 19 <i>s.</i> 11 <i>d.</i> Consols in name of Official Trustees -	74	0	0																
Purchase of 77 <i>l.</i> 19 <i>s.</i> 11 <i>d.</i> Consols in name of Official Trustees -	74	0	0																						

With regard to (3) of the above table, this sale was effected in the result of statements submitted to the Charity Commissioners by the trustees, representing that the piece of ground in question, which, as above mentioned, was purchased in January 1871 as an additional site for a girls' school, had remained unused for upwards of 21 years, and that owing to the inadequacy of the funds of the Charity there was no likelihood of a girls' school ever being provided.

Hart and Stranton.  
Hartlepool.  
Ann Crookes' School—  
continued.

The following table contains a statement of dealings with Consols effected under the authority of Orders of the Charity Commissioners:—

TABLE B.—DEALINGS WITH CONSOLS.

Date of Charity Commissioners' Order.	Transaction.	Cash invested.	Consols purchased.	Consols sold.	Cash produced by Sale.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
11 May 1866 - -	Sale of real estate -	738 17 4	814 0 11	—	—
21 June 1870 -	Do. do. -	700 0 0	759 16 9	—	—
10 March 1871 -	Erection of new school buildings.	—	—	755 13 0	700 0 0
5 July 1892	Sale of real estate -	92 1 3	94 10 10	—	—
11 January 1901 -	Do. do. -	74 0 0	77 19 11	—	—
	Total Consols purchased -		1,746 8 5		
	Deduct Consols sold -		755 13 0		
	Present amount of Consols -		990 15 5		

The following schedule shews the present state of the endowments:—

TABLE C.—PRESENT ENDOWMENTS.

Description.	Extent or Amount.	Tenant, or Persons in whose Name invested.	Gross Yearly Income.
Land at Stranton - - -	17 acres	Hartlepool Co-operative Society, on five years' lease from 13 May 1901.	£ s. d. 70 0 0
House at Stranton - - -	—	S. Gladwin, yearly	35 0 0
Consols - - - -	£ s. d. 990 15 5	The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.	27 4 8
		Total - - -	132 4 8

*Present Administration*—The present trustees are the following, appointed by the Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 27th August 1889:—Rev. E. T. Powell, vicar of Holy Trinity, *ex officio*, and Messrs. R. C. Denton, John Thomas Ridley, James Rawlings, Henry Kirkby, and Hans Christian Nielsen. Mr. Robert Edger, of Hartlepool, is clerk to the trustees.

The school of the Charity is conducted as a Church of England public elementary school, which is returned in the Annual Report of the Board of Education for 1899–1900, as having accommodation for 182, and an average attendance of 139 scholars.

Hart and  
Stranton.  
Hartlepool.  
Ann Crookes'  
School—  
continued.

The following is a summary of the receipts and expenditure of the Charity for the two years ending 31st December 1900, according to the returns furnished to the Charity Commissioners :—

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.		
—	1899.	1900.	—	1899.	1900.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance in hand at commencement of account.	10 3 3	—	Adverse balance at commencement of account.	—	40 12 7
Income from endowment.*	112 12 0	111 5 9	Clerk's salary	5 0 0	5 0 0
Government grants	214 4 3	236 14 3	Repairs to school buildings.	7 13 10	14 18 4
Adverse balance at close of account.	40 12 7	108 14 8	School maintenance	364 18 3	396 3 9
	377 12 1	456 14 8		377 12 1	456 14 8

\* Rents in arrear 31 Dec. 1900, 36*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*

Difficulty is experienced by the trustees in meeting the expenditure necessary to carry on the school as a public elementary school. The house at Stranton is in a bad state of repair, and it is stated that an expenditure of 500*l.* is required to put it in proper condition. As to this matter, and the administration of the Charity generally, the trustees are now in communication with the Charity Commissioners.

#### *Prissick Schools.*

Prissick  
Schools.

These schools were founded and endowed in 1835 by John Wells, by indenture of which the following is a copy, omitting certain formal parts :—

THIS INDENTURE made the 26th day of August 1835 (enrolled in Chancery 7th October 1835) between JOHN WELLS, of Hartlepool, in the county of Durham, gentleman, of the first part, JOSEPH RADCLIFFE WILSON, of Stockton, in the said county, gentleman, of the second part, and the said JOHN WELLS, LEONARD RAISBECK, of Stockton aforesaid, Esquire, the Reverend JAMES ALLAN PARK, clerk, rector of Elwick, in the county of Durham, the Reverend JOHN BREWSTER, the younger, clerk, vicar of Greatham, in the same county, the Reverend ROBERT TAYLOR, clerk, curate of the perpetual curacy of Hartlepool aforesaid, GEORGE BLAKELOCK, of Hart, near Hartlepool, in the same county, gentleman, the Reverend GEORGE NEWBY, vicar of Stockton aforesaid, the Reverend THOMAS HART DYKE, rector of Long Newton in the said county, gentleman, JOHN CARTWRIGHT, of Norton, in the said county, Esquire, and THOMAS HENRY FABER, of Stockton aforesaid, gentleman, of the third part :

WHEREAS Robert Porrett, of Hartlepool aforesaid, gentleman, by his deed bearing date on or about the 24th day of July in the sixteenth year of the reign of King James the First, did grant, bargain, sell, demise, and to farm let unto Ralph Taylor, of the city of Durham, farmer, and Miles Taylor, son of the said Ralph Taylor, all those three closes of arable land lying in Hartlepool aforesaid (that is to say) one close commonly called Hugh Close, one close commonly called Cross Close, one close commonly called Long Close with their appurtenances, which said three closes are situate within the townfields or territories of Hartlepool aforesaid, to hold the same unto the said Ralph Taylor and Miles Taylor, their executors, administrators and assigns, for the term of 900 years under the yearly rent of 1*d.* payable at the feast of St. Martin the Bishop in winter only if lawfully demanded :

And whereas by means of divers mesne assignments and other acts and assurances in the law, and ultimately of an indenture dated on or about the 11th day of June 1683 and made between John Long, Esquire, of the one part, and William Greveson, merchant, of the other part, all those said three closes of land, hereditaments and premises comprised in and demised by the herein-before recited indenture of lease and their appurtenances became assigned unto or vested in the said William Greveson for all the then residue of the said term of 900 years :

And whereas by indenture dated 28th day of May 1698 and made between the said William Greveson of the one part, and John Wilson, yeoman, of the other part, the said William Greveson did demise unto the said John Wilson (amongst other hereditaments) the said three closes of land, hereditaments and premises and their appurtenances, to hold the same unto the said John Wilson, his executors, &c., from the day before the day of the date thereof until the full end and term of 700 years. Subject to a proviso for avoidance of the said indenture upon an event which did not happen, namely, upon payment by the said William Greveson, his heirs, executors, &c., unto the said John Wilson, his executors, administrators and assigns, of the sum of 150*l.* with interest thereon upon the 28th day of November then next, but which said principal money and interest have long since been satisfied :



And whereas by means of divers mesne assignments and other acts and assurances in the law and ultimately of an indenture dated 23rd day of March 1807 and made between Joshua Tweddell, therein described of the first part, Nicholas Johnson and George Hinderley, therein respectively described, of the second part, and Henry Prissick, therein also described, of the third part, the said two closes called Cross Close and Long Close and their appurtenances became assigned unto or vested in the said Henry Prissick for the then residue of the said term of 700 years and 900 years:

And whereas by means of the bequest contained in the will of the said Henry Prissick, dated on or about the 24th day of November 1810, and of the bequests contained in the will of Christopher Prissick (the legatee of the said Henry Prissick) and dated 6th August 1820, and of the bequests contained in a codicil to the will of Elizabeth Prissick, widow (a legatee of the said Christopher Prissick), dated 4th November 1824, the said two closes of land called Cross Close and Long Close and their appurtenances became absolutely vested in the said John Wells for all the residue of the said term of 900 years and 700 years:

And whereas by articles of agreement indented and dated 13th day of January 1833, and made between the said John Wells, of the one part, and William Eales, builder, of the other part, the said John Wells, in consideration of the rents, covenants, and agreements therein and hereinafter mentioned, did covenant with the said William Eales, his executors and administrators, that he, the said John Wells, his executors, administrators or assigns, would, upon the request and at the cost of the said William Eales, his executors or administrators, by indenture or indentures, demise and grant unto the said William Eales, his executors, administrators and assigns, the said leasehold close called the Cross Close, to hold the same unto the said William Eales, his executors, administrators and assigns, from the day of the date of the now reciting agreement for the full term of 684 years thence next ensuing at the rent or sum of 15*l.* up to the 13th November then next ensuing, and at the yearly rent or sum of 100*l.* from the 23rd November then next to the 23rd November 1834, and at the clear yearly rent of 200*l.* for every succeeding year of the said term of 684 years payable half-yearly on the 13th May and the 13th November in each year of the said term, clear of all rates, taxes, assessments and impositions of what nature or kind soever, parliamentary, parochial or otherwise, the said rent of 15*l.* to be paid on the 13th November then next ensuing, the first half-yearly payment of the said rent of 100*l.* to be made on the 13th May 1834, and the half-yearly payment of the said rent of 200*l.* to be paid on the 13th May 1835, which the said indenture of underlease or indentures of underlease and a counterpart or counterparts thereof were to be executed and delivered to the said William Eales, his executors, administrators or assigns, at the times following (that is to say): An underlease or underleases on the 13th July then next ensuing, and so much of the said close or parcel of ground as should have been then built upon by the said William Eales, his executors, &c.; an underlease or underleases on the 13th January 1834, and so much of the residue of the same close or parcel of ground as should have at that period been built upon by the said William Eales, his executors, &c.; an underlease or underleases of all the residue of the same close or parcel of ground, on the 13th January 1835. And in consideration thereof the said William Eales did covenant with the said John Wells, his executors, &c., that he, William Eales, his executors, &c., would on or before the 13th July then next, at his or their own costs, erect, or cause to be erected, upon such part of the said close or parcel of ground as he should then require to be underleased in pursuance of the agreement therein-before contained, good and substantial messuages or dwelling-houses, or other erections or buildings, and by such underleases the annual rent or sum of 50*l.*, at the least should be reserved; and also would on or before the 13th January 1834, at the like proper costs and charges, erect and build or cause to be erected and built good and substantial messuages or dwelling-houses, or other erections or buildings, upon such other part of the said close or parcel of ground as he, the said William Eales, should then require to be underleased in pursuance of the said agreement that by such last-mentioned underleases the further annual sum of 50*l.*, at the least, should be reserved; and also would on or before the 13th January 1835, at the like proper costs and charges, erect, or cause to be erected, good and substantial messuages or dwelling-houses, or other erections or buildings, upon the residue of the said close or parcel of ground, or some part thereof; and that by such last-mentioned underleases the further annual rent of 100*l.*, at the least, should be reserved, so as to make up in the whole the reserved rent of 200*l.* per annum to be payable and paid to the said John Wells, his executors, &c. And it was provided and declared, that from and after the 13th July then next the said William Eales, his executors, &c., should be entitled to have separate underleases of each messuage or dwelling-house, or other erection or building to be erected upon the said close or parcel of ground therein-before described for the term of 684 years, or so much thereof as should be unexpired, at such rents as should be respectively ascertained by the said John Wells, his executors, &c., or his or their architect or surveyor for the time being, to be a just and fair proportion for the ground to be underleased, with reference to the said gross rent of 200*l.*, for the whole of the said close or parcel of ground on executing counterparts thereof respectively, and that in all the said underleases there should be contained a covenant to produce the deeds, &c. in the custody of the said John Wells, and to furnish attested copies thereof:

And whereas in pursuance of the said articles of agreement the said William Eales erected, or caused to be erected, upon parts of the said close called Cross Close, several messuages, dwelling-houses, and other erections and buildings, and leases of the same respective messuages or dwelling-houses and other erections and buildings were from time to time granted by the said John Wells either to the said William Eales, or to other persons by his direction, for the residue of all the said term of 684 years, at distinct and apportioned rents, pursuant to the said agreement, and in part of the said annual rent of 200*l.* so by the said articles agreed to be reserved to the said John Wells:

Hart and  
Stranton.

Hartlepool.

Prissick  
Schools—  
continued.

Hart and  
Stranton.  
—  
Hartlepool.  
—  
Prissick  
Schools—  
*continued.*

And whereas by means of an indenture dated on or about the 25th day of March 1835, and made between the said William Eales of the first part, George Ffarcoens, of North Shields, in the county of Northumberland, chainmaker, of the second part, and Daniel Hunt, of Church Street, Saint Mary-le-Bone, in the county of Middlesex, gentleman, of the third part, all the estate, &c. at law and in equity of him, the said William Eales upon or out of the said close called Cross Close, and of, in, to, upon, or out of the several houses thereupon erected and built, have become vested in the said Daniel Hunt:

And whereas the said Daniel Hunt, being so entitled to the benefit of the said articles of agreement, hath since erected and built, or caused to be erected and built, divers other messuages, dwelling-houses, and buildings upon other parts of the said close called Cross Close:

And whereas the dates of the several indentures of lease, and the names and descriptions of the respective leasees thereunder, and the several yearly rents that have been reserved by, and the respective terms of years granted, and the description of the hereditaments respectively that have been demised by such indentures of lease as pursuant to the said articles of agreement have been granted, are specified or mentioned in the schedule to these presents, and the several yearly rents that have been reserved on such indentures amount together to the annual sum of 186*l.* 19*s.*:

And whereas the said John Wells hath determined to found or establish schools in the township of Hartlepool aforesaid, for the instruction of children in the principles of the Christian religion according to the doctrine and tenets of the Established Church of England, and which shall consist of a Day school for boys and girls, an Infant school, and a Sunday school, to be severally conducted and regulated, and to be varied and modified as the majority of the trustees of the said schools, whilst the same trustees may be of the number of three at the least, shall from time to time deem advisable, but so that such school or schools shall always be kept in the township of Hartlepool aforesaid, and that as a fundamental and indispensable law and regulation the same shall ever be governed by, and in observance of, the principles and tenets of the Church of England as now by law established:

And whereas the said John Wells is desirous that there shall be ten trustees of the said school, and that one-half of such trustees for the time being shall always be beneficed clergymen of the Church of England as now by law established:

And whereas the said Frank Allan Park, Robert Taylor, John Brewster the younger, Leonard Raisbeck, George Blakelock, George Newby, Thomas Hart Dyke, John Cartwright, and Thomas Henry Faber have consented to join the said John Wells in becoming the ten first or immediate trustees of and for the purposes of the said school:

And whereas the said John Wells hath, in part performance of such his determination, already raised various buildings for the purposes of such school to be continued upon part of the said close called Long Close, and hath resolved to dedicate to such schools, as well for their immediate objects as for their future enlargement, such portion of the said close called Long Close as is herein-after mentioned or described and is shewn by the reference herein-after made to the map or plan drawn in the margin of these presents:

And whereas the said John Wells hath also resolved to endow and provide the said schools with the yearly income or rental from time to time to arise from the messuages, plots, or parcels of ground and hereditaments mentioned or described in the said schedule to these presents:

And whereas for accomplishing such his several objects and designs, the said John Wells hath agreed to make the assignment unto the said Joseph Radcliffe Wilson herein-after contained to the intent that immediately after the execution of these presents he the said Joseph Radcliffe Wilson may (by indorsement hereon) reassign the hereditaments and premises hereby assigned to him and their appurtenances unto the said John Wells, Leonard Raisbeck, James Allan Park, John Brewster, Robert Taylor, George Blakelock, George Newby, Thomas Hart Dyke, John Cartwright and Thomas Henry Faber, their executors, administrators and assigns, upon the trusts for the intents and with under and subject to the powers provisoes and declarations herein-after expressed and contained concerning the same:

Now this indenture witnesseth that in pursuance and part performance of the said determination of the said John Wells, he the said John Wells doth by these presents grant &c. unto the said Joseph Radcliffe Wilson, his executors, administrators and assigns, all that triangular piece or parcel of ground now or about to be staked out or divided from the rest of and forming part of the said close or piece or parcel of land called Long Close situate in Hartlepool aforesaid, together with the erections and buildings now begun to be erected and built thereon by the said John Wells, and by him so designed for the said schools, and which said piece or parcel of ground so separated or to be separated or divided from the rest of Long Close aforesaid, and so hereby assigned or intended so to be, contains 300 square yards or thereabouts, and is bounded on the west by Church Lane, on the south side by Chapel Side, on the east by other part of the said close called Long Close, and on the north by running to a point, and the said piece or parcel of land hereby assigned or intended so to be is distinguished in the map or plan drawn in the margin of these presents by having the ground plot thereof made of a brown colour, and the site of the buildings thereon now in progress and designed for the said school, is thereon shown by being shaded of a deeper brown colour. And also all and singular the messuages or tenements pieces or parcels of ground hereditaments and premises severally mentioned or described or referred to in the said schedule to these presents, and being part of the said close called Cross Close, and upon which the said messuages or tenements have been erected and built according to the stipulations of the herein-before recited

articles of agreement dated on or about the 13th day of January 1833, and their respective rights members and appurtenances. And all outhouses, &c., easements, &c. And the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, yearly rents or sums specified or mentioned in the said schedule to these presents and other yearly or other rents issues and profits of the said messuages, tenements, and hereditaments hereby respectively assigned or intended so to be and their appurtenances. And all the estate, &c., of him the said John Wells, in the said hereditaments hereby assigned and their appurtenances. And all deeds and muniments of title in anywise relating to the said hereditaments which are now in the custody or power of the said John Wells, and which he can obtain without suit at law or equity, but subject always to the liability to the provisions of and furnishing copies or extracts of and from the same in pursuance and performance of the covenants for such purpose from the said John Wells as contained in the several indentures of lease mentioned in the said schedule to these presents, or that may have been or may be entered into by him pursuant to the said articles of agreement dated on or about the 13th day of January 1833: To have and to hold the said hereditaments and premises and their respective appurtenances unto the said Joseph Radcliffe Wilson, his executors, administrators and assigns, as to the messuages, ground, and hereditaments, henceforth for all the now residue of the said several terms of 900 years and 700 years or such one of them as is now subsisting therein, subject as to such of the same premises as are situate in Cross Close to the herein-before recited articles of agreement, and to the several leases specified or mentioned in the said schedule to these presents and as to the said rents absolutely:

Nevertheless upon trust and to the intent that the said Joseph Radcliffe Wilson shall forthwith, by an indenture to be endorsed upon and to bear date on the day next after the date and to be executed immediately after the execution of these presents, reassign the said messuages, ground rents, tenements, and hereditaments, and their appurtenances unto the said John Wells, Leonard Raisbeck, James Allan Park, John Brewster, Robert Taylor, George Blakelock, George Newby, Thomas Hart Dyke, and John Cartwright, and Thomas Henry Faber, their executors, administrators, and assigns, as to the said hereditaments for all the then residue of the said several terms of 900 years and 700 years, or such one of them as is subsisting in the said hereditaments, and as to the said rents absolutely and (so subject as aforesaid) respectively to be holden by the said John Wells, Leonard Raisbeck, James Allan Park, John Brewster, Robert Taylor, George Blakelock, George Newby, Thomas Hart Dyke, John Cartwright, and Thomas Henry Faber, and the survivors and survivor of them, and the executors or administrators of such survivor or other the trustee or trustees to come succeed or be appointed in his or their stead, upon the trusts herein-after expressed, that is to say,

Upon trust that the said John Wells, Leonard Raisbeck, James Allan Park, John Brewster, Robert Taylor, George Blakelock, George Newby, Thomas Hart Dyke, John Cartwright, and Thomas Henry Faber, and the survivors and the survivor of them, and the executors and administrators of such survivor, and other the trustee or trustees for the time being do and shall not only permit and suffer, but cause the fit and appropriate means to be taken for the said ground now or formerly part of the close called Long Close and hereby assigned or intended so to be, and the erections and buildings now in progress and hereafter to be completed and made thereon as herein-after authorised or provided respectively to be used occupied and employed as and for a school or schools for the children of parishioners or residents or of deceased inhabitants of or in the township of Hartlepool aforesaid for teaching such children reading, writing, and arithmetic, and instructing and training them in and according to the principles and tenets of the Church of England as now by law established, and for instructing and employing the girls in plain needle and other work, and so that there be a day school for boys and girls, an infant school, and a Sunday school, or so that the scheme, government, and plan of such school or schools may be from time to time regulated, modified or varied as the said trustees or the majority of them (if and when there be three such trustees at the least as herein-after provided) shall deem eligible or advisable for the purposes and objects of such schools, but so that such school or schools shall always be confined to the children of parishioners or residents or of deceased inhabitants of or in the township of Hartlepool aforesaid, and be kept in the township of Hartlepool aforesaid, and be always governed by and be in observance of the principles, doctrine, and tenets of the Church of England as now by law established:

And upon further trust that the said trustee or trustees for the time being do and shall from and out of the rents issues and profits of the said messuages, ground, tenements, and hereditaments mentioned or described in the said schedule to these presents complete the erections and buildings for the said intended school or schools, or erect any new or additional buildings and generally adapt the said ground forming part of the said close called Long Close and hereby assigned or intended so to be for the purposes of the said school or schools and fit up the same in such manner, and furnish the same, and buy books, slates, papers, stationery, fuel, lights, and other articles for the use of the same, and repair, alter, or improve the same from time to time, and insure the buildings thereof and property thereon against loss or damage from fire for such sum or sums of money, and pay the taxes, rates, and impositions upon or in respect of the same, and employ such schoolmaster or schoolmasters, schoolmistress or schoolmistresses, matrons, nurses, assistants, and other persons in and for the purpose of the said school or schools at and with such salaries, wages or recompense, and place such person or persons to reside in or take care of all or any of the said school premises, and remove him, her or them therefrom, and either substitute or not any other person or persons in his or her or their stead, and also remove any such schoolmaster or schoolmistress or other person or persons to be employed in or for the purposes of the said school or schools, and generally conduct, regulate, superintend and direct such school or schools, and from time to time and at all times lay out and apply the

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Schools—  
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yearly rents, issues, and profits of the said messuages, ground, tenements, and hereditaments hereby assigned or intended so to be, and the trust funds to arise under the powers and provisions of these presents in and for all or any of the purposes or objects aforesaid or otherwise as the said trustee or trustees for the time being in his and their absolute and unqualified discretion shall think proper or advisable for the benefit or objects of such school or schools, and so that it shall be competent for the trustees for the time being to make such rules and regulations for the conduct and government of the said school or schools for the admittance of children therein or for expelling or removing any child or children therefrom, and to rescind, vary or alter such rules and regulations as they from time to time may deem advisable, but so always that the instruction of the children of the said school or schools in and according to the tenets and principles of the Church of England as now by law established shall be considered a fundamental and immutable regulation in and for the conduct of the said school or schools, and so always that no rule or regulation for the government or conduct of the said school or schools shall be made, rescinded, varied or altered except by or at a meeting of the trustees at which three at the least of them shall be present, and by the direction of the said three trustees or the majority of them to be entered in a minute book of the proceedings relative to the said schools to be kept in a room to be provided for the said trustees at the said school, and of which meeting seven days' notice at the least by letter to be delivered or to be sent by post to each trustee for the time being of the said schools shall have been given or sent :

And upon further trust that the said trustees for the time being do and shall if they so think fit from time to time take or use any or either of the messuages or tenements and ground mentioned or described in the said schedule to these presents or the site or sites of the same for the purposes of the said school or schools, and with such intent procure or obtain any surrender or surrenders of the then existing lease or leases of the same premises, or lease any of the same premises or take any subdemise or assignment of the same in the names of the said trustees for the time being, or in the name, or names of any one or more of them, or in the name or names of any other person or persons upon trust for them as the said trustees for the time being shall deem eligible, and apply all or any of the rents, issues, and profits aforesaid or other the funds or moneys for the time being subject to the trusts of these presents in procuring or obtaining every or any such surrender, sublease or assignment, or altering or adapting the premises comprised therein to and for the purposes and objects of the said school or schools, or making any new buildings or erections thereon for the same :

Provided that it shall be lawful for the trustees for the time being, under the direction or by the sanction of three trustees at the least, or the majority of them, to be signified at any such meeting to be holden as aforesaid, to raise any sum or sums of money from time to time for the purposes of the said school by a mortgage of all or any of the said trust premises, or of the rents and profits of the same, in such manner and at such rate of interest and upon such terms and subject to such provisions as the said trustees may think fit, and to apply the monies to be so levied or raised for all or any of the objects and purposes of these presents :

Provided also that by the direction or with the sanction of three of the said trustees or a majority of them to be signified at any meeting to be so holden as aforesaid, all or any part of the said messuages, ground, tenements and hereditaments hereby assigned or intended so to be, and also all or any of the messuages, land, tenements, and hereditaments to be purchased or received in exchange as herein-after is mentioned, may be demised or leased by the said trustee or trustees for the time being of these presents for any term or number of years, either by way of building leases or for the best and most improved yearly rent, or subject to a fine or premium as such three trustees or the majority of them at such meeting as aforesaid shall direct or sanction, or shall or may be absolutely sold for the best price or prices which can be obtained for the same, with full power and authority to and for the trustee or trustees for the time being to give discharges for such money without any obligation by or on the part of the person or persons paying the same money to see to the application of the same money or to be answerable or accountable for the misapplication or non-application thereof, or shall or may be granted, assigned or received in exchange for other lands and hereditaments held for an estate in fee simple or for any term or terms for years and being at the time of such exchange of equal or greater value, or with full power to receive and take or give any sum or sums of money by way of equivalent for such exchange, and to raise any such sum or sums of money by all or any of the modes or means aforesaid, and that the money to be received on such sale or for such equality of exchange shall be forthwith laid out by the said trustee or trustees for the time being in the purchase of other messuages, lands, and hereditaments held in fee simple, and being either freehold or copyhold, and that the messuages, lands, and hereditaments to be so purchased or received in exchange shall be settled upon the same trusts as are hereby declared of the hereditaments and premises hereby assigned or intended so to be or as near thereto as may be, and the death of parties and other intervening circumstances will admit, and in the meantime the said money or the residue thereof, after paying the incidental expenses or any sums to be advanced to and for the equivalent of exchange, shall be holden by the said trustee or trustees for the time being upon the same trusts and for the same intents and with under and subject to the same powers, provisos, and declarations as are herein expressed and contained concerning all or any of the trust funds and moneys :

Provided always and as regards every or any person to whom or in whose favour any such lease, sale, or exchange may be made and his, her, or their heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, the concurrence of the trustee or trustees for the time being in the execution of any such indenture of lease, sale, or exchange shall be sufficient evidence or testimony of the consent or sanction of the said three trustees or the majority of them to the making or effecting such respective lease, sale, or exchange having been duly obtained at such meeting as aforesaid :

Provided also that when and as from the receipt of the rents and profits of the said trust property and premises, or by means of any such lease, sale, or exchange to be made or effected by virtue of or pursuant to the trusts or powers aforesaid, any moneys to the amount of 100*l.* or upwards shall come to the hands of the trustee or trustees for the time being of these presents, and shall not be immediately required for the object or purposes of these presents, the same shall be laid out or invested in the name or names of the trustee or trustees of these presents in or upon some of the Government stocks or funds of Great Britain, and shall from time to time be varied or transposed as the said trustee or trustees shall think fit :

And it is hereby further provided that the person or persons by whom all or any of the rents, issues, profits, or trust moneys shall be paid to the trustee or trustees for the time being of these presents shall not after such payment of the same be answerable or accountable for the misapplication or non-application of the same money or any part thereof by him or them, and that every receipt which shall be given for the said rents, issues, profits, or trust moneys, or any part of the same, or the interest, dividends, and income of the same or any part thereof by the person or persons who for the time being shall be the acting trustee or trustees under these presents shall be a good, effectual, and sufficient acquittance and discharge for every sum of money which therein shall be acknowledged to have been received :

Provided also that when and as by death, resignation, incapacity to act, residence abroad, or otherwise the acting trustees for the time being of these presents shall be reduced to or below the number of three such trustees, then and in such case from time to time the vacancies shall be supplied by the appointment of new trustees so as to make up the number of ten of such trustees, and that such vacancies shall be supplied so as that one-half of the trustees for the time being shall be beneficed clergymen of the Church of England as now by law established, and the other half of such trustees laymen professing the tenets, holding the principles, and conforming to and attending the worship of the same church, and that the person or persons so from time to time to be appointed new trustees to fill up such vacancies as aforesaid shall be chosen by the other remaining, surviving, or continuing trustees or trustee, and in case there be more than one remaining, continuing or surviving trustee, then by and at a meeting of the other remaining, continuing or surviving trustees to be convened upon such notice and in manner aforesaid, or by the majority of the trustees to be present at a meeting to be so convened, and that all such conveyances, assignments, and assurances shall from time to time be made and executed at the expense of the trust estate and property as shall be necessary or deemed advisable for vesting the trust estates and properties in the then acting trustee or trustees jointly with such additional trustees and their heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns upon the trusts herein-before expressed and declared of and concerning the same, or such of them as shall be subsisting or capable of taking effect, and that every such new trustee as well before as after such conveyance, assignment, or transfer shall be made and executed shall have and may exercise the same powers, privileges, and authorities of approbation, consent, discretion, and of giving effectual receipts and discharges and all other powers and authorities whatsoever as if he had been appointed a trustee by these presents, and as if his name had been inserted in these presents instead of the name of the trustee hereby appointed in or to whose place such new trustee respectively shall come or succeed :

Provided nevertheless that if the said John Wells shall either by death or otherwise cease to be a trustee of these presents in the lifetime of William Manners, of Hartlepool, aforesaid, ironmonger, that then and in such case the said William Manners shall be appointed and shall become a trustee of and under these presents in the room or stead of the said John Wells, and that in that case all the said trust funds and trust premises shall be respectively so conveyed, assigned, and transferred at the expense of said trust estate and property in such manner as that the same may be effectually vested in the said William Manners jointly with the other trustees or trustee then acting under these presents upon the trusts, &c., by these presents expressed, &c., concerning the same :

Provided also that the said several trustees hereby appointed and to be appointed by virtue of the provisos herein-before contained respectively and their respective heirs, executors, &c., severally shall be charged and chargeable only for such moneys as the same trustees respectively shall actually receive by virtue of the trusts hereby recited for his own acts, receipts, neglects, or defaults, and that they respectively shall not be answerable or accountable for any banker, broker, or other person with whom or in whose hands any part of the said trust moneys shall or may be deposited or lodged for safe custody or otherwise in the execution of the trusts herein-before contained, and that they or any of them shall not be answerable or accountable for the rise or fall in the price or value of stocks nor for any other misfortune, loss, or damage which may happen in the execution of the aforesaid trusts, except the same shall happen by or through his or their own wilful default respectively, and then and in that case each person respectively shall singly and alone be answerable for such loss or damage as shall arise from his own default, and also that it shall be lawful for the said trustees hereby named and such future trustee or trustees to be appointed as aforesaid respectively and their respective heirs, executors, &c., by and out of the moneys which shall come to their respective hands by virtue of the trusts aforesaid, in the first place to pay the costs of making and executing these presents and the deed endorsed thereon and of all other deeds for the foundation, establishment, or endowment of the schools herein-before mentioned or previous or relative thereto, and in the next place if they shall think fit so to do to allow to any one of the trustees for the time being of these presents being a clergyman and resident at Hartlepool aforesaid or within 10 miles thereof, any yearly sum (not exceeding in any one year the sum of 20*l.*) as a remuneration for visiting, attending, and superintending the schools hereby intended to be founded or endowed, and in the next place thereout to deduct, retain, and reimburse to and for themselves respectively, and also to allow to their respective co-trustee all costs, expenses, and fees to counsel for advice which they or any of them shall

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or may sustain or expend in or about the execution of the aforesaid trusts. And that the said Thomas Henry Faber shall be entitled to make the usual charges as solicitor for all business which shall be transacted and all trouble which shall be taken by him in the execution of the trusts hereby reposed in him, and also that it shall be lawful for the said trustee and trustees for the time being to settle, adjust, and allow the accounts of any trustee or trustees who shall die or be desirous of being discharged of and from the aforesaid trusts or who shall go or be about to go to reside beyond the seas or shall neglect or refuse or become incapable to act in the said trusts and in whose place or stead a new trustee or trustees shall be appointed as aforesaid and also receive and give discharges for the money which shall appear to be the balance of the same accounts without any responsibility in the person or persons paying the same money to see the application thereof and be answerable or accountable for the misapplication or non-application of the same. And the said John Wells doth hereby for himself, his heirs, executors, and administrators, covenant with the said Joseph Radcliffe Wilson, his executors, administrators, and assigns, that he, the said John Wells, his executors and administrators, and all and every person or persons claiming under or in trust for him or them, shall and will from time to time, upon every reasonable request of the said trustee or trustees for the time being of these presents and at the costs and charges of the said trust estate, execute all such further acts, deeds, &c., whatsoever for the further assuring the said hereditaments hereby assigned unto the said trustee or trustees for the time being thenceforth for and during all the then residue of the said several terms of 900 years and 700 years upon the trusts, &c., herein-before expressed and contained concerning the same as by the said trustee or trustees for the time being or his or their counsel in the law shall be reasonably advised or required :

Provided always that it shall be lawful for the said John Wells and Leonard Raisbeck during their joint lives, and after the decease of either of them then for the survivor of them if they or he shall think fit and proper so to do, to make such rules and regulations for the general conduct and governance of the said school or schools herein-before mentioned, and to rescind, vary, or alter such rules and regulations as they the said John Wells and Leonard Raisbeck or the survivor of them may deem advisable, but so always that the instruction of the children at the said school or schools in and according to the tenets and principles of the Church of England as now by law established shall be considered a fundamental and immutable regulation in and for the conduct of the said school or schools, it being the intent and meaning of this proviso that the said John Wells and Leonard Raisbeck jointly during their joint lives, and that the survivor of them solely during his life if they or he shall see fit, may exercise a superintending control and direction over the said school or schools independently of their co-trustee or co-trustees.

In witness, &c.

The following is the schedule above referred to :—

A STATEMENT of the LEASES granted by the above-named JOHN WELLS.

Name and Description of Lessee, and Date of Lease.	Reserved Rent.	Term.	Description of Property (abridged).
Henry Jackson, of Hartlepool, joiner, 4 April 1833.	£ s. d. 6 15 0	684 years from 4 April then last.	A piece of ground situate on the west side of Cross Close, in Hartlepool, and on the east side of Henry Street, with the three new built messuages thereon, numbered 1, 2, 3, and appurtenances.
John Rule, of Hartlepool, slater, 4 April 1833.	8 0 0	684 years from 13 January 1833.	A piece of ground situate on the north side of Cross Close, fronting George Street on the east, with the three new built messuages, and another intended to be built, numbered 6, 7, 8, and 9, with the appurtenances.
Alice Rippon, of Hartlepool, gentlewoman, 4 April 1833.	24 0 0	684 years from 4 April then last.	A piece of ground on the west side of Cross Close and on the east side of Henry Street, with the six newly-built messuages thereon, and six others intended to be built, numbered 4 to 15, both inclusive.
John Bulmer, of Hartlepool, timber merchant, 4 April 1833.	2 0 0	684 years from 13 January then last.	A piece of ground on the east side of Cross Close and on the east side of George Street, with the new built messuage thereon, No. 2.
The Rev. Thos. Peacock, of Denton, Durham, 4 April 1833.	13 10 0	684 years from 4 April then last.	A piece of ground on the east side of Cross Close and on the west side of George Street, with the six new built messuages thereon, numbered 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31.
Thomas Hutchinson, of Hartlepool, gentleman, 4 April 1833.	9 0 0	684 years from 13 January then last.	A piece of ground on the south-west corner of Cross Close, part of Wells Terrace, with the new built messuage, numbered 1. Another piece of ground behind the same in Henry Street, with the messuages to be numbered 19 and 20.
Thomas Cawthorne, of North Biddick, brick and tile maker, 4 April 1833.	2 5 0	Do. do.	A piece of ground on the east side of Cross Close and the east side of George Street, with the new built messuage thereon, numbered 15.
William Eales, of Hartlepool, builder, 4 April 1833.	9 0 0	Do. do.	A piece of ground on the east side of Cross Close and on the west side of George Street, with the four new built messuages, numbered 28, 29, 30, 31.
Thomas Cawthorne and Nicholas Cawthorne, brick and tile makers, 4 April 1833.	2 5 0	Do. do.	A piece of ground on the east side of Cross Close and on the east side of George Street, with the new built messuage thereon, numbered 16.

Name and Description of Lessee, and Date of Lease.	Reserved Rent.	Term.	Description of Property (abridged).
William Eales, of Hartlepool, builder, 5 leases, dated 4 April 1833.	£ s. d. 23 10 0 (4l. 10s. on each lease.)	Five several terms of 684 years from 13 January then last.	Five several pieces of land on the south side of Cross Close, part of Wells Terrace, with the five several messuages thereon, numbered 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.
John Bulmer, of Hartlepool, timber merchant, 4 April 1833.	4 4 0	684 years from 13 January then last.	A piece of ground on the south side of Cross Close, part of Wells Terrace, with the newly-built messuage thereon, numbered 7.
John Davidson, of Hartlepool, builder, 4 April 1833.	6 0 0	Do. do.	A piece of ground on the east side of Cross Close and George Street, with the three newly-built messuages thereon, numbered 9, 10, 11.
William Eales, of Hartlepool, builder, four leases, dated 4 April 1833.	38 5 0 (Three sums of 6l. 15s. each and one of 18l.)	Three several terms of 684 years from 13 January and one from 4 April then last.	Several pieces of ground on the east side of Cross Close, part of George Street, with the newly-built messuages thereon, numbered 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12, 13, 14, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 28, 24, 25.
George Smith, of Hartlepool, builder, 4 April 1833.	7 5 0	684 years from 13 January then last.	A piece of ground on the north side of Cross Close, and on the west side of Prissick Street, with the messuages then and intended to be built thereon, numbered 32, 33, 34.
Christopher Day, of Hartlepool, bricklayer, 24 July 1833.	2 0 0	Do. do.	A piece of ground on the east side of Cross Close and George Street, with the messuage thereon, numbered 1.
William Manners, of Hartlepool, ironmonger.	2 0 0	684 years from 13 January 1833.	A piece of ground on the west side of Cross Close and Henry Street, with the newly-built messuage thereon, numbered 31.
Sarah Banks, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, widow.	10 0 0	Do. do.	A piece of ground on the west side of Cross Close and Henry Street, with the messuages then and intended to be built thereon, numbered 23, 24, 25, 26, 27.
Wm. Gordon, of Hartlepool, joiner	14 0 0	Do. do.	Two pieces of ground on the west side of Cross Close and Henry Street, with the two messuages then built thereon and five others then intended to be erected, and numbered 19, 20, 21, 23, 28, 29, and 30.
Jeremiah Taylor, of Hartlepool, joiner.	4 0 0	Do. do.	A piece of ground on the west side of Cross Close and Henry Street, with the three newly-built messuages thereon, numbered 32, 33, and 34.

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continued.

By indenture dated 27th August 1835 (indorsed on the above-mentioned indenture) the said J. R. Wilson accordingly assigned the premises comprised in the above-mentioned indenture unto the trustees, to be held by them upon the trusts thereby declared.

By indenture dated 29th August 1835 (also endorsed on the first-mentioned indenture), the said John Wells assigned his reversionary interest in the residue of Long Close, limited to him by an indenture of settlement dated 28th August then instant, made between the said J. Wells of the first part, Wm. Manners and Marianne his wife of the second part, and T. H. Faber and G. Sheraton of the third part, and in the produce thereof, in the event of the exercise of the powers of sale and demise therein contained on the failure of issue of the said W. Manners and Marianne his wife, unto the said J. R. Wilson upon trust to re-assign the same to the said trustees upon the trusts declared by the said indenture of 26th August 1835; and by indenture dated 31st August 1835 (also indorsed), the said J. R. Wilson re-assigned the premises accordingly. This gift does not appear to have taken effect.

By indenture dated 1st September 1835 (also indorsed), the said J. Wells covenanted to assign the messuages then and thereafter to be erected on part of Cross Close and intended to be comprised in certain leases agreed to be granted thereof under the provisions of an indenture dated 13th July 1835, and made between Daniel Hunt of the one part and the said J. Wells of the other part, subject to such leases, and also the rents to be reserved thereon, unto the said trustees upon the trusts declared for the benefit of the said schools by the indenture of 26th August 1835.

All the endorsed deeds were also enrolled in Chancery 7th October 1835.

Further leases were granted in pursuance of the agreements above referred to.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 21st January 1868, ten individuals, viz., the Rev. W. Gorst Harrison, described as of Hart, Rev. C. R. Bird, of Castle Eden, Rev. R. Taylor, of Monk Hesledon, and Rev. D. R. Falconer, of Hartlepool, and four laymen, viz., Henry Grey Faber, of Stockton-on-Tees, Henry Christopher Manners, of Norton, John Settle, of Stockton-on-Tees, and W. T. Stephenson, of Carr House near Seaton Carew, were appointed to be trustees of the charity jointly with the Rev. J. A. Park, rector of Elwick Hall, and Wm. Manners, of Norton; and by the same Order the real estate belonging to the Charity was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands.

Appointment of trustees, 1868.

In 1872 the trustees exercised their powers of re-entry in respect of the property consisting of Nos. 18 to 25 George Street, leased for 684 years from 1833 at a reserved rent of 18l., and Nos. 26 to 31 George Street, leased for 684 years at a reserved rent of

Hart and  
Stranton.  
—  
Hartlepool.  
—  
Prissick  
Schools—  
continued.

13l. 10s., both rents being considerably in arrear, and the property in a bad state of repair. The trustees then applied to the Charity Commissioners for authority to grant fresh leases to Mr. D. Ellwood for the residue of the above terms and at the same reserved rents, and the Commissioners published notice of their intention to make an Order accordingly. It was subsequently certified in accordance with the Commissioners' requirements that the premises had been thoroughly repaired by Mr. Ellwood at a cost of upwards of 300l. Owing to a misunderstanding on the part of the trustees' solicitors, the engrossments of the leases were not forwarded to the Commissioners and were executed without their authority. It was thereupon explained to the trustees by the Charity Commissioners by letter dated 16th June 1875, that it was essential that the Order of the Commissioners authorising the grant of the lease should be issued previously to the complete execution of the instrument, and that the parties should consider how the difficulty occasioned by the premature execution of the leases might best be obviated. In these circumstances, the leases in question remain unauthorised by the Commissioners.

Order of  
1878.

By Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 13th August 1878, upon the application of the then trustees of the Charity, the rector of the parish of Hartlepool, St. Hilda, was appointed to be a trustee of the Charity *ex officio*, jointly with the continuing trustees under the Order of 21st January 1868.

In 1896 the trustees applied to the Charity Commissioners for authority to raise by way of loan part of the cost of certain structural improvements that had been effected in the school buildings of the Charity in order to meet the requirements of the Education Department. Accordingly, by an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 23rd March 1897, reciting (*inter alia*) that the work had been executed in accordance with a plan approved by the Education Department, of which a sum of 110l. had been, and a further sum of 20l. was expected to be, provided by voluntary subscriptions, the trustees were authorised to raise a sum of not more than 170l., at a rate of interest not exceeding 4 per cent., either by way of overdraft upon their bankers or by loan upon the security, if necessary, of a mortgage as therein mentioned; the principal to be repaid within 16 years from the date of the Order by the payment by the trustees out of the income of the Charity, or otherwise, of not less than 16l. in each year to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds for investment in Consols at compound interest.

Nothing was remitted to the Official Trustees under the foregoing Order, but in March 1898 the Charity Commissioners were informed, in reply to their inquiries, that the money had been raised by overdraft upon the bankers, which was in course of being paid off.

The following schedule shows the present state of the endowments :—

Description.	Term for which Leased.	Lessee or Person from whom Payment is received.	Rent Reserved.
A.—Piece of land now or formerly part of Long Close, Hartlepool, containing 385 square yards, held for residue of a term of 900 years, under an indenture dated 24th July 1622; together with the school buildings thereon.	In hand	—	£ s. d.
B.—Property now or formerly part of Cross Close, Hartlepool, held for residue of a term of 700 years, under the said indenture dated 24th July 1622 :—			
Nos. 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, George Street.	*642 years from 4th April 1874.	Mrs. Ellwood, 36 and 38, Wade Lane, Leeds.	18 0 0
Nos. 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, George Street.	*Do. do.	Mrs. Ellwood, 36 and 38, Wade Lane, Leeds.	13 10 0
No. 1, George Street	684 years from 13th January 1833.	Mr. T. P. Harbron, Town Wall, Hartlepool.	2 0 0
No. 2, George Street, 10 and 12, Prissick Street, and Waterloo Hotel.	Do. do.	Mr. John Butterwick, 8, South Crescent, Hartlepool.	8 0 0
Nos. 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, and 13, George Street.	Do. do.	Mrs. Eales, Crescent House, Hartlepool.	13 10 0
		Carried forward -	55 0 0

\* Lease not authorised under Charitable Trusts Amendment Act, 1855, section 29, under circumstances explained above.



Description.	Term for which Leased.	Lessee or Person from whom Payment is received.	Rent Reserved.	Hart and Stranton. Hartlepool.
B.—Property now or formerly part of Cross Close, Hartlepool, held for residue of a term of 700 years, under the said indenture dated 24th July 1622— <i>continued.</i>				Prissick Schools— <i>continued.</i>
Nos. 15, 17, and 19, George Street.	684 years from 13th January 1833.	Brought forward -	£ s. d. 55 0 0	
Nos. 21, 23, and 25, George Street.	Do. do.	Miss White, Brougham House, Hartlepool.	6 0 0	
No. 27, George Street, and Crescent House Yard.	Do. do.	Mr. R. Ellwood, Prissick Street, Hartlepool.	6 15 0	
Nos. 9, 10, and 11, South Crescent.	Do. do.	Mrs. Eales, Crescent House, Hartlepool.	4 10 0	
No. 8, South Crescent -	Do. do.	Mrs. Eales, Crescent House, Hartlepool.	10 19 0	
No. 1, South Crescent and Crescent Cottage.	Do. do.	Mr. John Butterwick, 8, South Crescent, Hartlepool.	2 12 0	
No. 2, South Crescent -	Do. do.	Mrs. Jackson, 1, South Crescent, Hartlepool.	9 0 0	
No. 3, South Crescent -	Do. do.	Mrs. Coverdale, 2, South Crescent, Hartlepool.	4 10 0	
No. 4, South Crescent -	Do. do.	Miss Goodwin, 3, South Crescent, Hartlepool.	4 10 0	
No. 5, South Crescent -	Do. do.	Mr. W. L. Oakes, 4, South Crescent, Hartlepool.	4 10 0	
No. 6, South Crescent -	Do. do.	Mr. A. P. Davison, Under River House, Sevenoaks.	4 10 0	
No. 32, St. Hilda Street -	Do. do.	Mr. J. T. Graham, 6, South Crescent, Hartlepool.	4 10 0	
No. 8, St. Hilda Street and Turk's Head Hotel.	Do. do.	Mrs. Jackson, 32, St. Hilda Street, Hartlepool.	4 4 0	
No. 5, St. Hilda Street -	Do. do.	Mr. J. Butterwick, 8, South Crescent, Hartlepool.	7 5 0	
No. 3, St. Hilda Street and Shop (No. 1, corner of Prissick Street).	Do. do.	Mrs. Ellwood, 36 and 38, Wade Lane, Leeds.	2 10 0	
Nos. 2, 4, and 6, Henry Street	Do. do.	Mr. T. Brown, Prissick Street, Hartlepool.	6 0 0	
No. 8, Henry Street -	684 years from 4th April 1833.	Mrs. Ellwood, 36 and 38, Wade Lane, Leeds.	4 0 0	
No. 10, Henry Street -	Do. do.	Mr. R. Jackson, Bon Marché, Darlington.	2 0 0	
No. 12, Henry Street -	Do. do.	Mr. T. P. Harbron, Town Wall, Hartlepool.	2 0 0	
No. 14, Henry Street -	Do. do.	Mr. R. Ellwood, Prissick Street, Hartlepool.	2 0 0	
No. 16, Henry Street -	Do. do.	Mr. T. P. Harbron, Town Wall, Hartlepool.	2 0 0	
Nos. 18 and 20, Henry Street	Do. do.	Mr. W. L. Oakes, 4, South Crescent, Hartlepool.	2 0 0	
Nos. 22 and 24, Henry Street	Do. do.	Mr. Bland, Northgate Street, Hartlepool.	4 0 0	
No. 26, Henry Street -	Do. do.	Mr. J. R. Butterwick, "Kerkham," Hartlepool.	4 0 0	
No. 28, Henry Street -	Do. do.	Mr. Newcombe, Beaconsfield Street, Hartlepool.	2 0 0	
No. 30, Henry Street -	Do. do.	Mr. H. Hall, 11, Alfred Street, Hartlepool.	2 0 0	
No. 32, Henry Street -	684 years from 13th January 1833.	Mrs. Hart, 9, Friar Street, Hartlepool.	2 0 0	
Nos. 3, 5, and 7, Henry Street	Do. do.	Mr. Newcombe, Beaconsfield Street, Hartlepool.	2 0 0	
Nos. 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, Henry Street.	Do. do.	Mrs. Horsley, York Place, Hartlepool.	6 15 0	
Nos. 23, 25, 27, 29, Henry Street.	Do. do.	Mrs. Ellwood, 36 and 38, Wade Lane, Leeds.	14 0 0	
No. 14, Prissick Street -	Do. do.	Mrs. Ellwood, 36 and 38, Wade Lane, Leeds.	10 0 0	
		Mrs. Moore, 113, High Street, Hartlepool.	2 0 0	
		Gross Total -	200 0 0	

NOTE.—The property has been re-numbered since the leases were granted, and the name of Wells Terrace changed to South Crescent.

Hart and  
Stranton.  
Hartlepool.  
Prissick  
Schools—  
continued.

The present trustees are the rector of Hartlepool, *ex officio*; and the Rev. Robert Taylor, vicar of Monk Hesleden, and Henry C. Manners, H.M. Customs, Newcastle-on-Tyne. The rector of Hartlepool is at present acting as clerk to the trustees, without salary.

With reference to the vacancies in the body of trustees, in April 1897 the Charity Commissioners received a letter from the trustees (being then, as now, three in number) suggesting the names of eight persons, viz., four beneficed clergymen and four laymen, for appointment as trustees, and on the 29th May 1897 they transmitted to the trustees a form of application for an Order appointing trustees; to this, however, no reply was received. In view of the provisions of the trust deed, an appointment of new trustees appears to be needed.

The present administration of the Charity is shown by the following statement of account for the two years ending 31st March 1901, being a copy of the returns made to the Charity Commissioners:—

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.				
—	Year ending 31st March 1900.	Year ending 31st March 1901.	—	Year ending 31st March 1900.		Year ending 31st March 1901.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Income from endowment -	200 0 0	200 0 0	Adverse balance at commence- ment of account.	—	58 16 8	—	59 4 3
Income tax recovered -	4 8 0	21 15 9	MANAGEMENT.				
Government grants -	760 17 0	824 18 9	Rent collector's commission -	9 13 4		10 0 0	
Voluntary contributions -	5 5 0	—	Stamps -	0 2 10		0 2 11	
Contribution to Teachers' Pension Fund.	—	3 0 0	Income tax allowed to lessees -	6 13 0		8 6 4	
Proceeds of concerts, &c. -	—	28 7 3	Charge for income tax repay- ment.	—		2 2 0	
Adverse balance at close of account.	59 4 3	65 15 3	Clerk's salary -	10 0 0		—	
			Stationery -	0 3 3	26 12 5	1 0 0	21 11 3
			Bank interest -	—	1 14 7		1 7 8
			RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.				
			Salary of Superintendent -	20 0 0		40 0 0*	
			Sunday School expenses -	4 8 0		4 0 0	
			Diocesan inspection -	4 0 0	28 8 0	4 0 0	48 0 0
			Contribution to Pension Fund -	—			3 0 0
			Maintenance of the Prissick Public Elementary School.	914 2 7		1,010 13 19	
	1,029 14 3	1,148 17 0		1,029 14 3		1,148 17 0	

\* Including 20l. arrears.

The schools of the Charity are conducted as Church of England public elementary schools, receiving grants of the Education Department. According to the Annual Report of the Education Department for 1899–1900, the schools contained accommodation for 717 scholars, and the average attendance was 456. Difficulty is experienced in carrying on the schools, the accounts showing a continual deficit. In the accounts for 1897–8 the deficit was 178l. 9s. 4d.; in 1898–9 it was reduced (by the help of a voluntary donation of 149l. 7s. 7d.) to 58l. 16s. 8d.; in 1899–1900 it was 59l. 4s. 3d.; and on the 31st March 1901, 65l. 15s. 3d.

#### Charity of John Farmer.

Charity of  
John  
Farmer.

John Farmer, by will dated the 23rd January 1878 (proved at Durham on the 3rd January 1879), directed his trustees to set apart and invest the sum of 100l. in the names of the "vicar" and churchwardens for the time being of the parish church of Old Hartlepool, in the county of Durham, upon such security in England as they might think fit, at interest not less than 5 per cent. per annum, upon trust for the income arising therefrom to be divided by them every year among the widows and orphans of fishermen lately residing there.

Transfer to  
Official  
Trustees.

The sum of 70l. North-Eastern Railway Four per Cent. Preference Stock, representing the above-mentioned bequest, less legacy duty, and then standing in the names of the

Rev. E. R. Ormsby, rector of Hartlepool, and J. T. Ridley, churchwarden, survivors in a joint account with F. G. Morris, deceased, was on the 18th November 1898 transferred into the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

The dividends on the above sum of stock, amounting to 2*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* per annum, are remitted by the Official Trustees to the rector and churchwardens of Hartlepool, and distributed by them to widows of fishermen, there being 13 recipients in the last twelve months.

Hart and  
Stranton.  
—  
Hartlepool.  
—  
Charity of  
John  
Farmer—  
continued.

#### *Charities of James Groves.\**

James Groves, late of Hartlepool and Billingham Hall, shipowner, by a codicil to his will dated 22nd December 1881 and proved at Durham 14th March 1882, bequeathed as follows, subject to the interest during life or widowhood of his wife:—

Groves'  
Charities.

“To the Treasurer for the time being of the Hartlepool Hospital for the benefit of that institution the legacy of 100*l.*

“To the rector and churchwardens for the time being of the parish of Hartlepool the sum of 150*l.*, which I direct shall be invested in their names on such approved securities as they shall think proper, and that the annual income thence arising shall be equally distributed by them at Christmas in every year amongst all the fishermen who may at the time of distribution be natives of and residents in Hartlepool and not less than fifty years of age.”

By a codicil dated 23rd December 1881 the testator further directed as follows:—

“Whereas I have by my said first codicil hereinbefore named bequeathed the sum of 100*l.* to the treasurer for the time being of the Hartlepool Hospital for the benefit of that institution, now I direct that the said legacy shall be invested by the trustees of the said Hospital in 3*l.* per cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities and that such investment shall be added to form part of the invested fund of the said Hospital, but it shall not be incumbent on my executors to see to such investment.”

From information furnished to the Charity Commissioners by Messrs. Faber, Fawcett, and Faber, of Stockton-on-Tees, solicitors to the executors of the late Mr. James Groves, it appears that by an arrangement made in the result of certain proceedings for the administration of the estate, a sum of 1,500*l.* was set aside by the executors and invested by them in Consols to meet the several legacies payable under the will upon the termination of the annuity to Mrs. Groves, the testator's widow, and the remainder of the estate was taken by Mrs. Groves. The amount of cash set aside was regarded as more than sufficient to meet the several legacies and a deferred annuity, for which 1,449*l.* 13*s.* was then required. Mrs. Groves, the testator's widow, died in September 1900, and owing to the serious fall in the price of Consols, the sum set aside as above was found insufficient to pay the legacies in full.

The total amount available for the payment of the legacies and deferred annuity was subject to a deduction of 13*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* for costs.

In these circumstances the executors in September 1901 paid to the rector and churchwardens of Hartlepool in respect of the bequest of 150*l.* the sum of 127*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* cash. Under an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 22nd October 1901, this sum was paid to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and invested in their name in 138*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* Consols.

In respect of the bequest of 100*l.* for the Hartlepool Hospital, it appears from information furnished to the Charity Commissioners by Messrs. Faber, Fawcett, and Faber that the sum of 84*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* has been paid to the treasurer of that institution. It further appears that the will contained a bequest of 25*l.* (not subject to a trust for investment) to be paid to the Hospital in the name of Mr. James Groves, one of the executors, so as to constitute him a life governor, and that in respect of this bequest the sum of 21*l.* 4*s.* 0*d.* has been paid to the Hospital out of the estate; and that the said Mr. James Groves, having been made a life governor, has personally paid to the Hospital the difference between the two sums named and the full amounts of 100*l.* and 25*l.* respectively.

#### *Hartlepool Mechanics' Institute.*

From information furnished to the Charity Commissioners in 1867, it appears by an indenture dated 26th December 1861 the trustees for Frederick Acclom Milbank, Esq. (afterwards Baronet), with his consent (under the authority of an Order of the Court of

Hartlepool  
Mechanics'  
Institute.

\* So much of this Report as relates to the Charities of James Groves is to be referred to date 30th November 1901.

Hart and  
Stranton.

Hartlepool.

Hartlepool  
Mechanics'  
Institute—  
*continued.*

Chancery made in the matter of a certain private Act of Parliament); voluntarily and without valuable consideration conveyed to Thomas Belk and others a site in East Hartlepool upon trust for the benefit of the members of the Hartlepool Literary and Scientific Institution, and to erect, or cause to be erected thereon, any building with all necessary appurtenances for the use of the members thereof, and to repair, uphold, or alter the same from time to time as the trustees thereof might think fit.

In 1867, the trustees of the Institute corresponded with the Charity Commissioners as to a proposed mortgage of the property, but no Order was made by the Commissioners.

It is stated that the institute was subsequently sold under process of law. It being doubtful whether the institute was legally a charity, no further inquiry has been made. (*Of. West Hartlepool Literary and Mechanics Institution, page 51, post.*)

*Charity of Mary Ann Redhead (Reversionary and Contingent).*

Redhead's  
Charity.

Mary Ann Redhead by her will dated 31st December 1891, and proved in the Principal Registry 27th May 1893, devised and bequeathed all her real and personal estate unto her trustees, William Redhead, Edmund Barker, and John Tilleard Freeman, upon trust for sale and conversion, and directed them out of the monies to arise therefrom to pay her funeral and testamentary expenses and the pecuniary legacies given by her will or any codicil thereto, and to invest the residue as therein mentioned, and directed them out of the income of the said trust monies to pay to her sister Emily Dorothea Barker an annuity of 110*l.* for life chargeable on the income and not out of corpus, and subject thereto to apply the income of the trust premises for the benefit of three persons, in equal shares with right of survivorship, and after the death of the survivor, to divide the same among the class of persons in her will mentioned, "and in case there shall be no person who under the trusts and provisions hereinbefore contained, shall attain a vested interest in the trust premises, then I direct that the trust premises and the income shall be held in trust for the said Hartlepool Hospital, the Northern Counties Fund for granting Annuities to Reduced Ladies, and the Newcastle-on-Tyne Infirmary, in equal shares."

The above reversionary and contingent charitable bequests have not taken effect.

PARISHES OF HART AND STRANTON.

*The Fulthorpe Educational Charity (see page 4).*

Hart and  
Stranton.

Fulthorpe's  
Charity.

The Charity of the Rev. Christopher Fulthorpe, a sufficient account of whose foundation is given in the Report of 1830, is now governed under the above title by a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners dated 9th February 1886, as varied by a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners dated 2nd June 1891.

In consequence of the Report of 1830, proceedings were taken in the High Court of Chancery with a view to the establishment of the Charity.

By an Order of the Master of the Rolls dated 6th May 1833, made in the cause of *The Attorney General v. Robson*, it was declared and decreed that the Charity founded by the will and codicil of Christopher Fulthorpe ought to be established, and that the estate called Catcoat was liable to the payment out of the rents and profits thereof of such sum of money as might be necessary for building a schoolhouse suitable to the purposes expressed in the said will and codicil, and also to the payment of the yearly sums of 20*l.* and 10*l.* for the purposes therein mentioned; and it was referred to the Master to ascertain and certify to the Court what sum would be necessary and proper to be raised for the purpose of building a schoolhouse for the accommodation of 15 boys as directed by the will; And it was ordered that the said Master should appoint proper persons to be trustees of the said Charity, and settle a proper conveyance to them of the said rentcharges, and that the defendants and all other proper parties should join in and execute such conveyance as the said Master should direct; And the defendant, Henry Robson was ordered to advance and pay the sum, which the Master should find necessary, for building the said school house, to the said trustees when so appointed, to be applied by them to the building thereof, and in default of his so doing, it was ordered that the defendants John Emerson and James Emerson should be at liberty to advance and pay the same to the said trustees for the purposes aforesaid, and that the amount thereof should be added to the sum due to the said defendants on the security of the said estates called

Catcoat; And upon the said defendant Henry Robson undertaking to pay the costs of the informant in manner thereafter mentioned, the informant thereupon waived all account of sums due in respect of the said two yearly sums of 20*l.* and 10*l.* for the time past; And it was ordered that the payment of the said two yearly sums should commence from and after the appointment of a schoolmaster to the said school; And the costs were ordered to be taxed and then paid by the defendant Henry Robson as therein mentioned.

Hart and  
Stranton.

Fulthorpe's  
Charity—  
continued.

It does not appear what further Order was made by the Court of Chancery in the above cause, but in an extract from an unnamed History of Durham submitted to the Charity Commissioners in 1884 by the Stranton School Board, it is stated that a school-house was erected by the proprietor of the Catcote (or Catcoat) estate at the north end of the village of Stranton in the year 1841.

In 1884, attention of the Charity Commissioners was called to the state of the school and its endowment. In the result of inquiries made by the Charity Commissioners, it appeared that Mr. R. H. Robson was then the owner of the Catcote estate. Mr. Robson informed the Commissioners that the "original trustees" were all dead, his father having been the last survivor, and that no appointment of new trustees had been made. The schoolmaster's salary of 20*l.* per annum was duly paid by Mr. Robson, and it appeared that in respect of the rentcharge of 10*l.* a year certain sums were from time to time paid by Mr. Robson for repair of the building, as well as for clothing. There were arrears of the latter rentcharge owing in 1884, but no accounts were forthcoming.

In a report dated 30th April 1885, made by Mr. Swettenham, Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, to the Education Department, and communicated by that Department to the Charity Commissioners, it is stated that the school building consisted of a single school-room in a very bad state of repair. There were 15 free scholars in the school, and others who paid fees. The schoolmaster received 20*l.* a year from the endowment. The Education Department stated that in the existing condition of the building, the school could not be recognised by them as providing efficient elementary education.

In these circumstances, the Commissioners invited Mr. R. H. Robson, as the sole administrator of the Charity, to make application to them for an Order appointing trustees and establishing a scheme for the future regulation of the Charity. No application however could be obtained from Mr. Robson, and eventually an application for a scheme, signed by four inhabitants of the parish of Stranton was obtained through Mr. J. W. Cameron, churchwarden of that parish. The following are the principal provisions of the Scheme as finally established by Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 9th February 1886, after consideration of all objections and suggestions for its amendment.

By clause 1 it is provided that the Charity and its endowments shall be administered in conformity with the provisions of the Scheme under the title of the Fulthorpe Educational Charity.

By clause 2 the rentcharges and real estate belonging to the Charity are vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands.

Schemes of  
1886 and  
1891.

By clause 4 and the following clauses, a body of trustees is constituted, consisting of six ex-officio trustees, viz., the vicars and churchwardens of the respective parishes of Stranton and Hart, and three non-official trustees.

The first three non-official trustees were named in clause 7 of the principal scheme, namely (1) John William Cameron, (2) Richard Brigham Harpley, and (3) William Robert Owen; and it was provided by clause 9 thereof that the future non-official trustees in succession to the first non-official trustees numbered as above 1 and 2 respectively, should be provisionally appointed by the general body of trustees, subject to the approval under their seal of the Charity Commissioners, and that the future non-official trustee in succession to the first non-official trustee numbered as above 3, should be provisionally appointed by the Stranton School Board subject to the like approval.

The provisions of the principal Scheme as to the appointment of the non-official trustees are varied by the Scheme of the Charity Commissioners dated 2nd June 1891, whereby it is provided that future non-official trustees in succession to those numbered 1 and 2 in clause 7 of the principal Scheme are to be appointed by the general body of trustees as therein mentioned, subject to the approval under their official seal of the Charity Commissioners; and that future non-official trustees in succession to Robert Looney (appointed by the Order establishing the Scheme of 1891 to be a trustee of the Charity during the remainder of the term of office of the existing members of the School Board for West Hartlepool, and representing the non-official trustee numbered 3

Hart and  
Stranton.  
—  
Fulthorpe's  
Charity—  
continued.

in clause 7 of the principal Scheme), are to be appointed by the School Board for West Hartlepool, every trustee so appointed to be entitled, subject to the usual provisions for the determination of trusteeship, to hold office for the remainder of the term of three years for which the members of the said school board existing at the date of his appointment were appointed to office. It is also provided (*inter alia*) by the Scheme of 1891 that every appointment, whether provisional or otherwise, of a trustee shall be forthwith notified to the Charity Commissioners.

It is further provided by the principal Scheme that four trustees shall form a quorum, and that the vicar of the parish of Stranton, if he be an acting trustee, shall be chairman of every meeting at which he may be present. The Scheme also contains the usual management clauses, including power to the trustees to appoint a clerk, without salary if one of themselves.

By clause 23 it was provided that the school of the Charity, situated in Commercial Street, West Hartlepool, should be closed, and the premises sold with the sanction of the Charity Commissioners; and by clause 25 the trustees were authorised to pay out of the funds of the Charity a sum of not more than 20*l.* to the then master of the Fulthorpe School, in consideration of the relinquishment by him of his office.

The Scheme provides that the net income of the Charity (subject to the payment of expenses of management) shall be applied as follows:—

26. The trustees shall, out of the net yearly income of the Charity, apply a yearly sum not exceeding 2*l.* in the purchase of Bibles and Common Prayer Books as directed by the founder of the Charity, and shall award the same to deserving children *bonâ fide* resident in the parish of Stranton or the parish of Hart, who attend any school being a public elementary school as defined by the Elementary Education Act, 1870.

27. All the net yearly income of the Charity shall be applied by the trustees in the advancement of the education of children who are *bonâ fide* resident in the parish of Stranton or in the parish of Hart and who attend or who have attended any school being a public elementary school as defined by the Elementary Education Act, 1870, in one or more of the following ways, viz.:—

- (a.) Payments not exceeding 1*l.* each by way of rewards or prizes to or for the benefit of children attending some public elementary school, who shall have attended that school for not less than one year next preceding the award of any payment and who shall have received from the managers of the school such a certificate in writing of their good conduct, regularity in attendance, and proficiency during that period as shall be satisfactory to the trustees.
- (b.) Payments not exceeding 3*l.* each in order to encourage the continuance of their attendance at school to or for the benefit of children attending some public elementary school and being not less than 10 years of age, who shall have attended the same or some other public elementary school or schools for not less than five years next preceding the award of any payment shall have received from the managers of the school or schools so attended such a certificate in writing of their good conduct, regularity in attendance, and proficiency during that period as shall be satisfactory to the trustees and shall have passed the last preceding examination of their school held under the Code of Regulations of the Education Department in force for the time being in the elementary subjects of instruction prescribed thereby for any standard above the third.
- (c.) The payment of exhibitions of a yearly value not exceeding 10*l.* each tenable for any period not exceeding three years at any place of education higher than elementary or of technical, professional, or industrial instruction to be approved by the trustees, or in the situation of pupil teacher at any public elementary school by children being not less than 12 years of age who shall have attended some public elementary school or schools for not less than six years next preceding the award of any exhibition shall have received from the principal teacher of the school or schools so attended, such a certificate in writing of their good conduct, regularity in attendance, and proficiency during that period as shall be satisfactory to the trustees and shall have passed the last preceding examination of their school held under the Code of Regulations of the Education Department in force for the time being in the elementary subjects of instruction prescribed thereby for any standard above the fourth.

The exhibitions shall be awarded by the trustees on the results of any examination which they shall deem sufficient.

If the holder of an exhibition shall in the judgment of the trustees be guilty of serious misconduct or idleness, or fail to maintain a reasonable standard of proficiency, or wilfully cease to pursue his or her education, the trustees may at once determine the exhibition.

All sums awarded to children under the foregoing provisions shall be primarily applied by the trustees in paying the tuition fees of each child, and, subject thereto, shall be deposited in a savings' bank or otherwise accumulated or applied for the maintenance or benefit of the child as the trustees think fit. The trustees shall not award any benefits under the foregoing provisions to children whose pecuniary circumstances are such as to make them in their opinion unfit objects for such help.

In the result of considerable correspondence between the Charity Commissioners, the trustees, and Mr. Robson, the sum of 27*l.* 5*s.* was received by the trustees from Mr. Robson in respect of the arrears of the rentcharge of 10*l.* to March 1887.

The school site and buildings were sold under the authority of an Order of the Charity Commissioners, of which the following are particulars :—

Hart and Stranton.

Fulthorpe's Charity—  
continued.

Date of Charity Commissioners' Order.	Property Sold.	Sale Price.	Purchaser.	Application of Proceeds.	
21 December 1887	School site and buildings, containing 65 square yards, or thereabouts.	£ s. d. 65 0 0 (Order authorised sale for not less than 60l.)	J. Cook	Payment to George Turnbull, late master of Fulthorpe School (Scheme, clause 25) -  Invested in purchase of 45l. 6s. 5d. Consols in name of Official Trustees -	£ s. d. 20 0 0  45 0 0 <hr/> 65 0 0

Particulars of the variation of the principal Scheme by the Scheme of the Charity Commissioners dated the 2nd June 1891, have been given in the foregoing account of the provisions of the principal Scheme. The Scheme of 1891 was occasioned by the change in the style of the school board having jurisdiction in the parish of Stranton, consequent upon the incorporation of the borough of West Hartlepool.

The following schedule shows the present state of the endowments :—

Description.	Amount.	Person liable, or Persons in whose Name Invested.	Gross Yearly Income.
Rentcharge or yearly sum, issuing out of an estate containing 243 acres, or thereabouts, called Oatcote, in the parish of Stranton.	—	Anthony Robson - - -	£ s. d. 20 0 0
Rentcharge as above	—	Do. - - -	10 0 0
Consols	£ s. d. 45 6 5	The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.	1 4 8
			<hr/> 31 4 8

The present non-official coöpted trustees of the Charity (holding office in addition to the vicar and two churchwardens of Stranton, and the vicar and two churchwardens of Hart, ex-officio, and one non-official trustee appointed by the West Hartlepool School Board), are the following :—

Name.	Date of Charity Commissioners' Order approving Appointment.
George Elgie - - -	22nd October 1897.
Robert Caswell Johnson - - -	15th March 1901.

The following statement of the receipts and expenditure for the year 1900 illustrates the present administration of the Charity :—

RECEIPTS, 1900.		EXPENDITURE, 1900.	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Balance in hand at commencement of account.	2 18 1	Advertising - - -	0 5 0
Rentcharges - - -	30 0 0	Postage - - -	0 3 0
Return of income tax previously deducted.	1 0 0	Purchase of Common Prayer books (cl. 26).	2 0 0
Interest on Consols - - -	1 4 8	Forty payments of 10s. each, Scheme, cl. 27 (a) and (b) in the parish of Stranton.	20 0 0
		Ten payments as above in the parish of Hart.	5 0 0
		Two exhibitions of 3l. each, held by pupil teachers under the West Hartlepool School Board, Scheme, cl. 27 (c).	6 0 0
		Balance in hand at close of account -	1 14 9
	<hr/> 35 2 9		<hr/> 35 2 9



Hart and  
Stranton.

Hartlepool,  
West Hartle-  
pool, and  
Seaton.

Charity of  
John  
Farmer for  
Lifeboats.

## HARTLEPOOL, WEST HARTLEPOOL, AND SEATON.

### *Charity of John Farmer for Lifeboats.*

By his will, dated 23rd January 1878 and proved at Durham 3rd January 1879, John Farmer, of Cleveland Lodge, Darlington, made the following bequest:—

"I direct my said trustees to invest the four several sums of 100% each in the several names of the treasurers for the time being of the lifeboats at Seaton, Hartlepool, and West Hartlepool, in the county of Durham, and Redcar, in the North Riding of the county of York, and at the rate of interest aforesaid ["not less than five per cent. per annum"], such interest to be applied in aid of the funds connected with the support and maintenance of the said boats."

The following is an extract from a letter received from the Secretary of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution, 14, John Street, Adelphi, W.C., with respect to the above bequests:—

"In the year 1879 this Institution received the sum of 360%, being the amount of the legacy, less duty, of the above-mentioned testator, for the benefit of the lifeboats at Seaton, Hartlepool, and West Hartlepool, in Durham, and Redcar, in Yorkshire, which are the property of this Institution, on the understanding that interest at the rate of 5 per cent. should be applied in aid of the support of such lifeboats. In consideration of that payment the Institution indemnified the executors from their trust and undertook to pay yearly interest to the lifeboat branches in question. Accordingly there is a 'John Farmer' account in the 'Special Trusts Ledger' kept at this office, and each year a remittance of 4l. 10s. is made to each of the four branches as from the 'John Farmer' fund for the benefit of their lifeboat establishments."

Hartlepool  
and West  
Hartlepool.

The Hartle-  
pools Sea-  
men's Fund.

## HARTLEPOOL AND WEST HARTLEPOOL.

### *The Hartlepoons Seamen's Fund created by Sir Christopher Furness.*

By indenture, dated the 3rd July 1895, and made between Sir Christopher Furness, Knight, M.P. (thereinafter referred to as "the settlor") of the first part, Tobias Harry Tilly, Stephen Wilson Furness, and Francis Yeoman (all of whom were therein collectively referred to as "the estate trustees") of the second part; and the Settlor, the said Tobias Harry Tilly, Stephen Wilson Furness, and Francis Yeoman, Robert Halton Rowe, George Pyman the younger, Thomas Barraclough, John Horsley, Mark Harrison, William Charles Frederick Bacon, and Joseph Forster Wilson (all of whom with their successors in office were thereafter referred to severally as the managing trustees, and collectively as "the committee"), of the third part; After reciting that the settlor was desirous of providing a fund for the benefit of seamen resident in Hartlepool or West Hartlepool, to be known as "The Hartlepool Seamen's Fund," and that it was intended that the stocks, funds and securities specified in the schedule thereto, which were at the date of those presents estimated by the settlor to be of the value of 12,500% or more, should form such fund and be transferred by the settlor into the names of the estate trustees immediately after the execution of those presents; it was thereby declared, and the settlor thereby directed, that the estate trustees should stand possessed of the said stocks, funds and securities when the same should have been transferred as aforesaid, upon trust to retain the same in their then present state of investment, or from time to time, with the consent of the settlor during his lifetime, and after his death at the absolute discretion of the estate trustees or trustee, to vary the investment for any others for the time being authorised by law; and to stand possessed of the same upon the trusts following, namely:—

1. The estate trustees or trustee shall receive the dividends and annual income of the trust funds and apply the same in manner hereinafter mentioned, namely during the life of the settlor the



net sum of 500*l.* shall in each year in the first place be set apart out of the income for such year, or the whole of such income if the same shall not exceed the sum of 500*l.*, and such sum of 500*l.*, or the whole of such annual income if not exceeding the sum of 500*l.* as the case may be, shall be applied as the income of the Charity as hereinafter mentioned, and the balance of the income accruing in each year in case the same shall exceed the sum of 500*l.* shall during the settlor's life be paid to the settlor for his own use.

2. After the death of the settlor the whole of the annual income of the trust funds shall be held in trust for and be applied as the income of the Charity.

3. The income of the Charity shall be applied in each year, first in payment of any costs, charges, and expenses incident to the trust which, if any, shall not be paid by the settlor; and the balance thereof shall be applied for the benefit of seamen resident in Hartlepool or West Hartlepool in accordance with the provisions hereinafter contained or such other provisions as shall be made in accordance with these presents.

4. Until other provisions are made, the Charity income accruing in each year shall be applied in payment of annual pensions to seamen who shall be eligible and elected as hereinafter mentioned.

5. The persons eligible for the above mentioned pensions shall be seamen resident in Hartlepool or West Hartlepool who shall be at the time of the election 50 years or upwards of 50 years of age, and who shall have served as seamen for 25 years at least, and who shall at some time or times during such period of 25 years have served in vessels trading to or from or registered as belonging to Hartlepool or West Hartlepool or the port of the Hartlepoons or either of them.

6. No seaman shall be ineligible or considered a less deserving object of the Charity by reason or on account of his religious opinions.

7. The pensioners shall be elected annually by the committee and each pension shall commence on the 30th day of April in every year and continue for one year unless the pensioners shall die within such year.

8. The pensions shall be held to accrue from day to day, but shall be paid quarterly on the 31st July, the 31st October, the 31st January, and the 30th April by four equal payments.

9. Upon the death of a pensioner before the expiration of a year his pension shall determine, and either a new pensioner shall be elected to receive the pension of the deceased pensioner until the expiration of such year or the pension shall for the residue of such year be paid to the widow or some other member of the family of the deceased pensioner as the Committee may determine.

10. The pensioners shall be eligible for re-election from time to time upon the determination of the year for which they have been elected.

11. Each pension shall be the annual sum of 10*l.* or as near thereto as the income of the trust will allow.

#### MANAGEMENT AND TRUSTEES.

12. The Charity and the trust funds shall be managed by managing trustees. The managing trustees are hereinafter collectively referred to as the committee.

13. The committee shall consist of at least 10 managing trustees. The first committee shall be the managing trustees parties hereto of the third part.

14. None of them the said Robert Halton Rowe, George Pyman the younger, and Thomas Barraclough, or of the respective trustees to be appointed from time to time in their respective places or the respective places of persons appointed to succeed them respectively shall without re-election hold office for more than one year, and as regards such trustees the office shall be considered annual and as determining at the end of a year: except and provided that any, such trustee whose year of office has expired may act and vote at meetings as trustee, and in such case shall be considered a trustee until the appointment of his successor. Each of such trustees shall from time to time be eligible for re-election. Except as aforesaid each of the estate trustees and managing trustees shall continue in his office respectively until he shall die or remain out of the United Kingdom for more than 12 months, or desire to be discharged from his office, or refuse or become unfit to act or incapable of acting therein, on the happening of any of which events his office shall be vacated and a new trustee may be appointed in his place. Such appointment may be made at any time after the vacancy shall occur, but may be delayed until the date of the next or some subsequent meeting.

15. Future estate trustees or managing trustees shall be appointed as hereinafter provided.

16. The estate trustees for the time being shall while in office be ex-officio managing trustees.

17. The power of appointing a new managing trustee in the place of the said Robert Halton Rowe (who has been elected by the Hartlepool Corporation), or any managing trustee appointed in his place or in succession to him for ever, shall be vested in the Hartlepool Corporation and its successors.

18. The power of appointing a new managing trustee in the place of the said George Pyman the younger (who has been elected by the West Hartlepool Corporation) or the managing trustee

Hart and Stranton.

Hartlepool and West Hartlepool.

The Hartlepoons Seamen's Fund  
—continued.

Hart and Stranton. appointed in his place or in succession to him for ever, shall be vested in the West Hartlepool Corporation and its successors.

Hartlepool and West Hartlepool.

The Hartlepool's Sea-men's Fund  
—continued.

19. The power of appointing a new managing trustee in the place of the said Thomas Barracrough (who has been elected by "the Hartlepool's Shipowners' Society"), or the managing trustee appointed in his place or in succession to him for ever, shall be vested in the members of the society or association known as the Hartlepool's Shipowners' Society, and the persons who may from time to time be considered by the majority of the other trustees or trustee of these presents for the time being to be members of an association or society bearing that name and as representing it, and the trustees or trustee may accept any letter or writing purporting to be signed by a person acting as secretary of any association or society bearing that name as sufficient evidence, and in such case the same shall be conclusive evidence of the proper election of any such trustee.

20. The power of appointing new managing trustees or a new managing trustee in the place of the remaining managing trustees respectively (who have been elected by the settlor) or any of them, and additional managing trustees or trustee, or managing trustees or a managing trustee in the place of the said Robert Halton Rowe, George Pyman the younger, and Thomas Barracrough, or any of them, or the successors of them or any of them, in case the Hartlepool Corporation, the West Hartlepool Corporation, or the Hartlepool's Shipowners' Society respectively, or their respective successors, shall refuse or neglect to elect a managing trustee within six weeks after the vacancy on which they may respectively have the power to appoint may have been reported to them, or in case such corporation or society, as the case may be, or its successors, shall at the time of such vacancy have ceased to exist, (but in case of such refusal or neglect the power to appoint shall only be forfeited by such corporation or society or its successors for that turn), or the managing trustees or trustee appointed in their or his place respectively, or in succession to them or him for ever respectively, and also of appointing the estate trustees of these presents, shall be vested in the settlor during his life and after his death in such persons or person as the settlor shall by deed, will, or codicil, in that behalf appoint, and in default of such appointment and subject thereto the provisions of sections 10, 11, and 12 of the Trustee Act, 1893, shall apply to the appointment of both estate trustees and managing trustees.

21. The number of the estate trustees shall not be less than 3, and the managing trustees (inclusive of the estate trustees) shall not be less than 10; but in case at any time the estate trustees shall be less than 3 in number, or the managing trustees less than 10, then any act or thing done by such trustees respectively shall be as valid and effectual as if the number had been filled up.

22. The number of managing trustees may be increased by the settlor during his life, and after his death by the committee, and new trustees may for that purpose be appointed notwithstanding that there is no vacancy to be filled up, and all such additional managing trustees when elected and their successors in office for the time being shall have the same powers and be subject to the same provisions as the original managing trustees who are not ex-officio members of the committee.

#### MEETINGS.

23. The election of pensioners and all other business of the Charity shall take place and be transacted at ordinary or special meetings of the committee.

24. There shall be one ordinary meeting of the committee held in each year for the election of the pensioners and for transacting the general business of the Charity, and such ordinary meeting shall be held on some convenient day to be appointed by the committee.

25. At such ordinary meeting the estate trustees or trustee shall lay before the committee a statement of the income and mode of investment of the trust funds and the expenditure of income for the past year made up to the date of such meeting or as near thereto as circumstances will admit.

26. The committee may from time to time make such rules and bye-laws for and in relation to the conduct of the Charity not inconsistent with the main objects of the Charity as they may think fit.

27. Twenty-one clear days' notice shall be given by a managing trustee to the other managing trustees of his intention to propose a resolution at a meeting, and such notice shall set out the terms of the resolution and the meeting at which the same will be proposed.

28. Any three of the committee may call a special meeting by delivering at the respective residences or places of business of the other members of the committee or sending to them respectively through the post 21 days' previous notice of such meeting, stating the time and place of holding the same and the objects or purposes for which it is to be held.

29. Any notice required to be served under these presents may be sent through the post and addressed to a member at his residence or place of business, and shall be considered as sufficiently served although such member may at the time be absent from home or business and may never actually receive such notice.

30. All meetings of the committee shall be held at the offices of Messrs. Turnbull and Tilly, solicitors, West Hartlepool, or at such other place as the committee may from time to time appoint.

31. Five members of the committee shall form a quorum, and no business (except as provided by the next clause) shall be transacted at any meeting or the adjournment of any meeting unless a quorum shall be present.

32. If within one hour from the time appointed for a meeting the required quorum shall not be present the meeting may be adjourned by the chairman to such time, not being less than seven days or more than 21 days distant, as he shall appoint. If at such adjourned meeting there shall not be the required quorum of five members, two members, if present, may proceed to transact and shall be competent to transact the business, but only the business for which the meeting was called and which might have been transacted if there had been the required quorum.

33. At every meeting of the committee the settlor (if present) shall be chairman, and in his absence a member shall be elected to the chair by the members present for that occasion, and after the death of the settlor or during his lifetime if he shall so desire a chairman and vice-chairman shall be elected by the members of the committee, and either for a year or for a particular meeting or permanently, and the committee may from time to time re-elect the retiring chairman and vice-chairman or either of them.

34. The chairman may with the consent of the meeting adjourn any meeting from time to time, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

35. The election of the pensioners and all other business brought before any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present, and in case of an equality of votes the chairman of the meeting shall have a casting vote.

36. A resolution in writing signed by all the managing trustees shall be as valid and effectual, and shall be treated in all respects as if the same were a resolution passed at a meeting of the committee duly called and constituted.

37. Minutes of the proceedings of every meeting of the committee shall be entered in a book to be kept for that purpose and signed by the chairman of such meeting or of the following meeting when they are read over, and shall when so entered and signed be conclusive evidence of the business and other matters transacted at such meeting.

38. The said Tobias Harry Tilly, who is a solicitor, and any other estate trustee or managing trustee from time to time who may be a solicitor shall be entitled to charge and be paid all professional and other charges for any business or act done by him or his firm in connexion with the Charity hereby created, including any act which an estate trustee or managing trustee not being a solicitor could have done personally.

39. If in the opinion of the committee it shall be desirable at any time to appoint a secretary to the Charity with a salary, the committee may do so, and fix his salary by any resolution of the committee, and such salary shall be paid out of the Charity income.

40. And the settlor, the said Sir Christopher Furness, hereby covenants with the said Tobias Harry Tilly, Stephen Wilson Furness, and Francis Yeoman, that if and whenever during the lifetime of the settlor the income arising from the trust funds in any year shall be less than the sum of 500*l.*, then, and as often as the same shall happen, the settlor will pay to the estate trustees or trustee such a sum as together with the said income arising from the trust funds in that year will make up such income to the amount in the aggregate of 500*l.*, and further that all proper costs and expenses of and incidental to the administration of the Charity during the lifetime of the settlor shall be borne and paid by the settlor, his executors or administrators. And, further, that in case the settlor shall die within 12 calendar months of the date of these presents then all estate and other duties payable in respect of the trust funds shall be paid by the executors or administrators of the settlor, and shall not in any way be borne by the estate trustees or paid out of the trust funds, but the estate trustees or trustee shall not be bound to enforce the covenants by the settlor contained in that clause and shall incur no liability or responsibility by reason of their refusal, neglect or failure to do so.

41. By the words "Hartlepool" and "West Hartlepool" used in these presents is meant the district within the municipal boroughs of Hartlepool and West Hartlepool respectively for the time being.

42. Provided always, and it is hereby agreed and declared, that the managing trustees may receive subscriptions or donations from other persons, either in aid of the trusts hereby declared and for enlarging the number of pensions, or for any other objects for the benefit of the seamen eligible for the pensions hereby provided, and direct that the same may be paid to the estate trustees.

43. Provided always, and it is hereby agreed and declared that the managing trustees for the time being may, with the consent in writing of the settlor during his life, and after his death at their discretion from time to time alter the trusts scheme and constitution of the Charity and power of the managing and estate trustees in any manner, such alteration to be effected by a deed executed by a majority of the managing trustees for the time being, subject to the provision following, that is to say, that the trusts shall be charitable trusts for the benefit of seamen resident in Hartlepool or West Hartlepool. Provided always, and without limiting the general power aforesaid, such power shall extend to obtaining the incorporation of the Charity or the trustees thereof either under the provisions of the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1867, and either with or without the license of the Board

Hart and Stranton.

Hartlepool and West Hartlepool.

The Hartlepool's Seamen's Fund  
—continued.

Hart and  
Stranton.  
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Hartlepool  
and West  
Hartlepool.  
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The Hartle-  
pool's Sea-  
men's Fund  
—continued.

of Trade under section 23 of the Companies Acts, 1867, or by Royal Charter, or in any other way that may be practicable by law; and the power of altering shall also extend to giving any powers of investment to the trustees or managers of the Charity; and the managing trustees or trustee may take all such proceedings and do all such things as they or he may consider or be advised to be proper for any of the purposes aforesaid, and all costs and expenses of and incidental thereto shall be paid out of the capital of the trust funds. And it is particularly declared that though the trusts of any such altered Scheme or construction are to be for the benefit of seamen as aforesaid, such benefit need not be provided by pensions or in one mode only, but in such modes or mode as may be determined in accordance with these presents, and the power of alteration shall extend to allowing any altered Scheme.

#### The SCHEDULE.

1st. First Mortgage Debentures of Furness, Withy, & Co., Limited, of the nominal value of 5,000*l*.

2nd. First Mortgage Debentures of the Chesapeake and Ohio Steamship Company, Limited, guaranteed by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, of the nominal value of 4,000*l*.

3rd. North-Eastern Railway Consols of the nominal value of 2,000*l*.

By an indenture dated 31st August 1896, and made between the managing trustees of the Charity of the first part and the settlor of the second part, reciting that Furness, Withy, and Company, Limited, had given notice to pay off certain debentures of such Company specified in a schedule to the deed, but had offered the holders of all such debentures the option of exchanging them with other debentures issued or to be issued by the same company, bearing interest at  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. per annum, it was declared that, in exercise of the power given by the 43rd clause of the indenture of 3rd July 1895 for altering the trusts and giving power of investment to the trustees, the managing trustees, with the consent of the settlor, should have power to take the proposed debentures, bearing interest at  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., in exchange for the 5,000*l*. debentures specified in the schedule to the deed.

The following schedule shows the present state of the endowments :—

Schedule of  
property.

Description.	Amount.	Persons in whose Name Invested.	Gross Yearly Income.
First Mortgage, $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Debentures of Furness, Withy & Co., Ltd.	£ 5,000	Tobias Henry Tilly, Stephen Wilson Furness, and Francis Yeoman.	£ s. d. 225 0 0
First Mortgage, 5 per Cent. Debentures of the Chesapeake and Ohio Steamship Co., Ltd., guaranteed by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Co.	4,000	Do. do.	200 0 0
North Eastern Railway Consols -	2,000	Do. do.	127 10 0 (dividend for 1900.)
		Total - - -	552 10 0

The fund is administered by the body of managing trustees constituted under the provisions of the foundation deed. The present managing trustees are :—

Sir Christopher Furness, M.P., Chairman.

Tobias Henry Tilly,

Stephen Wilson Furness, J.P., } Estate trustees.

Francis Yeoman, J.P.

Alderman M. Harrison, mayor of Hartlepool, appointed for one year by the Hartlepool Town Council.

Alderman C. Macfarlane, mayor of West Hartlepool, appointed as above by the West Hartlepool Town Council.

T. Barraclough, appointed as above by the Hartlepool Shipowners' Society.

Alderman John Horsley, J.P.,

Alderman Joseph Foster Wilson, J.P.,

Alderman Thomas Furness, J.P.,

[Alderman M. Harrison, J.P., the present representative of the Hartlepool Town Council],

} Appointed by Sir C. Furness.

The Charity was represented at the Inquiry by Mr. Francis Yeoman, J.P., who submitted a statement showing that since the establishment of the Charity five and a half years previously, 2,750*l.* (being at the rate of 500*l.* per annum) had been applied in pensions; the expenses of administration during that period (being principally for printing, stationery, and receipt stamps, but including 12*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.* for legal expenses) amounted to 32*l.* 15*s.* 1*d.*; and the balance in hand on the 25th March 1901 was 227*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*, representing income accrued from the trust funds in excess of 500*l.* per annum and payable to Sir Christopher Furness, but remaining unclaimed by him. Down to the date of the Inquiry 88 seamen had participated in the benefits of the fund. Fifty pensions, of the annual value of 10*l.*, or thereabouts, are maintained in accordance with the provisions of the trust deed, and there are about 100 applicants whose claims will be considered by the managing trustees as vacancies arise.

Hart and Stranton.

Hartlepool and West Hartlepool.

The Hartlepool's Seamen's Fund  
—continued.

#### PARISH OF STRANTON.

Stranton.

#### *Charity of William Smith.*

William Smith, by will dated 21st April 1874 (proved at Durham 30th November following), bequeathed the residue of his personal estate to his trustees upon trust for investment in any of the public stocks or funds or Government securities of the United Kingdom, or in or upon the stocks, funds, shares, debentures, or securities of any corporation, company or public body, municipal, commercial or otherwise, in the United Kingdom, with power to vary investments; and directed that out of the income thereof an annuity of 20*l.* should be paid to Elizabeth Hansell during her life, and an annuity of 40*l.* to Mary Rex during her life; and that his trustees should stand possessed of the residue of the income of the trust premises and of the stocks, funds, and securities upon which the same might be invested, after payment of his funeral and testamentary expenses and debts, and the legacies and annuities thereinbefore mentioned, upon the trusts following, viz. :—

William Smith's Charity.

“Upon trust to pay the interest dividends and income thereof annually as the said trustees or trustee for the time being of this my will may think fit in providing food and raiment, clothing and bedding, for the most deserving poor or infirm inhabitants residing in the parish of Stranton in the county of Durham, with power to give small donations in money not at any one time to exceed 20*s.* to any one family in such parish.”

The will also contained a power for appointment of new trustees. By a codicil dated 6th August 1874 the amount of the annuity to Elizabeth Hansell was increased to 25*l.*

Mrs. Rex, one of the annuitants named in the will, died in 1878.

From an account furnished to the Charity Commissioners in 1879 it appeared that the residuary trust estate was then represented by 300*l.* on mortgage, 170*l.* on the security of a promissory note, and a sum of 6*l.* 1*s.* 7*d.* cash. In these circumstances the income being insufficient to provide the annuity, the deficiency was and is supplied by the trustees out of capital.

By letter dated 15th May 1891, the Charity Commissioners intimated to Messrs. Harrison and Barker of West Hartlepool, the solicitors to the testator's trustees, that having regard to the case of *Croly v. Weld*, 3 De Gex. M. and G. p. 995, the Commissioners were not prepared to dispute the view taken by the trustees as to the annuity, namely that, notwithstanding the deficiency of the estate, it is payable in full, and out of capital in so far as the income is insufficient.

Messrs. Harrison and Barker state that the funds which are invested on mortgage now stand as follows :—

	£
	200 at 4 per cent.
	50 at 5 per cent.
	65 at 4 per cent.
	<hr/>
	315
Less amount overdrawn at bank	- 8 19 0
	<hr/>
	306 1 0
	<hr/>

The present trustees are Thomas Metcalfe, and Robt. W. Simpson.

Hart and  
Stranton.

*Stranton Parish Room.*

Stranton.  
Stranton  
Parish Room.

By indenture dated the 10th September 1900 and made between Thomas Robinson the younger (thereinafter called the grantor) of the one part, and the Rev. Joseph Bennett, of the Vicarage, Stranton, John Thomas Purdy, and William Barlow (thereinafter called the grantees) of the other part, (enrolled in the Central Office of the Supreme Court of Judicature on the 28th September 1900), after reciting that the grantor had agreed with the grantees for the sale to them of the piece or parcel of land thereinafter described for an unincumbered estate of inheritance in fee simple in possession for the sum of 340 $\frac{1}{2}$ ., and that it was desired to assure the hereditaments thereinafter conveyed or intended so to be as an ecclesiastical charity within the meaning of the Local Government Act, 1894, for the benefit of the ecclesiastical parish or district of Stranton in manner thereinafter appearing: It was witnessed that the grantor in consideration of the sum of 340 $\frac{1}{2}$ . as beneficial owner thereby granted and conveyed unto the grantees, their heirs and assigns, a piece of freehold land (part of the West Hall Estate), situate in the parish of Stranton aforesaid, and containing in the whole 1,203 and eight-ninths square yards or thereabouts, together with a right of way reserved by a certain indenture of conveyance dated the 22nd June 1899 and made between Frederick William Richardson and John Edwin Richardson of the one part, and the grantor of the other part, which said premises were delineated and coloured red on the map or plan drawn on those presents, to hold the same except and reserved unto the persons entitled thereto all mines and minerals with full powers for working and carrying away the same, (subject to compensation to the grantees, their heirs and assigns for all damage thereby done or occasioned to the land thereby conveyed, or any buildings erected thereon), and subject to the covenants and conditions contained in the said indenture of 23rd June 1899, unto and to the use of the grantees, their heirs and assigns, upon trust to permit the same and all or any buildings or building which then were or might thereafter be erected on the said premises, or on part thereof, to be used for all or any of the purposes following, but primarily for the purposes first thereinafter mentioned:—

1. As a Sunday school or mission room for the religious education of children and adults or children only in the principles of the Church of England (the Church Catechism being a fundamental part of the instruction so to be given) and for religious services in connection with the Church of England under the exclusive direction of the incumbent or principal officiating minister of the said ecclesiastical parish or district.
2. As a class room, meeting room, or lecture room in connection with work of the Church of England under the same direction.
3. As a place of meeting for clerical meetings, for social or other conferences of the clergy, for district visitors, for committees or any societies or organisations, parochial or otherwise connected with the Church of England, and for meetings or other gatherings to be called in aid or for the benefit of any such societies or organisations under the same direction.
4. For any other meetings or gatherings or for any other objects, ends, and purposes in harmony with the work of the Church of England, having in view the spiritual, intellectual, moral, or social wants of the poorer classes in the said ecclesiastical parish or district of Stranton or elsewhere, as the incumbent or principal officiating minister and churchwardens for the time being of the same parish should in their absolute discretion from time to time determine.

Provided always, and it was thereby expressly declared, that the said buildings should be so used as aforesaid (except as Sunday schools or for religious services under the direction of the incumbent or principal officiating minister) upon such terms as to payment (if any) and otherwise as the said incumbent or principal officiating minister and churchwardens should from time to time determine.

Provided also, that the said premises should not nor should any portion thereof at any time thereafter be appropriated for or used as a School Board school, or as a National school, or as a public elementary school of any kind within the meaning of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, or for a school for imparting secular instruction to children on week days during such hours as instruction was then ordinarily imparted in National or Board schools.

Provided also, that all moneys received for the use of the said building should be applied, first, in maintaining the same or any part thereof and in paying any expenses in connection therewith and subject thereto in improving the said buildings, and that any surplus money be applied for such purposes in connection with the said buildings as the incumbent or principal officiating minister and churchwardens should direct, and that a separate account should be kept of all receipts and payments in respect of the said premises, and should be audited, and a copy should be exhibited in a conspicuous place on the said premises, and copies of the same account should be furnished on demand to every person or body giving or subscribing in respect of the premises a donation of not less than 10 $\frac{1}{2}$  or an annual subscription of not less than 10s.

Provided, further, that no sale or mortgage of the said premises or any part thereof should (in the event of a grant being obtained from the Durham Diocesan Fund or from the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge) be made without the consent of the committee of the Diocesan Fund or of the said society, as the case might be, nor should anything therein contained authorise the said incumbent or principal officiating minister and churchwardens to let the said premises or any part thereof so as to confer on any other person a right to the exclusive possession thereof. And it was thereby declared that the incumbent or principal officiating minister and churchwardens for the time being of the said ecclesiastical parish or district should by virtue of their office have (subject as therein mentioned) the sole management and control of the said premises, and so that during any vacancy or sequestration of the benefice the churchwardens might act by themselves. And, further, that a copy of those presents should be exhibited in a conspicuous place on the premises. And, further, that if the incumbent or principal officiating minister differed from the churchwardens upon any point in connection with the said management and control, either he or they might submit the question at issue to the Bishop or to such person as the Bishop might designate, and the decision of the Bishop or of such person as might be so designated should be final.

Hart and  
Stranton.

Stranton.

Stranton  
Parish Room  
—continued.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated the 22nd January 1901, and made in the matter of the Charity known as the Parish Room in the parish of Stranton, the land and hereditaments belonging to the Charity were vested in "The Official Trustee of Charity Lands."

## WEST HARTLEPOOL.

West  
Hartlepool.*Middleton St. John's Church Schools.*

(1.) (a.) By indenture dated 1st January 1841 (enrolled in the High Court of Chancery 7th May 1862 pursuant to the Act 25 Victoria, c. 17), and made between John Ward, Abraham Story, Ralph Walker, and the Hartlepool Dock and Railway Company, of the first part, and Rowland Webster, Sir Matthew White Ridley, James Allen Park, and Thomas Rowell, of the second part, it was witnessed that in consideration of 50*l.* paid out of funds raised by public subscription, a piece of ground in the parish of Stranton was conveyed to the parties thereto of the second part, upon trust for purposes of a school, to be called the Middleton National School, for the instruction of poor children in the principles of true religion and useful knowledge, to be open to Government inspection. The deed contained a power of appointment of new trustees.

Middleton  
Church  
Schools.

(b.) By deed dated 2nd May 1877 (endorsed upon the last-mentioned indenture), and made between Sir Matthew White Ridley of the one part, and the Rev. Charles Edwin Palmer, vicar, and George Stephenson and William Maclean, churchwardens of Christchurch, West Hartlepool, of the other part, the said Sir Matthew White Ridley, the survivor of the trustees named in the last-mentioned indenture, in pursuance of section 8 of the School Sites Act 1841, as amended by sections 4 and 5 of the School Sites Act, 1844, and other statutory powers, conveyed the above premises to the said vicar and churchwardens and their successors upon the trusts of the same indenture.

(2.) From a Public Record Office copy, the original deed being missing, it appears that by indenture dated 14th March 1862 (enrolled in the High Court of Chancery 5th April following, and numbered in the Public Record Office "Close Roll (Chancery) 1862, Part 72, No. 16"), and made between George Leeman and James Pulleine, of the first part, the North-Eastern Railway Company of the second part, and the Rev. J. G. Rowe, perpetual curate of the new parish of West Hartlepool, of the third part: after reciting the above-mentioned indenture dated 1st January 1841, and reciting (*inter alia*) that shortly after the execution of that indenture a schoolroom was erected on the above piece of ground wherein poor children had ever since been instructed according to the principles and teaching of the Church of England, it was witnessed that the parties thereto of the first part under the School Sites Acts, and in consideration of 133*l.* 16*s.* conveyed to the said J. G. Rowe and his successors, perpetual curates of West Hartlepool, a piece of ground therein described and delineated, situated in St. John's Place, Middleton, opposite to the above school, (save minerals), upon trust for a school for the education of infants of both sexes of the labouring, manufacturing, and other poorer classes in the new parish of West Hartlepool, and as residences for the respective teachers of the said infant school and the said then existing National school at Middleton, so long as the last-named school should be conducted on Church of England principles, and for no other purpose; provided that so soon as an ecclesiastical district should be formed for Middleton, then the intended school should be for the



Hart and  
Stranton.  
—  
West  
Hartlepool.  
—  
Middleton  
Church  
Schools—  
*continued.*

benefit of the children of the poorer classes resident in the said district; the said school to be always in union with the National Society for Promoting the Education of the Poor in the Principles of the Established Church, and to be open to Government inspection; the control of the religious teaching and discipline to be vested in the incumbent of the new parish or ecclesiastical district in which the said school was situated; the management in all other respects to be vested in the incumbent for the time being, and any committee of not more than six persons which he might see fit annually to nominate, such committee to be composed of subscribers of not less than 5s. yearly to the funds of the school, being members of the Church of England; provided that if at any time the said existing National School at Middleton should cease to be conducted according to the principles of the Church of England, then the right of the master for the time being of the said school to occupy the residence intended to be erected for him on the land thereby conveyed should determine; and it should be lawful for the incumbent in whom the legal estate in the said land was for the time being vested to eject the said master, and to use the said residence for such purposes as he might deem best in connection with the said infant school, or in such other manner as he might deem advantageous for the education of children and adults or children only of the poorer classes resident in the new parish or ecclesiastical district in which the site should for the time being be situate.

In 1877, under the authority of the Education Department, the above schools were demised to the Stranton School Board for 19 years at a rent of 5s. per annum.

Under the Hartlepool Borough Extension Act, 1883, the urban sanitary district of Middleton in Stranton within which the schools were situated, was merged in the borough of Hartlepool, and the schools were accordingly transferred to the Hartlepool School Board.

On the expiration of the above lease in 1896, the schools reverted to the lessors, being respectively the vicar and churchwardens of Christ Church, West Hartlepool, and the vicar of the same church, and they are now conducted by these trustees as Church of England public elementary schools under the name of the Middleton St. John's Church of England Schools.

#### *West Hartlepool Literary and Mechanics' Institution.*

West Hartle-  
pool Literary  
and  
Mechanics'  
Institution.

A memorial in regard to the administration of this institution was submitted to the Charity Commissioners in 1891, but in the result of correspondence the Commissioners declined to intervene. Attention was drawn to the institution by the West Hartlepool Town Council at the present Inquiry.

It appears that the institution was founded by voluntary contributions in or about the year 1851, and is comprised in an indenture (a copy whereof was produced by the town clerk) dated 2nd August 1852, whereby trusts of the property were declared "for the use and benefit of the Literary and Mechanics' Institution to be held, used, enjoyed, and disposed of according to the rules and regulations for the time being of the said institution." Under the rules and practice of the institution, its benefits appear to be confined to members, except in so far as lectures given in the institution may be open to the public. In these circumstances, and in view of the legal decisions in analogous cases, the institution does not appear to be subject to the jurisdiction under the Charitable Trusts Acts.

#### *Chapel Premises of the United Methodist Free Church in Lynn Street, &c., West Hartlepool.*

Chapel  
Premises of  
United  
Methodist  
Free Church  
in Lynn  
Street, &c.

(1.) By deed poll dated 13th May 1853, under the hands of George Robinson and ten others, trusts were declared of a site in Lynn Street for purposes of religious worship as therein mentioned. The deed contained a power of sale.

(2.) By indenture dated 10th January 1861, and made between George Cockburn of the one part, and George Robinson and ten others of the other part, a messuage therein described (being separated from the above chapel by a back street) was conveyed upon trust to be used for a vestry or vestries, meeting room or meeting rooms, class room or class rooms, or otherwise, in connection with or as appurtenant to the aforesaid chapel or meeting house in Lynn Street, and for the convenience of the trustees thereof, their ministers or congregations, with power to let, mortgage, and sell the premises as therein mentioned.



(3.) By indenture dated 11th May 1878, and made between Edward Lowden and John Hunter of the one part, and George Holdforth and six others of the other part, a piece of land at West Hartlepool with the dwelling-house thereon (now known as 23, Farndale Terrace), was conveyed upon trust, either to permit the minister or preacher for the time being of the chapel or place of worship for the time being in that town in Lynn Street aforesaid, or other the chapel or place of worship for the time being in that town of the United Methodist Free Church to occupy the said trust premises as his residence subject to the paying such rent and upon such terms and conditions as the said trustees should think proper, or to permit any other person to occupy the same subject as aforesaid, the rents arising therefrom, after payment of rates, taxes, and other outgoings, to be applied for the purposes of the said church. The deed also contained power to sell or mortgage the premises.

Hart and  
Stranton.  
—  
West  
Hartlepool.  
—  
Chapel  
premises in  
Lynn Street,  
&c.—  
*continued.*

By order of the Charity Commissioners dated the 12th January 1892, new trustees were appointed of all the above three Charities.

By letter dated 23rd November 1894, the Charity Commissioners informed the trustees with reference to a proposed sale, that in the view of the Commissioners the property (2), known as the caretaker's house, did not fall within the intendment of section 4 (a) of the Charitable Trusts (Places of Religious Worship) Amendment Act, 1894, and was accordingly not exempt from the jurisdiction under the Charitable Trusts Acts.

The proposed sale of this property was not proceeded with, and the premises are now let at a rent of 24*l.* per annum, which is applied for the purposes of a new chapel that has taken the place of the old Lynn Street Chapel. The trustees are now desirous of selling the property. The endowment not being exempt from the jurisdiction under the Charitable Trusts Acts, the consent of the Charity Commissioners is necessary to the exercise of the power of sale contained in the trust deed.

The property (3) is occupied by the minister of the chapel at a rent of 25*l.* per annum, which is applied for chapel purposes.

#### *Charity of John Farmer.*

John Farmer, by will dated the 23rd January 1878 (proved at Durham on the 3rd January 1879), directed his trustees to invest upon such securities in England as they might think fit at interest not less than 5 per cent. per annum, the sum of 100*l.* in the names of the vicar and churchwardens for the time being of the parish church of West Hartlepool upon trust for the income arising therefrom to be divided by them every year among the widows and orphans of fishermen late residing there.

Charity of  
John  
Farmer.

The sum of 90*l.* representing the above-mentioned bequest, less legacy duty, was in November 1883 invested upon mortgage of No. 17, Sunderland Street, West Hartlepool.

In the absence of properly qualified applicants for the benefits of the Charity, the income thereof was accumulated by the trustees.

The sum of 40*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.*, representing accumulations of income, was in March 1895 invested in the purchase of 38*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* Consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in trust for the Charity.

By an Order of the Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales dated the 6th September 1895, and made upon the application of the vicar and churchwardens of the parish church of West Hartlepool (Christ Church), a Scheme for the future regulation of the Charity was established, whereby it is provided that so much of the income of the above-mentioned Charity as cannot be applied in any year in accordance with the subsisting trusts may be applied for the benefit of poor widows and orphans of seamen late residing in the parish of West Hartlepool.

Scheme.

The mortgage for 90*l.* was paid off in the year 1896, and the amount was, under the authority of an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 23rd December 1896, invested in the purchase of 81*l.* 1*s.* 7*d.* Consols in the name of the said Official Trustees in trust for the Charity.

Transfer to  
Official  
Trustees.

The dividends amounting to 3*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.* on the total sum of 119*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Consols, now constituting the endowment of the Charity, are remitted by the Official Trustees to the banking account of the vicar and churchwardens of West Hartlepool (Christ Church), and are by them distributed in money to seamen's widows in that parish. There were 15 beneficiaries in the year 1900.

*West Hartlepool Diamond Jubilee Almshouses.*

Hart and  
Stranton.  
—  
West  
Hartlepool.  
—  
Diamond  
Jubilee  
Almshouses.

Certain almshouses have lately been erected by public subscription in the borough of West Hartlepool as a memorial of the Diamond Jubilee of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, upon a site belonging to the West Hartlepool Municipal Corporation. At the date of the Inquiry the buildings were completed, but not occupied. No conveyance of the site or declaration of trusts has been executed up to the date of this Report, but is stated by Mr. W. T. Walton, of 3, Scarborough Street, West Hartlepool, who represented the Charity at the Inquiry, that the draft trust deed has now been settled, and is about to be executed in terms following :—

This Indenture, made the                      day of                      1900, between the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of West Hartlepool, in the county of Durham (hereinafter called the Corporation), of the first part, Charles Macfarlane, of West Hartlepool aforesaid, the present mayor of West Hartlepool aforesaid, of the second part, William Cresswell Gray, shipbuilder, Tobias Harry Tilly, solicitor, Joseph Forster Wilson, shipowner, the said Charles Macfarlane, George Pyman, shipowner, John Rickinson, shipowner, Stephen Wilson Furness, shipowner, Jessie Lilly, shipowner, and Otto Kramer Trechmann, shipowner, all of West Hartlepool aforesaid, of the third part, and the said William Cresswell Gray, Tobias Harry Tilly, and Joseph Forster Wilson of the fourth part. Whereas in the year 1897 the then mayor of West Hartlepool aforesaid (the said Joseph Forster Wilson) opened a subscription list with a view to collect a fund for erecting some permanent memorial of the Diamond Jubilee of Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria. And whereas a considerable sum of money was subscribed for such purpose, and the subscribers determined that the fund should be devoted to the erection and so far as might be to the endowment of almshouses for the relief of aged men and women of the said borough as hereinafter mentioned, and should be vested in the trustees hereinafter named, and managed by a committee in manner hereinafter provided. And whereas by an indenture dated the 7th day of September 1897, and made between George Ellison Brown and George Potts of the first part, Thomas Lascelles Kirk and Thomas Henry Faber of the second part, William Kirk of the third part, and the Corporation of the fourth part, the piece of land hereinafter described and hereby assured was with other hereditaments conveyed unto and to the use of the Corporation in fee simple subject to and with the benefit of the covenants, conditions, and agreements contained in the documents specified in the First Schedule hereunder written. And whereas the funds so subscribed as aforesaid (hereinafter referred to as the subscribed funds) have been held by the mayor of West Hartlepool for the time being, and the mayor has, with the consent of the subscribers, agreed to purchase the said land hereinafter described and hereby assured at the price of 225*l*. And whereas no conveyance has yet been executed by the Corporation of the said land, but fourteen almshouses and a reading room have been erected thereon out of the subscribed funds with the consent of the subscribers. And whereas the said mayor and the subscribers have agreed that the persons party hereto of the fourth part shall be the first trustees and the persons party hereto of the third part shall be the first committee of the Charity constituted as aforesaid, and that the said piece of land and the said almshouses and reading room shall be conveyed and vested in the said several persons party hereto of the fourth part, and that they shall receive and hold the residue of the subscribed funds upon the trusts and subject to the provisos and agreements hereinafter expressed and contained of and concerning the same respectively. And whereas upon the execution of these presents the said Charles Macfarlane, as such mayor as aforesaid, has paid to the said William Cresswell Gray, Tobias Harry Tilly, and Joseph Forster Wilson the sum of                      , being the residue now remaining in his hands of the subscribed fund. Now this Indenture witnesseth, that in pursuance of the said Agreement, and in consideration of the sum of 225*l*. by the said Charles Macfarlane paid to the Corporation (the receipt whereof they hereby acknowledge), the Corporation hereby, as beneficial owners, grant and convey unto the said William Cresswell Gray, Tobias Harry Tilly, and Joseph Forster Wilson, and their heirs, all that piece of land of freehold tenure, containing together 3 roods or thereabouts, situate in the borough of West Hartlepool aforesaid, late in the occupation of Robert Coverdale, as tenant or farmer thereof, abutting at the east side thereof upon other land of the Corporation, on the west upon allotment ground, on the north upon the Burn Valley Gardens, and on the south upon Blakelock Road, and more particularly delineated and described in the plan drawn on these presents and thereon coloured pink, to hold the same unto and to the use of the said William Cresswell Gray, Tobias Harry Tilly, and Joseph Forster Wilson in fee simple subject to and with the benefit of the covenants, conditions, and agreements contained in the documents specified in the First Schedule hereto so far as the same relate to or affect the hereditaments hereby assured upon and for the trusts and purposes and with and subject to the powers and provisions hereinafter declared and contained concerning the same. And it is hereby agreed and declared as follows; that is to say,—

1. The said William Cresswell Gray, Tobias Harry Tilly, and Joseph Forster Wilson, their heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, and other the trustees or trustee for the time being of these presents (all of whom are hereinafter together referred to as the trustees), shall stand seised of the said freehold premises upon trust, to permit the same to be used as almshouses and a reading room for the benefit of the aged men and women of good character who shall be and shall have been resident within the area of the said borough of West Hartlepool for not less than 20 years, either continuously or discontinuously previous to the date of their respectively applying to be admitted as inmates of such almshouses.

2. The management of the property for the purpose of carrying out the trusts aforesaid, shall be vested in a committee consisting of the trustees, who shall not exceed three in number, and six other persons to be elected as hereinafter mentioned, and also the Mayor of West Hartlepool aforesaid for the time being in office, and so long as he shall not be a trustee or elected member.

Hart and  
Stranton.  
—  
West  
Hartlepool.

3. The said several persons party hereto of the third part, shall be the first and present members of the committee.

Diamond  
Jubilee  
Almshouses  
—continued

4. The Mayor of West Hartlepool for the time being shall always, in virtue of his office, be a member of the committee, and the trustees for the time being shall, by virtue of their office, be members of the committee.

5. The power of appointing new trustees shall vest in the continuing or surviving members of the committee for the time being. In case any member of the committee shall be appointed one of the trustees, a new member of the committee shall be appointed in his place to fill the vacancy thereby occasioned amongst the elected members.

6. Subject as aforesaid, all vacancies which shall occur in the number of the committee shall be filled as they occur by the town council of West Hartlepool aforesaid.

7. All members of the committee, other than the ex-officio members thereof, shall retire from office in rotation, two members retiring every third year, but the retiring members shall be eligible for re-election and the continuing or surviving members may act notwithstanding a vacancy in their body. In the third and sixth years, the members to retire shall, unless the committee agree amongst themselves, be determined by ballot, and subsequently the set of two who have been longest in office shall retire.

8. The retirement by rotation and election of members shall take place at the first council meeting of the town council of West Hartlepool in the year of each triennial election of members or as near thereto as may be, but a retiring member shall continue in office until his successor is elected.

9. The qualification for a member of the committee shall be his being rated to the relief of the poor of the union in which the said borough is situate. A member of the committee shall be disqualified to hold office and he shall accordingly vacate his office or offices if he has not or ceases to have the necessary qualification abovementioned, or if he becomes bankrupt or compounds with his creditors generally, or is declared lunatic or of unsound mind, though not so found by inquisition, or shall otherwise become unfit or incapable to act.

10. Any member may, by written notice to the committee, resign his office.

11. The committee shall have absolute management of, and entire control over, the said freehold hereditaments, almshouses, and reading room, and the subscribed fund, and all other the property of the Charity hereby constituted (hereinafter referred to as the trust premises), and so far as shall be consistent with the general objects as aforesaid, may make such byelaws, rules and regulations, and from time to time alter, revoke, or vary the same respecting the purposes for which the manner in which the persons by whom, and the terms and conditions on which the said almshouses and reading room shall be used, occupied, and enjoyed, and the trust premises and the income thereof paid, applied, and received, and the mode and terms on which inmates may be appointed as the committee shall in their uncontrolled discretion think fit, with power to make special arrangements and agreements with any inmates and other persons.

12. The committee may meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings and proceedings as they think fit, and four shall form a quorum for the transaction of business. The secretary (if any), or any four committeemen may, at any time, by notice in writing given to or sent by post to the usual or last-known places of residence of the other members of the committee, convene a meeting of the committee. Every such notice put into a post office shall be presumed to reach the person to whom it is addressed in the ordinary course of post.

13. Questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes of those present in person, and in case of an equality of votes, the chairman shall have an additional or casting vote.

14. The committee at their first meeting after the date of these presents and subsequently at their first meeting on or after the first day of January in every year, shall elect their chairman for the current year, and if no other person shall be then elected chairman, the Mayor of West Hartlepool aforesaid for the time being shall be the chairman for the year. If at any meeting of the committee the chairman for the year is not present and there is no chairman at the time appointed for holding the meeting, the committeemen present shall elect one of their number to be the chairman for that meeting.

15. All acts done bonâ fide by any meeting of the committee or by any person acting as a committeeman shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any of the committeemen present, or that they or any of them were or was disqualified, be as valid as if every such committeeman or person acting as such had been duly appointed and duly qualified.

16. The minutes of the proceedings of any meeting of the committee if signed by the person purporting to be the chairman of that meeting, or of the meeting at which such minutes were confirmed as correctly entered, shall be sufficient evidence without further proof of the matters therein stated.

Hart and  
Stranton.  
—  
West  
Hartlepool.  
—  
Diamond  
Jubilee  
Almshouses  
—continued.

17. In addition to the several powers aforesaid the committee may do all or any of the following matters as they shall think fit:—

- (a.) They may employ, engage, or appoint, and may remunerate out of the income of the trust premises such secretaries, treasurers, medical or other officers, physicians, surgeons, matrons, nurses, servants, attendants, caretakers, and other persons either permanently or for any period or for particular or other occasions only.
- (b.) They may out of the income of the trust premises make permanent, temporary, or occasional allowances of money or goods to any of the inmates of the almshouses.
- (c.) They may expend out of the income or capital of the trust premises any sums for repairs of or improvements or additions to or alterations in or insurance of the buildings forming part of the trust premises or in the erection of new buildings.
- (d.) They may require the trustees (who shall comply with such requirement and be duly indemnified from all loss) to invest the trust premises or any part thereof in any investments though not authorised by the general laws regarding trust investments, and in particular may require any part of the trust premises to be invested in the purchase of freehold or copyhold land.
- (e.) They may demise or let for any period or periods, and on any terms and conditions, any of the land or buildings of the Charity, and not in their opinion immediately required for the purposes thereof to any person or persons, and at less than rack rentals.
- (f.) They may eject and remove any inmate of the almshouses who shall not in their opinion comply with the conditions of his or her occupation.
- (g.) They may bring and defend any actions or legal proceedings and submit any questions to arbitration and perform the award.
- (h.) They may raise any money for any of the purposes of the Charity by mortgage, with or without power of sale of all or any parts of the trust premises.
- (i.) They may sell all or any part of the trust premises not in their opinion required for the immediate purposes of the Charity.
- (j.) They may from time to time accumulate all or any part of the income of the trust funds, and either resort to the same in subsequent years or permanently add the accumulations to capital.

18. And the Corporation hereby acknowledge the right of the trustees to the production and delivery of copies of the deeds and documents of title specified in the Second Schedule hereunder written, and hereby undertakes for the safe custody thereof. In witness, &c.

#### The FIRST SCHEDULE hereinbefore referred to.

31st July 1883.—Indenture of this date made between Robert Weems Brown of the first part, William Kilvington Kirk of the second part, and the said Robert Weems Brown and one Robert Thubron of the third part, the said William Kirk of the fourth part, and the West Hartlepool Improvement Commission of the fifth part.

24th June 1893.—An agreement of this date made between John William Cameron of the one part and the said Robert Weems Brown of the other part.

28th June 1897.—Indenture of this date made between John Richardson of the first part, John Edwin Richardson of the second part, the said George Ellison Brown and George Potts of the third part, and the said Thomas Lascelles Kirk and Thomas Henry Faber of the fourth part, and the said William Kirk of the fifth part.

#### The SECOND SCHEDULE hereinbefore referred to.

7th September 1897.—Indenture of this date made between the said George Ellison Brown and George Potts of the first part, the said Thomas Lascelles Kirk and Thomas Henry Faber of the second part, the said William Kirk of the third part, and the said mayor, aldermen, and burgesses of the borough of West Hartlepool of the fourth part.

The following list of the principal subscribers is supplied by Mr. Walton:—

Sir Wm. Gray,	Thos. Furness,	J. Rickinson,
Sir Thos. Richardson,	G. Pyman,	Sivewright Bacon & Co.,
T. H. Tilly,	G. Pyman, jr.,	C. A. Forslind,
J. F. Wilson,	Jno. Wood,	A. Gladstone,
W. C. Gray,	T. Robinson,	Col. Ropner,
J. Lilly,	Trechmann Bros.,	J. W. Cameron & Co.
S. W. Furness,		

It is stated that the trustees are not yet in a position to furnish an account of the expenditure in connection with the buildings, or to state what balance will remain in their hands for purposes of an endowment fund after this expenditure has been discharged.

The buildings consist of a row of 14 tenements of pleasing design, standing in a grass plot. Each tenement comprises two rooms and a pantry, and self-contained back premises. Within the grounds and opposite the tenements is a reading room for the use of the inmates.

At the date of the Inquiry the tenements were in course of being furnished by the trustees.

It is contemplated that the inmates shall be aged persons of reduced circumstances. Gas will be supplied in the reading room at the cost of the trustees, and in the almshouse tenements at the cost of the inmates, if they so desire, by means of a "penny-in-the-slot" apparatus.

The following body of rules for the inmates was handed in at the Inquiry :—

#### RULES FOR THE INMATES.

1. The Charity is for the benefit of aged men and women, of good character, who have been resident within the area of the Municipal Borough of West Hartlepool, for not less than 20 years prior to the date of application. They may be married couples, widows, widowers, bachelors or spinsters.

2. The main gate of the almshouses shall be open from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. in the summer, and from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. in the winter.

3. One of the occupants must look after the reading room and see that the gate is locked in accordance with the rules, for which he will be paid the sum of      per week.

4. Occupants of the almshouses shall not leave the premises for more than two days without the leave of the committee, which leave, however, may be given retrospectively, if sufficient reason is given.

5. Each occupant shall demean himself or herself in a proper manner, and so long as their conduct is satisfactory they will be allowed to remain undisturbed.

6. If any misconduct takes place, and it is reported to the committee, and found to be well-founded, it shall be considered as a mark against them, and any occupant having three such marks may be removed.

7. Each house contains two rooms and a scullery, and the occupant will be expected to keep them thoroughly clean. Any failure to do this may cause the person to be removed.

8. The committee will pay all rates and taxes and water rates for which they are liable. The occupants have the use of the house and furniture but must find their own linen, fire and light, and all other requirements.

#### TOWNSHIPS OF STRANTON AND BRIERTON.

##### *Public Schools.*

By deed dated 4th June 1859, enrolled in the High Court of Chancery the 10th of the same month, a plot of land in Church and Anson Streets, West Hartlepool, containing 2,354 square yards was conveyed to the Bishop of Durham for the purposes of the School Sites Act and as a site for a school for the education of children and adults or children only of the labouring, manufacturing, and other poorer classes in the township of Stranton and the township of Brierton, such school to be always open to Government inspection, and to be under the management of a committee consisting of the incumbent for the time being of the parish of Christ Church, West Hartlepool, and subscribers as therein mentioned; and it was thereby declared that the instruction at the said school should comprise at least the following branches of school learning; namely, reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, scripture, history, and (in the case of girls) needlework; and it was thereby further declared that it should be a fundamental regulation and practice of the said school that the Bible should be daily read therein, and that no child should be required to learn any catechism or other religious formulary, or attend any Sunday school or place of worship to which respectively his or her parent or guardian should on religious grounds object, but the selection of such Sunday school or place of worship should in all cases be left to the free choice of such parent or guardian without the child's thereby incurring any loss of the benefits and privileges of the school; and that the committee might agree that the school premises might be used for the purposes of a Sunday school, or when not otherwise required for the purposes aforesaid, as a week-day evening school.

It appears that the school was built by public subscription, including contributions of 85% from the National Society, and 50% from Bishop Barrington's Charity. In 1891, in view of a difficulty that was experienced in carrying on the school, proposals were submitted to the Charity Commissioners for a Scheme to provide for the appropriation of the property to purposes other than those of elementary education. Accordingly, in 1892, the Commissioners issued notice of an order establishing a Scheme to provide that if and

Hart and  
Stranton.

West  
Hartlepool.

Diamond  
Jubilee  
Almshouses  
—continued.

Stranton and  
Brierton.

Public  
Schools.

Hart and  
Stranton.  
—  
Stranton and  
Brierton.  
—  
Public  
Schools—  
*continued.*

when the property belonging to the Charity ceased to be used for the purposes of elementary education the same might be applied to purposes of the Technical Instruction Act, 1889. The proposed Scheme was not proceeded with in view of objections expressed by the Education Department. Eventually the school was transferred absolutely and in fee simple to the West Hartlepool School Board under section 23 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870.

#### TOWNSHIP OF SEATON.

##### *Charity of John Farmer.*

Seaton.  
—  
Farmer's  
Charity.

John Farmer, by his will dated 23rd January 1878, and proved at Durham 3rd January 1879, directed his trustees to invest upon such securities in England as they might think fit, at interest not less than 5 per cent. per annum, the sum of 100*l.* in the names of the vicar and churchwardens for the time being of the "parish church of Seaton, near Hartlepool," upon trust for the income arising therefrom, to be divided by them every year among the widows and orphans of fishermen late residing there.

The above bequest has been accumulated on deposit by the vicar and churchwardens of Holy Trinity, Seaton Carew, to whom it was paid; there have never been any applicants for the benefits of the Charity. The Charity Commissioners, in 1894, suggested to the vicar of Holy Trinity, Seaton Carew, that application should be made to them for an Order establishing a Scheme similar to that since established for the Charity of John Farmer in West Hartlepool. It is understood that the trustees are now willing to apply for an Order for this purpose.

The endowment now consists of the sum of 111*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.* on deposit at Barclay & Co.'s Bank, West Hartlepool, and 61*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* on deposit at the Post Office Savings Bank, in the name, in each case, of the above vicar and churchwardens.

Ecclesiasti-  
cal District  
of St. Aidan,  
West  
Hartlepool.  
—  
St. Aidan's  
Church  
School.

#### ECCLESIASTICAL DISTRICT OF ST. AIDAN, WEST HARTLEPOOL.

##### *St. Aidan's Church of England School.*

By indenture, dated 1st December 1873 (enrolled in the High Court of Chancery the 4th of the same month), Thomas Richardson voluntarily, and without valuable consideration, conveyed a piece of land in Seaton Carew containing 500½ square yards, and bounded on the south by Commercial Street, to the Archdeacon of Durham and the vicars of the parishes of Seaton Carew and Greatham for the time being for the purposes of the School Sites Act, as a site for a school for the education of the poorer classes of the parish of Seaton Carew, and for the residence of the schoolmaster and schoolmistress of the said school, and for a place of worship in connection with the Established Church of England, and for no other purpose; the principal officiating minister for the time being of the parish of Seaton Carew to have the superintendence of the religious and moral instruction of the scholars, with power to use the premises for the purposes of a Sunday school under his exclusive control, the management of the school in other respects to be under the control of a committee consisting of the minister for the time being of the said parish, his licensed curate or curates if appointed by him upon the committee, and other persons, of whom the first three were named in the deed, being subscribers to the building fund of the school, such persons continuing to be members of the Church of England, and either to have a beneficial life estate at least in real property in the parish of Seaton Carew, or to be resident therein or in a parish adjoining; vacancies in the number of the said other persons to be filled by the election of a person, qualified as aforesaid, by the remaining members of the committee, until the bishop of the diocese should, in writing, direct that such person or persons should be elected by the majority of the subscribers during the year current at the time of election, to the amount of 10*s.* each at least to the funds of the school, being members of the Church of England. The deed contained provisions for the settlement of differences by the arbitration of the Bishop or Archdeacon of Durham, as therein mentioned.

On the formation of the new ecclesiastical district of St. Aidan, West Hartlepool, in 1891, the school passed to this district from that of Holy Trinity, Seaton Carew.

Scheme.

By Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 11th September 1900, made upon the application of the Archdeacon of Durham, the vicar of Holy Trinity, Seaton Carew, the vicar of Greatham, and the vicar of St. Aidan's, West Hartlepool, a Scheme was established for the future regulation of the Charity, of which the principal provisions are as follows.



By clause 2 it is provided that the principal officiating minister for the time being of the ecclesiastical district of St. Aidan, West Hartlepool, shall have the superintendence of the religious and moral instruction of the scholars, with power to use the premises for the purposes of a Sunday school under his exclusive control.

By clause 3 it is provided that the management of the school in other respects shall be vested in a committee of managers consisting of the principal officiating minister for the time being of the district of St. Aidan, West Hartlepool, his licensed curate or curates if appointed by him upon the committee, the churchwardens of the said district if members of the Church of England, and, subject as therein provided, of three non-official managers, who are to be contributors in every year to the amount of 10s. each at least to the funds of the school, and members of the Church of England, and either having at least a beneficial life interest in real property in the district or resident therein, or in some parish or district adjoining.

By clause 4 it is provided that future non-official managers are to be elected by contributors during the current year of 5s. each at least to the funds of the school, such contributors to be members of the Church of England and qualified by estate or residence in the same manner as the persons to be elected, every duly qualified contributor to be entitled to one vote in respect of each such sum of 5s., but no person to be entitled to more than six votes in the whole; provided that if there are less than three such contributors only one non-official manager shall be elected, and if there are more than three such contributors, but less than seven, only two non-official managers shall be elected.

The Scheme also contains clauses for the conduct of business by the managers, provisions that teachers shall be members of the Church of England, that the principal officiating minister of the ecclesiastical district shall be chairman of all meetings at which he is present, and a provision for the settlement of differences by the arbitration of the bishop of the diocese or some person nominated by him.

It may be observed that the legal estate in the school property remains vested in the trustees constituted by the trust deed of 1873, viz., the Archdeacon of Durham, and the vicars of the parishes of Seaton Carew (meaning the ecclesiastical district of Seaton Carew, Holy Trinity) and Greatham.

The school is conducted as a Church of England public elementary school.

Hart and  
Stranton.  
—  
Ecclesiasti-  
cal District  
of St. Aidan,  
West  
Hartlepool.  
—  
St. Aidan's  
Church  
School—  
*continued.*

#### ECCELESIASTICAL DISTRICT OF ST. PAUL, WEST HARTLEPOOL.

##### *St. Paul's Parish Room.*

By indenture dated 1st September 1900, and made between Sir Christopher Furness, Knight (thereinafter called the grantor) of the one part, and Edward Sykes, vicar of St. Paul's Church, West Hartlepool, Ley Chalton and William. Stitt, churchwardens of St. Paul's Church, West Hartlepool (thereinafter called the grantees) of the other part (enrolled in the Central Office of the Supreme Court of Judicature on the 13th November 1900), after reciting that it was desired to assure the hereditaments thereafter conveyed or intended so to be as an ecclesiastical charity within the meaning of the Local Government Act, 1894, for the benefit of the ecclesiastical parish or district of St. Paul's, West Hartlepool, in manner thereafter appearing, it was witnessed that in consideration of the sum of 323*l.* 15*s.* the grantor as beneficial owner thereby granted and conveyed unto the grantees, their heirs and assigns, a piece or parcel of freehold land situate at Middleton Grange in the parish of Stranton in the county of Durham (being part of Middleton Grange Estate), measuring from north to south on the east and west sides thereof respectively 92 feet 6 inches, or thereabouts, and from east to west on the north and south sides thereof respectively 70 feet, or thereabouts, and containing in the whole 719½ square yards, or thereabouts, bounded on the north by Suggitt Street, on the south by Harcourt Street, on the east partly by a back street and partly by other property belonging to the grantor, and on the west by Weldeck Street, and which said piece or parcel of land was more particularly delineated and described on the plan endorsed thereon and coloured round with red, to hold the same upon trust for purposes of a parish room, &c., in terms identical with those of the trust deed, dated 10th September 1900, of the Stranton Parish Room, *see page 49 ante.*

Ecclesiasti-  
cal District  
of St. Paul,  
West  
Hartlepool.  
—  
St. Paul's  
Parish Room.

25th June 1901.

G. B. M. COORE,  
Assistant Commissioner.

Hart and  
Stranton.Tabular  
Summary.

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPLRY. — DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.									TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Land.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.		Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.		
	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
<b>Hart and Stranton (in- cluding the Boroughs of Hartlepool and West Hartlepool).</b>										
<i>Hartlepool.</i>										
Henry Smith School - - (1)	School, site and buildings.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	614 4 7
(2)	"The Friarage."	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(3)	Ground rents.	602 10 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(4)	Easement	- 2 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(5)	-	-	-	C.	420 17 10	O.T.	-	11 11 4	-	
				C.	196 16 5	O.T.	-	Accumulating. do.	-	
				C.	287 14 3	O.T.	-	-	-	
Church property - - -	6 houses, and piece of land.	123 11 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	123 11 7
Sir William Blackett - - -	-	-	-	C.	67 - -	O.T.	-	-	1 16 6	1 16 6
Ann Crookes' School - - (1)	House	35 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	132 4 8
(2)	17 0 0	70 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(3)	-	-	-	C.	990 15 5	O.T.	-	-	27 4 8	
Prisick Schools - - -	School buildings and site.	-	200 - - (ground rents).	-	-	-	-	-	-	200 - -
John Farmer - - -	-	North - Eastern Railway, 4 per cent. Preference,			70 - -	O. T.	-	-	2 14 2	2 14 2
James Groves - - -	-	-	-	C.	138 8 8	O.T.	-	-	3 16 1	3 16 1
				-	100 - -	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Parishes of Stranton and Hart.</i>										
Fulthorpe Educational Charity -	-	-	30 - -	C.	45 6 5	O.T.	-	-	1 4 8	31 4 8
<i>Hartlepool, West Hartlepool, and Seaton.</i>										
John Farmer - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	P.	270 - -	13 10 -	13 10 -
<i>Hartlepool and West Hartlepool.</i>										
Hartlepool Seamen's Fund -	-	First Mortgage 4½ per cent. Debentures of Furness, Withy and Company, Limited.			5,000 - -	-	-	-	225 - -	532 10 -
	-	First Mortgage 5 per cent. Debentures of the Ches- apeake and Ohio Steamship Company, Limited.			4,000 - -	-	-	-	200 - -	
	-	North-Eastern Railway Con- sols.			2,000 - -	-	-	-	127 10 -	
<i>Parish of Stranton.</i>										
William Smith - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stranton Parish Room - -	Site and buildings.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>West Hartlepool.</i>										
Middleton St. John's Church Schools.	Site and buildings.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chapel Premises of United Metho- dist Free Church in Lynn Street, &c. (1)	Caretaker's house.	24 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24 - -
(2)	Minister's house.	25 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25 - -
John Farmer - , - -	-	-	-	C.	119 7 1	O.T.	-	-	3 5 7	3 5 7
Diamond Jubilee Almshouses -	Site and buildings.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carried forward -										1,727 17 10



## SUMMARY.

Hart and  
Stranton.Tabular  
Summary.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS,
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
464 13 -	-	-	-	-	100 - -	49 11 7	-	-	Regulated by Schemes, 1884 and 1896, under Endowed Schools Acts, and Charity Commissioners' Scheme, 1901. The maximum payment of 100% to poor, not made since 1886-7, and no payment now made for appren- ticing.
-	-	123 11 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	1 16 6	-	-	
132 4 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Trust deeds, 1755 and 1769.
200 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Indenture, 26th August 1835.
-	-	-	-	-	-	2 14 2	-	-	Will, proved 1879. For widows and orphans of fishermen.
-	-	-	-	-	-	3 16 1	-	-	Will, proved 1882. For fishermen.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	For Hartlepool's Hospital. Not yet invested.
31 4 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Schemes, 1886 and 1891.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13 10 -	Will, proved 1879. For support of lifeboats at Hartlepool, West Hartlepool, and Seaton.
-	-	-	-	552 10 -	-	-	-	-	Indenture, 3rd July 1898.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Will, proved 1874. For poor, subject to life interest. Annuitant still living.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Indenture, 10th September, 1900.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Indenture, 1st January 1841, and 2nd May 1877.
-	-	-	24 - -	-	-	-	-	-	Indenture, 10th January 1861.
-	-	-	25 - -	-	-	-	-	-	Indenture, 11th May 1878.
-	-	-	-	-	-	3 5 7	-	-	Will, proved 1879. For seamen's widows and orphans. Scheme, 1896.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
828 2 4	-	123 11 7	49 - -	552 10 -	100 - -	61 3 11	-	13 10 -	

Hart and  
Stranton-  
Tabular  
Summary—  
continued.

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY.  DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.									TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Renta- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	•  Stock.	Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.				
Hart and Stranton (in- cluding the Boroughs of Hartlepool and West Hartlepool)—cont.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Townships of Stranton and Brierton.							Brought forward -			1,727 17 10
Public Schools - - -	Site and buildings.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Township of Seaton.										
John Farmer - - -	-	-	-	-	-	- { Bk. S.D.	111 18 6 61 18 4	(say) 215 10 110 6	}	4 6 4
Ecclesiastical District of St. Aidan, West Hartlepool.										
St. Aidan's Church of England School.	Site and buildings.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ecclesiastical District of St. Paul, West Hartlepool.										
St. Paul's Parish Room - -	Site and building.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
										1,732 4 2

NOTE.—C.=Consols. O.T.=Stock held by Official Trustees of

SUMMARY—continued.

Hart and  
Stranton.  
Tabular  
Summary—  
continued.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.										OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Alms- houses and Pensioners.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.		
						In Money.	In Kind.			
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
828 2 4	-	123 11 7	40 - -	558 10 -	100 - -	61 3 11	-	18 10 -		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Indenture, 4th June 1859.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	4 6 4	-	-	Will, proved 1879. For widows and orphans of fishermen.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Indenture, 1st December 1873 Scheme, 11th September 1900.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Indenture, 1st September 1900.	
828 2 4	-	123 11 7	40 - -	558 10 -	100 - -	65 10 3	-	18 10 -		

Charitable Funds. P.—Personal. Bk.—Bank. S.B.—Savings Bank.

**ENDOWED CHARITIES**  
**(ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM).**

---

**REPORTS and DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES**  
**(ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM).**

**PARISHES OF HART AND STRANTON**  
**(INCLUDING THE BOROUGHES OF**  
**HARTLEPOOL AND WEST HARTLEPOOL).**

*(Mr. J. Grant Lawson.)*

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*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,*  
*12 August 1901.*

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*[Price 8d.]*

ENDOWED CHARITIES (ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM).

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RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,  
dated 14 February 1900 ;—for,

RETURN “ comprising (1) THE REPORTS made to the Charity Commissioners, in the result of an Inquiry held in every Parish wholly or partly within the Administrative County of Durham into Endowments, subject to the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Acts, 1853 to 1894, and appropriated in whole or in part for the benefit of that County, or of any part thereof, together with the Reports on those Endowments of the Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities, 1818 to 1837 ;” and

“(2) A DIGEST showing, in the case of each such Parish, whether any, and, if any, what such Endowments are recorded in the books of the Charity Commissioners in the Parish.”

**QUAKER CHARITIES.**

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Charity Commission, }  
May 1901.)

R. DURNFORD.

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(*Mr. J. Grant Lawson.*)

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*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,  
23 May 1901.*

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## COUNTY of DURHAM.

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### QUAKER CHARITIES.

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CHARITIES OF THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS ADMINISTERED WHOLLY OR IN PART WITHIN  
THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM.

Quaker  
Charities.

Introduction.

The Charities of the Society of Friends are not, save in exceptional instances, restricted in the application of their benefits to ancient parishes or townships but are commonly applicable for the benefit of the various Quarterly, or Monthly, or Preparative Meetings, organisations which in theory are based upon membership and not upon geographical limitations. Such Charities on the other hand as are subject to local limitations belong nevertheless, as regards administration, to the non-local religious organisation of the Society. For these reasons the Charities of the Society of Friends cannot conveniently be reported upon under the head of any ancient parish, and are accordingly made the subject of a separate report.

No public inquiry has been held as regards these Charities, but a conference was held in the Meeting House at Darlington on the 6th December 1900, at which the following members of the committee of the Durham Quarterly Meeting were present to meet the Assistant Commissioner, viz.:—Messrs. E. A. Brayshaw, and E. B. Mounsey (clerk of the Durham Quarterly Meeting), both of Darlington; John Bigland, of Bishop Auckland; Alfred Holmes, Percy Corder, and J. W. Steel, of Newcastle; J. W. Mounsey, of Sunderland; and Thos. Bradley, of Aysgarth.

Reports upon certain local Charities of the Society of Friends are included in the reports of the former Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities in England and Wales as herein-after mentioned.

In 1854-5 returns of all the Charities of the Society of Friends were made to the Charity Commissioners at their request through the central office of Friends in London. These returns appear to have been compiled partly from an examination of the deeds or other documents relating to the Charities, and of the minutes of the several Monthly Meetings, and partly from traditional and local knowledge. A copy of the returns was made by the Charity Commissioners for their own use in two manuscript volumes corresponding to their Register of Unreported Charities. These volumes are referred to in this report as the "Register."

A source of information supplementary to the Register is afforded by a printed book entitled, "An Account of Charitable Trusts and other Properties within the Compass of " Durham Quarterly Meeting and of some Trusts generally applicable to the Society of " Friends, prepared by direction of the Quarterly Meeting," printed at Darlington in 1886. This account was compiled by the late Mr. Samuel Hare; it is referred to in this report as "Mr. Samuel Hare's book."

The following is an extract relating to the Charities included in the present Inquiry, from the General Digest published in 1875 :—

General  
Digest,  
1875.

GENERAL DIGEST, 1875.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.						Total Gross Income.	Objects of Foundation, or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.			Observations.
	Real Estate.		Personalty.								
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rents- charge and Fixed Annual Payments.	Stock.	Securities and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.					
<b>SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, Durham Quarterly Meeting.</b>											
Robert Forster	A. R. F.	—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Poor of Durham Quarterly Meeting, Hawthorne School, and repairs of Shotton Meeting House.  Income towards expenses of schools at Sunderland, Shotton, Bishop Auckland, and Shildon.  To be applied as directed by Durham Quarterly Meeting.
Edward Walton	Six cottages	30 0 0	—	—	M. 2,900 0 0	116 0 0	146 0 0	—	146 0 0	6 0 0	
Shotton Property of Friends.	Land	6 0 0	—	—	—	—	6 0 0	—	—	—	
<b>Darlington Monthly Meeting.</b>											
Darlington Meeting House Premises.	Houses	93 5 8	—	—	—	—	93 5 8	93 5 8	—	—	Income applied for the general purposes of the Meeting.
Stockton Meeting House Tenements.	Garden	5 0 0	—	—	R. 510 0 0	25 10 0	30 10 0	30 10 0	—	—	Applied in payment of repairs of Meeting House.
Staindrop Property	Land	14 10 0	—	—	—	—	14 10 0	—	—	14 10 0	Applied to poor of Staindrop Meeting.
Martha Clark	—	—	—	—	R. 100 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	—	—	5 0 0	For poor of Darlington.
Richard Lindley	—	—	19 0 0	C. 250 0 0	—	7 10 0	19 10 0	—	10 0 0	9 10 0	To schools and poor of Darlington.
Jane Dance	—	—	—	—	M. 760 0 0	30 18 0	30 13 0	—	20 0 0	10 13 0	Ditto
Thos. Backhouse	—	—	—	C. 102 8 4	—	3 1 4	3 1 4	—	—	3 1 4	To poor of Darlington.
Late Stockton Monthly Meeting Poor Fund.	—	—	—	C. 350 0 0	—	10 10 0	10 10 0	—	—	10 10 0	Income applied to poor in Stockton Monthly Meeting, as formerly constituted.
Stockton Poor Fund	—	—	—	—	M. 510 0 0	20 8 0	20 8 0	—	—	20 8 0	Income applied to poor of Stockton Meeting.

Nota.—C.=Consols. R.=Railway. M.=Mortgage.



In the following Report the Charities are arranged under the heads of the several meetings for which they are respectively applicable.

Quaker  
Charities.

## CHARITIES OF DURHAM QUARTERLY MEETING.

### *Charities of Robert Forster.*

The Charities of Robert Forster, within the Durham Quarterly Meeting, are as follows :— Forster's Charities.

- (1.) For school at Hawthorn ;
- (2.) For poor of Durham Quarterly Meeting ;
- (3.) For Shotton Meeting.

These Charities are founded by the will of Robert Forster dated 11th November 1736, and an instrument in writing under his hand, dated 24th of 9th month, 1736. There appears to be some confusion in the dates of these documents, as the instrument purports to be subsequent to the will.

It appears from inquiry at the probate registry at Durham that Robert Forster's will was proved in 1737, but is now missing. No copy of the will was produced at the present Inquiry, but the following extract from it was furnished to the Charity Commissioners by the trustees in 1864 in connection with the Hawthorn School Charity :—

"I give and devise all that piece of ground walled in from the orchard and heretofore bought of Thomas Herring and now used as a burying place for Friends and People called Quakers, and also all the low rooms built at the north end of my dwelling-house, one part of the premises by me bought of George and Christopher Clayton, which is now used as a school house, both situate in Hawthorne aforesaid, unto Nicholas Dodgson and Warren Maude, their heirs and assigns, to, for and upon the several uses, trusts, intents and purposes hereinafter mentioned and declared of and concerning the same, that is to say, as to the said piece of ground now used as a burying place for Friends and People called Quakers, to the use intent and purpose that the same shall and may for ever after my death be and be continued to be used as a burying place for all or any Friends or People called Quakers with such free and convenient way and passage to and from the same, in, through, over, and along my garth adjoining thereto as is now enjoyed therewith, and that the fruit from time to time to grow in the said piece of ground shall and may be taken and enjoyed by such person or persons as shall inhabit in the house where I now dwell ; and as to the said low room, in trust to permit and suffer the same for ever after my death to be used and enjoyed as a school house to teach and instruct children and scholars in, without any rent or consideration to be paid therefor."

The Charity Commissioners were likewise informed that the testator also devised other property in Hawthorn to the same trustees, upon trust out of the rents and profits to "keep the burial place and school-house in good condition and repair," and subject thereto, in trust for relations of the testator in tail.

The following is a copy of the instrument in writing above referred to :—

Whereas in and by my last will and testament bearing date the eleventh day of November in the year of Our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-six I have given and bequeathed to my nephews Nicholas Dodgson of Hawthorn and Warren Maude of Sunderland near the sea both in the county of Durham five hundred pounds to be disposed of by them their executors administrators and assigns as I should leave in writing under my hand as therein mentioned, now I do hereby appoint that upon receiving the said five hundred pounds by virtue of the bequest in my said will they the said Nicholas Dodgson and Warren Maude their executors administrators or assigns shall immediately pay and dispose thereof as followeth (viz.) to friends comonly called Quakers at their Quarterly Meeting in Durham the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds to be put out at interest for ever and the interest thereof for the use of poor friends belonging to all the Monthly Meetings of the said Quarterly Meeting, as also two hundred pounds to be put out at interest for ever as friends of the Quarterly Meeting shall judge secure and the interest thereof shall be paid as received to a schoolmaster or mistress at Hawthorn for teaching of twenty-four schollars such as my nephews Nicholas Dodgson and Warren Maude their executors or assigns shall order and my desire and will is that friends at their Quarterly Meeting choose a master or mistress a friend called a Quaker if such do offer that may be fitting for such a place, if not then another master or mistress such as may not bring a charge on the township of Hawthorn, and so often as friends at any Quarterly Meeting at Durham findes it needful and proper to remove any schoolmaster or mistress that then they do immediately nominate and appointe another master or mistress in his or her place and soe these two sums of three hundred and fifty pounds with the approbation of friends at their Quarterly Meeting may be continued at interest on such security as I may leave at my death that my aforesaid nephews or executors may acquaint friends with at their Quarterly Meeting, and I do appointe and order ten

Quaker  
Charities.  
—  
Forster's  
Charities—  
continued.

pounds to be given to the Poor Insolvent Debtors in the gaol at Durham at such time or times as friends at their Quarterly Meeting shall thinke proper to give it, I also order and appointe one hundred and ten pounds for friends at their Quarterly Meeting to remit it to the yearly meeting at London with directions to the yearly meeting that if there be a meeting of friends called Quakers either at Rotterdam or Amsterdam in Holland and that friends at the yearly meeting thinke it needfull to remit ten pounds thereof to the meeting either at Rotterdam or Amsterdam for their use, out if not then the one hundred and ten pounds for the use of the yearly meeting at London as they may judge it most proper to use it and twenty pounds to be put out at interest for ever as friends of Shotton Meeting shall judge secure and the interest thereof for poor friends belonging to that meeting and for repares of the meeting house and stable, and the further remaneing sum of ten pounds I give five pounds thereof to each of my nephews Nicholas Dodshon and Warren Maude their executors administrators or assignes for their trouble aboute the whole concern. Given under my hand this 24th day of ye 9 mo. 1736.

ROBERT FFOSTER.

Witnesses to the seigning hereof

FRAS. FLOWER.

MITFD. FLOWER.

The following account of the School Charity at Hawthorne is contained in the report on the Charities of the Parish of Easington, dated 30th January 1830, of the former Commissioners for Inquiring concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 23, page 70):—

#### TOWNSHIP OF HAWTHORN.

##### SCHOOL.

*Robert Forster*, by an Instrument, bearing date 24th November 1736, reciting that he had by his Will, dated 11th of the same month, given to his nephew Nicholas Dodshon and Warren Maude, 500*l.* to be disposed of by them, according to the directions he should leave in writing, directed that 200*l.*, part thereof, should be put out at interest in such manner as the Friends of the quarterly meeting of Durham should think proper, and the interest paid to a schoolmaster or mistress of Hawthorn, for teaching 24 poor scholars such as the said Nicholas Dodshon and Warren Maude, their executors and assigns should order; and he desired that the Friends at their quarterly meeting should from time to time choose a master or mistress of their Society, if any fitting person of such description should offer, and if not, such other master or mistress as should not bring a charge on the township of Hawthorn, that they should have the power of removing any schoolmaster or mistress when necessary.

In respect of this charity, there is now standing in the names of James Backhouse, John Pease, Thomas Mounsey, and Thomas Richardson, the sum of 255*l.* in the new four per cents. (part of a sum of 475*l.* standing in the same names) producing annual dividends to the amount of 10*l.* 4*s.*

There is also a school and dwelling-house for the residence of the master or mistress, with a small garden, stated to have been given for this purpose by the above-named Robert Forster.

In 1864 statements were submitted to the Charity Commissioners by trustees appointed by the Newcastle Monthly Meeting to administer the Hawthorn School Charity, representing (1) that as regards the plot of land belonging to the Charity and devised by the testator for a burial place, there was no evidence, other than the statement in the will, that it had ever been used for that purpose; (2) that there was no evidence that the premises had ever been kept in repair out of any other property devised by the testator; (3) that a school, the master or mistress whereof had from time to time been appointed by the Newcastle Monthly Meeting, had until lately been carried on in the cottage devised by the testator, but that such school had been discontinued, and the property was now unoccupied, the building ruinous, and the land uncultivated. It was further represented that new and ample school accommodation had recently been provided in Hawthorn. In these circumstances the trustees desired to sell the property at Hawthorn and to appropriate the endowment for educational purposes at Sunderland, where a large school for the poorer classes had lately been established by the Society of Friends.

The property at Hawthorn was sold under an Order of the Charity Commissioners, and the proceeds applied as follows:—

Description of Property.	Date of Charity Commissioners' Order.	Sale Price.	Application of purchase money.																				
Piece of land, containing about 12 perches, in the township of Hawthorn, together with site of ancient cottage or building formerly used as a school.	20 June 1865 -	100 <i>l.</i> -	<table> <tr> <td>Costs -</td><td>£</td><td>s.</td><td>d.</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td>4</td><td>7</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr> <td>Purchase of 109<i>l.</i> 18<i>s.</i> 9<i>d.</i></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds -</td><td></td><td></td><td>95 12 11</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td>100 0 0</td></tr> </table>	Costs -	£	s.	d.		4	7	1	Purchase of 109 <i>l.</i> 18 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i>				Consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds -			95 12 11				100 0 0
Costs -	£	s.	d.																				
	4	7	1																				
Purchase of 109 <i>l.</i> 18 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i>																							
Consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds -			95 12 11																				
			100 0 0																				

Sale of real estate.

In 1868 statements were submitted to the Charity Commissioners on behalf of the trustees showing that in respect of the trusts declared by the above-mentioned instrument dated 24<sup>th</sup> 9<sup>mo</sup> 1736, the sum of 475*l*. Consols was invested under the control of the Durham Quarterly Meeting, and duly apportioned to the several purposes as set out in the tabular statement below.

Under the authority of an Order of the Charity Commissioners the above sum of 475*l*. Consols was on the 17th June 1869 transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 9th July 1869, and made in the matter of Robert Forster's Charity for teaching poor children in the township of Hawthorn, in the parish of Easington and county of Durham, it was ordered, by way of opinion and advice as follows:—"The trustees of the Charity under the circumstances "stated by them as aforesaid" (referring to the statements submitted in 1864), "and so long as the Charity cannot in their judgment be usefully restored to the purposes of education in Hawthorn in the manner contemplated by the founder of the Charity, "and until the establishment by competent authority of a Scheme for the future regulation of the Charity, may properly apply the income of the Charity" [subject to the repayment of a sum of 53*l*. 14*s*. 5*d*. then due to the treasurer] "for the purpose of "educating poor children in the town of Sunderland in the county of Durham, under "the direction of the trustees or persons administering the Charity, and of the "Durham Quarterly Meeting of the Society of Friends."

In the recitals to the above Order it was mentioned that the endowment of the Charity included the sum of 256*l*. 15*s*. 2*d*. Consols (being the proportionate part of the sum of 475*l*. Consols above mentioned).

The following is a tabular statement of the endowments of the several trusts created by Robert Forster, which are under the control of the Durham Quarterly Meeting, showing the amounts of the original gifts and the sums of stock now representing the same; such sums of stock being the proportionate amount of the sum of 475*l*. Consols, except as to No. 1 (a), where the stock represents proceeds of sale of real estate. The several trusts are all under the care of the Durham Quarterly Meeting:—

Charity.		Original endowment.	Consols in Name of Official Trustees.		Income.	
No.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1	For teaching poor children at Hawthorn (now Sunderland).	(a.) Cottage, &c., at Hawthorn.	—	109 18 9	3 0 5	
		(b.) 200 <i>l</i> . - -	256 15 2	—	7 1 3	10 1 8
2	For Poor of Durham Quarterly Meeting.	150 <i>l</i> . - -	192 11 4	—	—	5 5 11
3	For Poor Friends of Shotton and repair of Meeting House, &c., there.	20 <i>l</i> . - -	25 13 6	475 0 0	—	0 14 1
			£584 18 9		£16 1 8	

The income for the year 1900 was applied as follows under minute of the Quarterly Meeting:—

	£ s. d.
1. Payment of fees at Higher Grade Board Schools at Sunderland -	8 14 0
2. Payments for poor of the Newcastle and Darlington Monthly Meetings (3 <i>l</i> . 5 <i>s</i> . 5 <i>d</i> . for each Monthly Meeting) -	6 10 10
3. Repairs and poor at Shotton -	0 16 10
	£16 1 8

#### Edward Walton's Charities.

The following account of these Charities is given in the Report, dated 31st January 1829, of the former Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities in England and Wales, (Vol. 21, p. 40), under the parish of St. Andrew, Auckland:—

#### WALTON'S CHARITIES.

Edward Walton, a member of the Society of Friends, having made a will whereby he had given to his executors, John Walton, Samuel King, James Backhouse the elder, and Thomas Richardson, all the residue of his real and personal estate not otherwise disposed of, at the quarterly meeting of the

society held at Durham 19th September 1768, gave the following instructions to the persons whom he had appointed his executors, as to the uses to which he wished his bequest to be applied, and which instructions are entered in the minute book of the society. The testator stated, that according to his computation, his bequest would amount to 2,000*l.* and upwards, and he declared it to be his request to his executors, that the said residue, as soon as it should be received, should be paid to the quarterly meeting of friends in Durham, and that the friends of the said quarterly meeting at Durham should, as soon as they received the same, pay to the friends of the monthly meeting at Newcastle one-fourth part, to the monthly meeting of friends at Durham one-fourth part, and to the monthly meeting of friends at Raby the other half part. And he directed that 250*l.* part of the first-mentioned quarter, should be put out by the said monthly meeting of Newcastle, and the interest thereof paid to a schoolmaster or schoolmasters at Sunderland by the sea, for teaching 12 poor children, and that the choice of the schoolmaster or mistress should be in the power of the friends at the monthly meeting at Newcastle, as also the nomination of the children; and that as often as the friends at such meeting should find it necessary or proper to remove or change any schoolmaster or schoolmasters, they might make such removal, and immediately nominate another; and that the residue of such quarter should in like manner be put out, and the interest, or so much thereof as should be necessary, applied by the said meeting in buying books for such poor children; and what should remain, in binding boys or girls apprentices to such trades or business as the friends of the aforesaid monthly meeting should think fit or proper. And as to the quarter to be paid to the monthly meeting at Durham, he gave such monthly meeting the same directions as to the application of the interest of 250*l.* in providing for the instruction of 12 children at Shotton, as he had before given to the meeting at Newcastle with respect to the school at Sunderland, with the like power of nominating and displacing the schoolmaster and schoolmistress; and he further desired that a cottage in Shotton, which he had by his will given to his executors, and one end whereof was used as a schoolhouse, with a garth adjoining thereto, should be for ever for a house and schoolhouse for the schoolmaster or schoolmistress during the time they should teach children there. And he gave to the said monthly meeting at Durham the same directions with respect to the application of the residue of the last-mentioned quarter in Shotton, as he had with respect to the application of the residue of the quarter to be paid to the monthly meeting at Newcastle in Sunderland. And as to the half part of the said money to be paid to the monthly meeting at Raby, he appropriated 500*l.* for the educating 12 poor children at Bishop's Auckland, and the same number at Shildon, and gave the like directions and powers to the Raby meeting with respect to these schools, and as to the appropriation of the residue in Bishop's Auckland and Shildon, as he had before given to the other monthly meetings as to the other portions of his benefaction.

The property left by the testator was laid out in the purchase of 3,350*l.* three per cent consolidated annuities; but in 1826 this stock was sold, and the produce was laid out in the purchase of 3,000*l.* new four per cent stock, in the names of Jonathan Backhouse, Thomas Richardson and George Coates.

There is a school and schoolhouse at each of the places pointed out by the testator. In Shildon, Bishop's Auckland, and Sunderland, they have been purchased, or built, at different periods, from the income of the charity. In Shotton the testator had himself provided a school and house, as stated in the directions given to his executors.

Although the management of each quarter of the funds was left by the testator to the monthly meetings, the whole has in fact been under the general superintendence of the quarterly meeting, the treasurer of which receives the dividends, and pays them over, in the proportions directed, to the monthly meetings.

The two monthly meetings formerly held at Newcastle and Durham are now both held at Newcastle, and the monthly meeting formerly held at Raby is now held at Darlington; and the schools of Bishop's Auckland and Shildon are now under the management of the monthly meetings held at the latter place.

For a period of about twenty years after the establishment of the charity, the testator's directions were strictly complied with, in applying one-half of the dividends in paying the salaries of the four schoolmasters, and the other half in buying books and binding out apprentices from the four places in which the schools were established.

From that period, until the income was increased by the change of the stock, the whole was applied in paying for the education of children, finding them books and paper, and defraying the expense of repairs and improvements of the schools.

At a quarterly meeting held in January 1828, a committee was appointed to inquire into this trust; and at the next quarterly meeting a report was made, whereby the committee declared their opinion, that the primary object of the donor was the education of children, and that as the capital sum had been increased to 3,000*l.* they were of opinion that the intention of the donor would be most satisfactorily adhered to, if the quarterly meeting were to recommend to the monthly meetings to apply 10*l.* out of each fourth-part of the dividends attaching to each of the schools under this trust, in the purchase of books and in the binding of boys and girls apprentices in each place where schools were directed to be established, and to apply the remainder in the support of the said schools; and they further recommended that the capital sum should not be divided, but that the same should continue in one entire sum as theretofore, and that the interest should be annually paid to the quarterly meeting.

Since 1826, the income has been divided between the four schools, one half being given to the Newcastle monthly meeting, and the other to the monthly meeting at Darlington.

The sum of 20*l.* per annum is paid to the masters of each of the four schools; and in the latter district, since 1826, the surplus has been expended, partly in purchasing a cottage and garden, for

the use of the schoolmaster at Shildon, and in providing books for the use of the two schools, and some incidental expenses.

From the present time it is intended to expend it according to the recommendation of the committee.

The nomination of the masters and scholars is left, according to the directions of the donor, to the monthly meetings of the society, who act by a committee specifically appointed from time to time for this purpose.

The schools of Bishop's Auckland and Shildon are visited by the committee from Darlington three or four times in the year, when the vacancies in the number of scholars are filled up.

The master of the school at Bishop's Auckland receives, as already stated, 20*l.* a year, and has the use of a school and schoolhouse rent free; the house being kept in repair by the trustees. He instructs twenty children of the parish in reading, writing, and accounts, free from all expense; and the children are also supplied, by the trustees, with books and all school requisites. There are, on an average, twenty more children in the school, who pay for their instruction.

The free children are selected by the committee from a list of applicants, kept by the master. None are appointed except those of the labouring poor, and such as are of the township of Bishop's Auckland have the preference.

Edward Walton's instructions to his executors dated 19th September 1768, and contained in the minute book of the Durham Quarterly Meeting, appear to be sufficiently set out in the foregoing extract.

**Dealings with Property.—A. Endowment Fund.**—It is stated in the Register that the sum of 3,000*l.* New 4 per Cent. Annuities was sold in 1842, and that the proceeds, amounting to 2,900*l.*, were lent to the trustees of the North of England Agricultural School at Ayton, on the security of a mortgage dated 2 mo. 1, 1842, at 4 per cent. interest. This mortgage was repaid in 1885 and the money reinvested, as shown in the schedule of endowments below. The trustees are appointed by the Durham Quarterly Meeting.

**B. School Sites.**—It is recorded in the minutes of the Durham Quarterly Meeting, 10 mo. 4, 1774, that James Backhouse and Thomas Richardson, the two acting trustees of the testator's will, reported that they had established the four schools at Sunderland, Shotton, Auckland, and Shildon 5th mo. 1, 1773. The site and building at Shotton were devised by the testator's will as mentioned in the Report of the former Commissioners; there appear to be no conveyances or other documents showing how the other school sites were originally acquired. There have been dealings with the school properties as under.

(1.) **Sunderland.**—It is stated in Mr. Samuel Hare's book that Edward Walton's school house in Garden Street, Sunderland, was sold, and the net proceeds, amounting to 177*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.*, applied towards the cost of new school buildings upon a site in Norfolk Street, Bishopwearmouth, Sunderland, comprised as to one portion, being copyhold of the manor of Houghton, in a surrender, dated 29th June 1843, in trust for Sunderland Particular Meeting of the Society of Friends, and as to the other portion, being freehold, in a deed of conveyance in trust as above, dated 8th June 1858. It does not appear that the above sale and application of the proceeds were effected under any authority. The school in Norfolk Street has now been closed for upwards of ten years, and the premises are used by the Society of Friends for purposes of a Sunday school, reading-room, and institute.

(2.) **Shotton.**—This school was closed in 1890, and the premises are now let as a dwelling-house, as shewn in the schedule of endowments. The following are the present trustees of the school site and buildings at Shotton, appointed under Peto's Act (the last appointment being dated 10th October 1894):—Messrs. Joseph Richardson, Herbert Corder, Francis Gayner, Alfred Ernest Pearman, Lawrence Richardson, Wilfred Arthur Mounsey, Ellwood Holmes, Lionel Clapham, James Alaric Richardson, and Edward Joshua Watson. Joseph Richardson was a continuing trustee under the previous appointment.

(3.) **Bishop Auckland.**—Under the authority of an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 18th March 1859, the schoolhouse and two cottages at Bishop Auckland, belonging to Walton's Charity, were sold by the trustees (to William Graham) for 280*l.*

Quaker  
Charities.  
—  
Walton's  
Charities—  
continued.

Sale of old  
school pre-  
mises, 1859.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 7th August 1860, the trustees of the Charity were authorised to purchase of the governors of King James' Grammar School at Bishop Auckland the Grammar School premises, comprising schoolroom, porch, belfry, playground, &c., for 526*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*, with a further sum of 5*l.* for the coal lying thereunder, making together the sum of 531*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*, to be provided as follows: as to 277*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.*, by the appropriation of the net proceeds of sale of the old school premises (being 280*l.*, less 2*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* costs), and as to the balance, by voluntary contributions. Accordingly, by Indenture dated 1st October 1861, the above-mentioned Grammar

Purchase of  
new school  
premises,  
1860.

School premises at Bishop Auckland (together with mineral rights) were conveyed to Edward Pease and others upon trust from time to time to sell, exchange, or otherwise assure, and in the meantime to mortgage, demise or let all or any part of the premises, as the Durham Quarterly Meeting of the Society of Friends should, for better effecting the charitable purposes thereafter specified or otherwise under the authority of the Charity Commissioners by minute, direct; and subject thereto, upon trust to permit the premises to be occupied as a schoolhouse and playground by the schoolmaster or mistress of the Bishop Auckland School for the time being acting in that behalf under the appointment of the trustees for the time being of the trust funds given by Edward Walton with the view of more effectually securing the proper teaching and instruction of poor children in Bishop Auckland, in pursuance of the said Edward Walton's instructions to his executors and to the Quarterly Meeting of Durham, dated 19th September 1768; and, but subject and without prejudice to the purposes aforesaid, upon trust to permit the premises to be occupied as a school for children of both sexes of the poorer classes resident in Bishop Auckland in such manner as the said trustees for the time being of the trust funds of Edward Walton, or the Durham Quarterly Meeting, should direct; provided always that no sale, exchange, or mortgage of the premises should be made in pursuance of the trusts thereinbefore declared without the authority of the Charity Commissioners.

The following are the trustees of the School at Bishop Auckland, being the survivors under the above-mentioned deed of the 1st October 1861:—Messrs. Joseph Fryer, Joseph Lingford, E. B. Mounsey, and Edmund Backhouse.

(4.) Shildon.—It appears that the present school site was purchased in 1827, as follows:—

By indentures of lease and release dated 18th and 19th June 1827 (enrolled in the High Court of Chancery 15th September following), two messuages at Shildon, and a piece of garden ground containing three roods, or thereabouts, were, in consideration of 155*l.*, conveyed to James Backhouse and seven others, their heirs and assigns; and by a memorandum endorsed upon the said indenture of release, and bearing even date therewith, under the hands of the said James Backhouse, &c., it was declared that the aforesaid messuages and hereditaments were so conveyed to them upon such trusts and for such intents and purposes as were declared by the instrument in writing, dated 19th September 1768, and signed by Edward Walton of Sunderland, concerning the trust moneys therein directed to be placed out at interest.

It is mentioned in the Register that the premises at Shildon, consisting of a schoolhouse and six cottages, were erected with a sum of 500*l.* borrowed from the trustees of Jane Dance's Charity at 4*l.* per cent. interest.

It appears from the recitals of the indenture next hereinafter mentioned, dated 1st November 1870, that by an indenture dated 28th April 1869, a messuage or tenement, with the garden and outbuildings adjoining thereto and therein particularly described, being part of the hereditaments comprised in the above indentures of lease and release dated 18th and 19th June 1827, was, for the considerations therein mentioned, conveyed by Joseph Pease and John Beaumont Pease, being the then surviving trustees under the said indenture of release and the memorandum endorsed thereon, to Joseph Whitwell Pease and Arthur Pease (since deceased), their heirs and assigns. It is stated by the clerk of the Quarterly Meeting that the transaction herein referred to was the sale of an old house occupied by the schoolmaster, and that the proceeds of such sale were applied in the erection of a new building.

By indenture dated 1st November 1870, the aforesaid messuages and piece of ground at Shildon comprised in the above-mentioned indentures of 18th and 19th June 1827, save and except such part thereof as was conveyed to Joseph Whitwell Pease and Arthur Pease by the above-mentioned indenture dated 29th April 1869, were conveyed to Joseph Fryer, Joseph Lingford, James Richardson, William Richardson, John Dodshon, Edward Backhouse Mounsey, Charles Pease, Walter Pease, James Ianson, and Edward Backhouse, their heirs and assigns, upon the trusts and for purposes declared by the said memorandum endorsed upon the above indenture dated 19th June 1827, or upon such of the same trusts, and for such of the same purposes, or upon such other trusts, and for such other purposes, and subject to such charges or incumbrances, as were then subsisting concerning the same.

The surviving trustees under the last-mentioned indenture now are, Joseph Fryer, Joseph Lingford, E. B. Mounsey, and Edmund Backhouse.

The loan of 500*l.* from Jane Dance's Charity remains undischarged; it does not appear to be secured by any legal mortgage. In the accounts of Jane Dance's Charity rendered to the Charity Commissioners the sum of 500*l.* is returned as due from the trustees of the Auckland and Shildon Schools. The same persons are



trustees of both schools; the liability, however, in respect of Jane Dance's Charity appears to attach to the Shildon School only.

The six cottages referred to in the Register have been converted into an infants' school.

Trustees of the fund of 2,900*l.* are appointed by the Quarterly Meeting from time to time by deed under Peto's Act. The present trustees are named in the schedule below.

**Schedule of Endowments.**—The following schedule shows the present state of the endowments :—

Charity.	Description of Property.	Extent or Amount.	Tenant, Persons liable, or Persons in whose name invested.	Gross Yearly Income.
1. Sunderland -	(a.) Principal sum laid out in building the Friends' School, Sunderland.	£ s. d. 177 0 4	Trustees of the Friends' School, Sunderland.	—
	(b.) One-fourth share of a sum of 2,900 <i>l.</i> lent to the North of England School Furnishing Company upon the security of a mortgage dated 27th November 1890, of premises at Darlington and Middlesbrough, at 4 per cent. interest.	725 0 0	W. J. Cudworth - J. W. Mounsey, J. S. Wilson, W. J. Tatham.	£ s. d. 29 0 0
2. Shotton - -	(a.) House at Shotton formerly used as a school.	—	Margaret Fenwick (yearly).	£ s. d. 6 0 0
	(b.) One-fourth share of sum on mortgage as above.	725 0 0	See 1 (b) - -	29 0 0
	(c.) Cash at bank representing accumulations of income.	323 0 0	Do. - -	Accumulating. 35 0 0
3. Bishop Auckland	(a.) School site and buildings	—	In hand - -	—
	(b.) One-fourth share of sum on mortgage as above.	725 0 0	See 1 (b) - -	29 0 0
4. Shildon - -	(a.) School site and buildings	—	In hand - -	—
	(b.) One-fourth share of sum on mortgage as above.	725 0 0	See 1 (b) - -	29 0 0
			Total - -	£122 0 0

**Application of Income.**—The interest on the mortgage for 2,900*l.* is received by the Durham Quarterly Meeting, and divided by them into two equal moieties, one of which is paid to the Newcastle Monthly Meeting for Sunderland and Shotton, and the other to the Darlington Monthly Meeting for Bishop Auckland and Shildon.

(1.) In Sunderland the income is applied for the education of poor children, not necessarily of the Society of Friends, in the payment of fees at the Higher Grade Board School.

(2.) The Shotton School was closed in 1890; since then certain small sums have from time to time been applied in providing books for the education of children in the Castle Eden and other elementary schools in the neighbourhood of Shotton, and the greater part of the income has been accumulated. The question of applying to the Charity Commissioners for an Order establishing a Scheme to provide for the future application of the income has been under consideration by the Quarterly Meeting, but proceedings have been deferred in view of the possibility of a large new colliery being opened at Shotton, such as would cause the influx into the locality of a considerable population, for whose benefit the income could be suitably applied.

3 & 4. In Bishop Auckland and Shildon the net income, subject to the payment of 20*l.* a year to Jane Dance's Charity as above-mentioned, is applied in maintenance of the schools of the Charities. These are conducted as public elementary schools under the management of a committee of the Monthly Meeting in each case, and in accordance with the principles of the British and Foreign School Society. The Shildon School is that described in the Reports of the Board of Education as "Old Shildon British School."

#### *Shotton Property of Friends.*

The following is an extract from the Register with reference to this Charity :—

The name of the founder of this Charity cannot be traced, but in a copy surrender of land at Shotton Shotton in the county of Durham, a trust is declared for the use of Quakers of the Meeting of Shotton and the Quarterly Meeting of Durham for ever. It is stated that the endowment was

Quaker  
Charities.  
—  
Shotton  
Property—  
*continued.*

augmented 3rd July 1804, by an exchange of an old meeting house near the land before referred to. Under an assurance dated 6th October 1843, being an appointment of new trustees, the premises described as an inclosure situate at the southern end of the village of Shotton on the north-west of the road from Sunderland to Stockton-on-Tees, and containing rather more than two roods, with a stable on such land, became vested in Charles Bragg and nine others, upon trust to sell, exchange, or let, in such manner as the Durham Quarterly Meeting of Friends should direct by minute signed on behalf of the meeting by the clerk thereof, and in the meantime to permit the premises to be used as a burial ground for the use of the Society of Friends subject to such regulations as should be specified by minute as aforesaid. In 1863 the property was let at a yearly rent of 6*l.*, which is applied as directed by the above meeting.

The property now consists of a garden with a stable and byre, let for 4*l.* a year to W. Jamieson as a yearly tenant. The income is applied for purposes of the Society of Friends under the direction of the Durham Quarterly Meeting.

Trustees of the legal estate are appointed from time to time by the Quarterly Meeting, under Peto's Act, the last such appointment being by deed dated 10th April 1895, under which the following are the present trustees of the Charity:—Messrs. Herbert Corder, Francis Gayner, Alfred Ernest Pearman, Lawrence Richardson, Wilfred A. Mounsey, Ellwood Holmes, Lionel Clapham, James Alaric Richardson, and Edward Joshua Watson, together with Joseph Richardson, a continuing trustee under a previous appointment.

#### CHARITIES OF DARLINGTON MONTHLY MEETING.

##### *Bishop Auckland Property of Friends.*

Bishop  
Auckland  
Property.

It appears from the Register and from Mr. Samuel Hare's book that the original deed of this property is dated 13th of 5th month 1686, and is a conveyance of the meeting house for 20*l.*, that in 1770 part of a house and a strip of land were purchased for 45*l.*, and that in 1820 a further small piece of land was purchased for 13*l.* 4*s.*

It appears from the recitals of the deed dated 4th April 1865, mentioned below : (1) that by indentures of lease and release, dated 22nd and 23rd July 1817, part of a messuage, and a parcel of ground, situate in Newgate Street in Bishop Auckland and bounding upon the Quaker's meeting house and burial ground on the north, and also the meeting house and garth behind the same, were conveyed in trust for such uses and purposes as the members of the Monthly Meeting of the Society of Friends established in Bishop Auckland, or any other Monthly Meeting or Monthly Meetings of which the said Monthly Meeting at Bishop Auckland should for the time being form part, should by minute appoint, and upon trust to convey the same as the Monthly Meeting should by minute appoint ; (2) that by indentures of lease and release, dated 30th June and 1st July 1820, part of a room above the passage of a house in Newgate Street aforesaid, and a further parcel of ground, were conveyed to the trustees named in the last-mentioned indentures, their heirs and assigns.

By indenture dated 4th April 1865 (subsequently referred to in this Report as the Darlington Monthly Meeting General Deed) reciting inter alia the two last-mentioned indentures, the above property consisting of two tenements in Newgate Street, Bishop Auckland, and the messuage or tenement behind, used as a meeting house for the Society of Friends, and the parcel of ground thereto adjoining and then used as a burial ground for the said society, were, with other meeting houses and burial grounds conveyed to John Henry Backhouse and 27 others, their executors, administrators, and assigns for the residue of a term of 1,000 years mentioned in an indenture of the 21st September 1830 therein referred to, upon trust that the said trustees would stand possessed of the said hereditaments and premises upon the trusts following, viz. :—

Upon the several trusts and for the several ends, intents and purposes expressed and declared of and concerning the same by the herein-before recited indentures and surrenders respectively or otherwise subsisting of and concerning the same, or upon such other trusts and for such other ends, intents and purposes, as the Friends constituting Darlington Monthly Meeting, by any minute or minutes made at any Monthly Meeting, and signed on behalf of such Meeting by the clerk thereof, or as the Friends constituting the Monthly Meeting, within the limits of which the respective hereditaments and premises shall for the time being be situate, should by any such minute or minutes as aforesaid shall from time to time direct or appoint ; provided also that no part of the hereditaments and premises hereby conveyed and assigned or expressed or intended so to be or of which the said trustees have been appointed trustees as aforesaid shall at any time or times hereafter be sold, mortgaged, demised, exchanged, or otherwise disposed of or used or dedicated for any use or purpose other than for the use of the Society of Friends without the consent of the Friends constituting the Quarterly Meeting, within the limits of which the respective hereditaments and premises shall for the time being be situate ; such consent to be testified by a minute of such Quarterly Meeting, signed on behalf of such meeting by the clerk thereof ; provided also, &c., that if any of the said trustees shall remove out of the limits of the said Quarterly



Meeting, or shall for any misconduct be disowned or otherwise cease to belong to the said Society of Friends, then in such case and immediately thereupon the estate and interest of such person or persons so removing, &c., of and in the said trust property and his and their power and authority to act as a trustee or trustees for the purposes aforesaid, or in anywise intermeddle with the said trust or anything relating thereto, shall cease, determine, and be utterly void to all intents and purposes, and the continuing or surviving trustee or trustees shall have full power, &c., to appoint or release and assign or otherwise assure the said trust property, and to execute and perform all and every other act, &c., in execution of the said trust or concerning the premises . . . as if the said trustee or trustees so removing, &c., were actually dead, and the said continuing or surviving trustees had survived him or them.

Quaker  
Charities.  
—  
Bishop  
Auckland  
Property—  
*continued.*

The two tenements above referred to are let for 19*l.* per annum, which sum is applied for general purposes of the Society of Friends.

It is mentioned in Mr. Samuel Hare's book that a plot of ground at South Church containing half an acre was purchased by Joseph Pease in 1870 and presented by him to the Society, to be used as a burial-ground by Friends of Bishop Auckland and Shildon, whenever it should be required. This plot of ground was conveyed by the vendors by indenture dated 30th November 1872, in consideration of 150*l.*, to William John Cudworth and others, their heirs and assigns, upon trusts which are the same as those declared by the Darlington Monthly Meeting General Deed.

*Darlington Meeting House Property.*

(1.) The Darlington Monthly Meeting General Deed, dated 4th April 1865, contains recitals of three deeds relating to different parts of this property, as follows:—

Darlington  
Meeting  
House  
Property.

(a.) By an indenture dated 14th August 1760, certain hereditaments described as "all that messuage, tenement, burgage, poorhouse, meeting houses, stable, garth, croft, and burying ground behind," was conveyed to certain trustees their heirs and assigns, upon trust that "the house built lately one end to the street" should from time to time be inhabited by such poor people of the people called Quakers rent free as Friends belonging to Darlington Meeting should appoint and place therein, or be put to any other use the Society might direct, and the two meeting houses should from time to time for ever be used and employed as meeting houses for the people called Quakers for to resort and come unto for the worship and service of God Almighty upon their meeting days or at all other times at their wills and pleasure, and the garth should from thenceforth for ever be held and enjoyed as a public cemetery and burying place for the people called Quakers only, and the stable should from time to time and at all times be for the sole use and convenience of such persons as should resort to the said Meeting on horseback, or for such other use or uses, trusts or purposes as the largest and most substantial part of the people called Quakers at their usual Meetings for discipline in Darlington should think most convenient, and subject to such orders, rules, and directions as they should judge proper and necessary.

(b.) By indentures of lease and release dated 11th and 12th December 1789, a messuage, burgage, or tenement with a garth at the back, situate in Skinnergate and abutting upon the almshouses, meeting house, and burying ground of the Society of Friends on the south, and upon Skinnergate on the east, was conveyed to trustees nominated by and on behalf of the Society of Friends or people called Quakers belonging to the Meeting at Darlington, upon trust to permit the said garth to be used as a public cemetery or burying place of the said Society of Friends called Quakers only, and for no other use or purpose whatsoever; and by and out of the rents, issues, and profits of the said respective premises, subject to the payment of 250*l.* then due and owing to James Backhouse the elder and the interest thereof, to pay and satisfy all such taxes and assessments as should from time to time become due and payable for the same, and all costs, charges, and expenses whatsoever which the trustees for the time being should lay out or expend concerning the reparation of the premises, getting in the said rents and profits, or about the execution of the trusts thereby declared; And further from time to time during the continuance of the said trust estate out of the clear residuary rents issues and profits of the said premises which should remain over and above such part or parts thereof as was thereinbefore directed and appointed to be paid and applied as aforesaid, to pay apply and dispose of such sums to and for such charitable uses and purposes and in such manner proportions and form as the said Society of Friends called Quakers belonging to the said

Meeting at Darlington should once in every year at their Monthly Preparative Meeting so called from time to time direct.

The hereditaments comprised in the two last-mentioned indentures were conveyed to new trustees by an indenture dated 20th June 1819.

- (c.) By indenture dated 17th November 1857, a piece of ground containing 862 square yards, bounded on the east side by the burying ground of the Friends' meeting-house, was conveyed to the surviving trustees under the indenture dated 20th June 1819, upon trust, from time to time to sell, exchange, or otherwise assure, and in the meantime to mortgage, demise, or let all or any part thereof to such person or persons for such estate or estates and for such purposes and in such manner as the persons for the time being assembling at the meeting house usually known by the name of the Darlington Monthly Meeting of Friends should direct by any minute or minutes to be signed on behalf of such Monthly Meeting by the person acting at the time as the clerk thereof; and in the meantime, and subject to the trusts aforesaid, upon trust to permit the said premises to be used as a burial ground for the use and accommodation of the Society of Friends, subject to such regulations as should be specified by any minute or minutes so to be made as aforesaid.

The property comprised in all the foregoing deeds was assured by the Darlington Monthly Meeting General Deed dated 4th April 1865, wherein it is described as a messuage or tenement situate in Skinnergate, used as a meeting house for the Society of Friends, and two messuages, tenements, or dwelling-houses situate in Skinnergate, with the outhouses and appurtenances thereunto belonging, then in the occupation of — Simpson and Elizabeth Henderson, and adjoining the said meeting house on the north and south sides thereof respectively, and a piece of ground situate behind the aforesaid messuages and used as a burial ground for the Society of Friends. The trusts declared by the Darlington Monthly Meeting General Deed are set forth under the head of the Bishop Auckland Property of Friends, *ante*.

(2.) Certain additional property in Skinnergate, adjoining the existing meeting-house premises, was purchased by John, Joseph, and Henry Pease under circumstances which are set forth in the subjoined report on Mary Pease's Almshouse Charity, and assured by deed dated 1st July 1869. By this deed (a) the several messuages, tenements, or dwelling-houses in Skinnergate, part whereof was then used as a First-Day School, were conveyed to the persons who were then trustees under the Darlington Monthly Meeting General Deed, subject to an annual rentcharge of 35*l.* payable to the trustees of Mary Pease's Almshouses, upon trusts similar to those declared by that deed, and (b) the two tenements then used as almshouses were conveyed to the trustees of Mary Pease's Almshouses upon the trusts therein mentioned (*see* under Mary Pease's Almshouse Charity).

The Almshouses assured by the Deed of 1869, referred to in this Report as the Skinnergate Almshouses, stand in the meeting-house grounds, but as they are subject to special trusts they are separately reported upon below.

Under the above conveyances the meeting-house property (other than the Skinnergate Almshouses) includes the meeting house itself, committee rooms, schoolroom and eight class rooms, caretaker's house, house in Skinnergate adjoining the meeting house, two tenements in the school yard, and burial ground.

The dwelling house in Skinnergate is let at 19*l.* 4*s.* per annum, and the two tenements in the school yard are let as one holding at 8*l.* per annum.

The premises subject to the rentcharge of 35*l.* per annum have not been released therefrom, but the payment is now collaterally secured upon a sum of 1,325*l.* Midland Railway 3 per Cent. Debenture Stock as mentioned below under Mary Pease's Almshouse Charity.

#### *Mary Pease's Almshouse Charity.*

The following account of Mary Pease's Foundation is given in the Report, dated 31st January 1829, of the former Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 21, p. 64):—

#### PEASE'S ALMSHOUSES.

By Indenture, bearing date 10th June 1820, between Richard Scott of Darlington, and Jane his wife, of the one part; Robert Botcherby and John Pick, of the second part; Mary Pease, of the third part; and Edward Pease, Joseph Pease the elder, John Pease, Joseph Pease the younger, John Beaumont Pease, Edward Pease the younger, Isaac Pease, since deceased, and Henry Pease, of

the fourth part; reciting an indenture of lease, bearing date 1st December 1694, whereby John Wright demised to Ralph Wright, his executors, &c., a burgage messuage, together with two cottages and a garden or orchard, in Chairgate, otherwise Glover's Weind, in Darlington, for a term of 980 years, and that such term had become vested in the said Robert Botcherby and John Pick, in trust for such purposes as the said Richard Scott and Jane his wife should appoint; and further reciting that the said Mary Pease had contracted for the purchase of a part of the said garden or orchard, with the buildings thereon erected, for the residue of the said term, and had pulled down the said buildings and erected on the site thereof four almshouses, for the residence of four poor women, to be elected in the manner hereinafter mentioned, and that she was desirous of vesting the said almshouses in the parties of the fourth part, the said Robert Botcherby and John Pick, by the direction of the said Richard and Jane Scott, and in consideration of 200*l.* paid to the latter, granted to the said Edward Pease and others, parties of the fourth part, their executors, &c., the piece of ground, part of the said garden or orchard, with the four almshouses lately erected thereon in Chairgate, otherwise Glover's Weind or Post House Weind, and also a piece of ground between the dwelling-house of the said Edward Pease the elder and Joseph Pease the elder, and the dwelling-house belonging to John Crawford then used as a road for the respective occupiers of the said dwelling-houses and the said almshouses to the said street called the Post House Weind for the residue of the said term, upon trust to keep the said almshouses in repair and to insure the same for 150*l.* and to permit four poor women being widows of the age of 60 years at least of a good moral character and not of the Society of Quakers, to be elected as hereinafter mentioned, to dwell in the said almshouses without paying any rent except the yearly sum of 5*s.* a piece to form a fund for the purposes therein-after mentioned; and on further trust that so long as any three of the said trustees should be living, the said trustees or the survivors should elect another such poor widow to succeed, as often as a vacancy should occur either by death, expulsion, or removal; and it was provided that whenever, after the number of trustees should have been reduced to three, a vacancy in the said almshouses should occur, it should be lawful for the Society of Friends, at one of the monthly meetings to be held at Darlington, or within that district, to elect another such poor woman; and it was further provided, that if any of the said almspeople should marry, or be guilty of any gross immorality or impropriety of conduct, it should be lawful for the said trustees, as long as three of them should be living, and afterwards for the said Society of Friends, at such monthly meeting as aforesaid, to resolve and determine, in the manner used at their monthly meetings, the expulsion of such poor woman; and that after the expiration of one month and within the period of three months next after the death or expulsion of any poor woman, notice should be given at the next monthly meeting, so soon as the appointment should have become vested in the said society; and it was further provided that the trustees for the time being should stand possessed of the said rents of 5*s.* yearly, payable as aforesaid, upon trust, to defray thereout the charges of repairing the said almshouses, and of insuring the same, and all other charges incident to the execution of the trusts, and to invest the surplus of the rents in the funds or on real or personal security, to accumulate until, with compound interest, the same should amount to 20*l.*; and that when the full sum of 20*l.* should have been raised, the almswomen should be permitted to inhabit the said almshouses rent free, if the trustees for the time being should think proper, and not otherwise, and that the said trustees might previously remit the rent of 5*s.* to any one or more of the said almswomen whom they should consider from age or other infirmity unable to pay the same; and that the said sum of 20*l.* when raised, should be placed out, the interest thereof to be applied in keeping the said almshouses in repair, insuring the same, and paying any other charges incurred in the execution of the trusts, and that the surplus, if any, should be divided amongst the poor almswomen equally or otherwise; that the trustees, as they should think fit, should lay the same out to accumulate till the next appointment of trustees and conveyance of the premises, for the purpose of defraying the expenses thereof without touching the principal, but that on the next Christmas Day after such appointment and conveyance, the surplus, if any, of the said occasional fund to be accumulated as last mentioned for the purpose of defraying the expenses thereof, should be divided equally amongst the almswomen, so that the accumulation of the said occasional fund for the purposes aforesaid might always begin anew immediately after the appointment of new trustees; and it was lastly agreed, that no person should continue to be a trustee after he should cease to be a member of the monthly meeting of Friends of the district of Darlington; and that whenever the trustees should be reduced to less than three, the said Society of Quakers should, as soon as convenient, nominate so many fit persons at the monthly meeting at Darlington as would make up the number of twelve, and that the said premises should be assigned accordingly.

There are four tenements in the Post House Weind, to which the trustees, named in the indenture above abstracted, appoint four poor widows of the description therein mentioned.

The 5*s.* rents have been occasionally but not regularly demanded. Nothing has yet been invested, and a sum exceeding what has been received has been expended on the almshouses by two of the trustees, Edward and Joseph Pease.

The following Charities are now regulated under the title of Mary Pease's Almshouse Charity by a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners dated 29th June 1897, viz. :—

- (1.) The Charity, formerly known as Mary Pease's Almshouses, comprised in the indenture dated 10th June 1820;
- (2.) The Charity comprised in an indenture dated 1st July 1869, and consisting of a yearly rentcharge of 35*l.* for the repair of the aforesaid almshouses and for the inmates thereof, and for the repair of the almshouses of the Society of Friends in Skinnergate, Darlington;

- (3.) The Charity, consisting of six almshouses, comprised in an indenture dated 1st April 1896, and made between Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease, Bart., and Arthur Pease of the one part, and William John Cudworth and four others of the other part.

A sufficient account of the indenture of 1820 is given in the Report of 1829.

It appears from the recitals of the under-mentioned indenture (ii) dated the 1st July 1869, that by memorandum of agreement dated 24th November 1856, John Pease, on behalf of himself and Joseph and Henry Pease, agreed to purchase (from Isaac Sharp and another) certain messuages and dwelling-houses adjoining the Friends' Meeting House premises in Skinnergate, Darlington, for the sum of 1,262*l.* 10*s.*; and it appears from the records of the Darlington Preparative Meeting of the Society of Friends that John, Joseph, and Henry Pease, being three of the then surviving grandchildren of Mary Pease, agreed to provide the purchase money of the said premises for the use of the Society of Friends, on the condition that the Preparative Meeting should provide the sum of 35*l.* per annum as an endowment for Mary Pease's almshouses.

By indenture (i) dated 1st July 1869, endorsed upon the above-mentioned indenture of 1820, and made between Joseph Pease (called in the indenture of 1820 Joseph Pease the younger), John Beaumont Pease, and Henry Pease of the first part, and John Henry Backhouse, William John Cudworth, Joseph Coventry Ianson, Charles Pease, Arthur Pease, Edwin Lucas Pease, Joseph Shewell the younger, Joseph Webster, Major Mason Shout, Samuel Hare, Henry Fell Pease, and Charles Wright, of the second part, the said almshouses were vested in the parties thereto of the second part for the residue of the term of 980 years upon the trusts of the said indenture of the 20th June 1820.

By indenture (ii) dated 1st July 1869, and made between Isaac Sharp, of the first part, Joseph Pease and Henry Pease of the second part, Joseph Whitwell Pease and Henry Fell Pease (being the executors of the above-named John Pease, deceased) of the third part, John Henry Backhouse and 26 others (being the trustees of the premises belonging to the Society of Friends adjoining the hereditaments thereafter conveyed) of the fourth part, the said John Henry Backhouse and 11 others (being the trustees of Mary Pease's Almshouses appointed by the above-mentioned indenture of even date therewith) of the fifth part, and Arthur Lucas (as a grantee to uses) of the sixth part, after referring to the above memorandum of agreement or contract dated 24th November 1856, and reciting, *inter alia*, that a building used as a Sabbath School had since been erected on a part of the premises by voluntary contributions from the members of the Society of Friends in Darlington and elsewhere :—

- (1.) The several messuages, tenements, or dwelling-houses situate in or near to Skinnergate, in Darlington, with the yards and outbuildings thereto adjoining, part whereof was then used as a Sabbath School by the Society of Friends and the remainder was then in the occupation of [*left blank*], were conveyed to the parties thereto of the fourth part, subject to an annual rentcharge of 35*l.*, clear of all deductions whatsoever on account of taxes or otherwise thenceforth and for ever thereafter to issue out of the said premises and be received by the parties thereto of the fifth part, their heirs and assigns, with powers of distress and entry; and, subject to the said rentcharge, upon the trusts therein mentioned, being trusts similar to those declared concerning the adjoining meeting house premises by the Darlington Monthly Meeting General Deed dated 4th April 1865 (*see* under Bishop Auckland Property of Friends, *ante*).
- (2.) The two messuages or dwelling-houses situate near to Skinnergate aforesaid, then used as almshouses, with the yard and outbuildings thereto, were conveyed to the parties thereto of the fifth part, their heirs and assigns, upon trusts of the indenture of the 10th June 1820; provided that the almspeople might be married or single women and under the age of 60 years, and should be members of the Society of Friends, and in case at any time thereafter no suitable inmates, being members of the said Society of Friends, could be found, then during such time the same premises, or such part thereof as should not be used for the purpose of almshouses, should be held by the said parties thereto of the fifth part, their heirs and assigns, upon such trusts and for such purposes as the Friends constituting the Darlington Monthly Meeting, or the Friends constituting the Monthly Meeting within the limits of which the same premises should for the time being be situate, might by minute as therein mentioned appoint.

Lastly, by the same indenture, it was declared that the parties thereto of the fifth part should stand possessed of the said rentcharge of 35*l.* upon trust, in the first place, to provide for the keeping in repair of the almshouses thereby conveyed, and the almshouses comprised in the indenture of the 10th June 1820 (Mary Pease's Almshouses), and to distribute the surplus thereof amongst the inmates for the time being of the said almshouses comprised in the indenture of the 20th June 1820 (Mary Pease's Almshouses).

Quaker  
Charities.  
—  
Mary  
Pease's  
Almshouse  
Charity—  
*continued.*

In or about the year 1892 the Darlington Preparative Meeting of the Society of Friends raised a sum of 1,356*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.* for the purpose of covering the amount of the above rentcharge of 35*l.* per annum. This amount was invested in the purchase of the sum of 1,325*l.* Three per Cent. Debenture Stock of the Midland Railway Company, in the names of William John Cudworth and five others, being the surviving trustees, under the above indentures of 1869, of Mary Pease's Almshouses and of the rentcharge of 35*l.*

By deed poll dated 22nd April 1892, under the hands of the last-mentioned trustees, after reciting the above-mentioned indenture dated 1st July 1869, and referring to the above-mentioned circumstances, it was declared that they held the said sum of Debenture Stock upon trust to permit the same to remain in its then state of investment, or, at their discretion, to vary the same, or any part thereof, for any investments upon which trustees were for the time being authorised by law to invest trust funds, and upon trust out of the income to receive the annual sum of 35*l.* in full satisfaction and discharge of the annual sum or rentcharge of 35*l.*, and to apply the same in manner provided by the said indenture with respect to the said rentcharge, and after payment or satisfaction of such annual sum or rentcharge from time to time to pay over the income to or for the benefit of the Friends constituting the Darlington Preparative Meeting, in such manner as they should by minute as therein mentioned direct; provided that if at any time thereafter the hereditaments and premises then charged with the said annual sum or rentcharge of 35*l.* should be legally released and discharged therefrom and from all arrears thereof, the said sum of 1,325*l.* Debenture Stock, or the investments for the time being representing the same, should be transferred by the said trustees, their executors, administrators, and assigns, to such persons and in such manner as the Friends constituting the Darlington Preparative Meeting should by any such minute or minutes as aforesaid from time to time direct.

In 1895 the late Miss Emma Gurney Pease offered to rebuild the four almshouses of Mary Pease's Foundation, and to build two additional almshouses at a cost of upwards of 1,000*l.*, upon a site to be conveyed by her to the trustees of the Charity, on the latter conveying to her, or in accordance with her direction, the site and buildings of the existing almshouses of Mary Pease's Charity, valued at 300*l.*; she also contemplated providing an endowment for the almshouses so erected. Miss Pease died before the above arrangements could be carried into effect, and the new almshouse buildings were provided out of monies forming part of her estate.

The new site and building (which are sufficiently described in the schedule of endowments given below), were by indenture dated the 1st April 1896, and enrolled in the central office of the Supreme Court on the 14th May following, conveyed by Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease and Arthur Pease to the said Arthur Pease, Joseph Shewell, Samuel Hare and Henry Fell Pease in fee simple, upon trust to keep the same in tenantable repair and insured against damage by fire in the sum of 500*l.* at least, and subject thereto, upon trust to permit six poor women (to be elected as therein-after mentioned) of the age of 60 years at least and of good moral character and reputation, four at least of whom should be widows and not of the Society of Quakers or Friends, to dwell in the said almshouses without paying any rent or other consideration for the same; provided that when any of the said poor women should die it should be lawful for the Society of Friends commonly called Quakers at one of the Monthly Meetings of the said Society, to be holden either at Darlington or at some other place within the district to which Darlington should for the time being belong, to elect in the manner used and accustomed in the said Society at their Monthly or other Meetings another poor woman qualified by age and character as aforesaid, and so from time to time as any vacancy should occur, by death or removal as therein-after mentioned, but so always that four at least of the almswomen should be widows and not of the Society of Quakers or Friends; provided also that in case any of the almswomen should marry or be guilty of any gross immorality or impropriety of conduct, it should be lawful for the said Society of Friends (if they should so think fit) at any such Monthly Meeting as aforesaid to resolve in the

Quaker  
Charities.  
—  
Mary  
Pease's  
Almshouse  
Charity—  
*continued.*

manner used and accustomed at their Monthly or other Meetings her expulsion or removal from the almshouses; and it should be lawful for the Society of Friends at some succeeding (but not at the same) Monthly Meeting to elect in the manner aforesaid another poor woman qualified as aforesaid; provided also that as soon as conveniently might be after any such resolution for expulsion and removal as aforesaid the trustees for the time being of the said almshouses should expel and remove such almswoman from the almshouses; provided also that the trustees should sometime after the expiration of one calendar month, but within the period of three calendar months next after the death or expulsion and removal of any almswoman as aforesaid, cause due notice of the vacancy to be given to the next Monthly Meeting of the said Society of Friends, and the said Society of Friends should at any subsequent Monthly Meeting (to be held in and for the district to which Darlington should belong) adopt such measures as they in their discretion should think proper for electing a poor woman to fill the vacancy. The deed also contained provisions for the appointment of new Trustees, and provided that the trustees should always be members of the Monthly Meeting of the Society of Friends to which Darlington should belong.

The provisions of the above deed as regards the appointment and removal of alms-people and the appointment of trustees have now been superseded by the Charity Commissioners' Scheme below mentioned; it does not therefore appear necessary to specify them in this Report.

The sum of 500*l.* was also provided by Sir Joseph Pease and Mr. Arthur Pease as an endowment for the above almshouses. This amount was added to a sum of 143*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* cash in the hands of the trustees of Mary Pease's Almshouses representing accumulations of such portions of the rentcharge of 35*l.* as had not been expended by them, and the total amount was invested in the purchase of 534*l.* Midland Railway 3 per Cent. Debenture Stock in the names of the trustees of Mary Pease's Almshouses.

Scheme of  
Charity  
Commis-  
sioners,  
1897.

On the 8th June 1896, the Charity Commissioners received an application signed by Messrs. William John Cudworth, Joseph Shewell, Samuel Hare (since deceased), and Henry Fell Pease (since deceased), being a majority of the trustees of the above-mentioned Charities, for an Order establishing a Scheme for the regulation of the Charities. The following are the principal provisions of the Scheme, as finally established by Order of the Charity Commissioners of the 29th June 1897, after consideration of all suggestions for the variation thereof.

By clause 1 it is provided that the Charities and their endowments shall be consolidated and administered in conformity with the provisions of the Scheme under the title of Mary Pease's Almshouse Charity.

By clause 2 the real estate is vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands.

By clause 3 and the following clauses a body of trustees is constituted consisting of five competent persons residing or carrying on business in or near Darlington and being members of the Monthly Meeting of Friends to which Darlington for the time being belongs. In the selection of trustees preference is to be given to the lineal descendants (if any) of Mary Pease, party to the above-mentioned indenture of 10th June 1820.

By clause 4 it is provided that the following persons shall be the first trustees, and shall be entitled, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained with respect to determination of trusteeship, to hold office for life:—

William John Cudworth;  
Arthur Pease, Esquire;  
Joseph Shewell;  
Samuel Hare; and  
Edward Lloyd Pease.

By clause 5 it is provided that future trustees shall be appointed for a term of five years by the Monthly Meeting of Friends to which Darlington for the time being belongs. Every such appointment is to be forthwith notified by the trustees to the Charity Commissioners.

After the usual formal provisions as to the conduct of business by the trustees, it is provided under the head of the almshouses as follows:—

Expenses of management. 14. All the proper costs, charges, and expenses of and incidental to the administration and management of the Charity, except as hereinafter provided, shall be first defrayed by the trustees out of the income thereof.



15. In consideration of the conveyance to the above-mentioned trustees by Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease, of Hutton Hall, near Guisbrough, in the North Riding of the County of York, Baronet, M.P., and Arthur Pease, of Darlington, M.P., of the six almshouses comprised in the above-mentioned indenture of the 1st April 1896, the trustees may convey to the said Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease and Arthur Pease, as tenants in common the four almshouses described in the first schedule hereto being the almshouses comprised in the above-mentioned indenture of the 10th June 1820, and "The Official Trustee of Charity Lands" shall concur in the conveyance if his concurrence is required.

Mary Pease's Almshouse Charity—*continued.*  
Conveyance of Mary Pease's Almshouses.  
Almshouses comprised in indenture 1st April 1896.

16. The hereditaments comprised in the said indenture of the 1st April 1896, being the property numbered 2 in the second schedule hereto, shall be appropriated and used by the trustees for the time being under this Scheme as almshouses for the residence of almspeople as herein-after mentioned.

17. Appointments of almspeople under this Scheme shall be made without prejudice to the interests of the existing almspeople.

Saving for existing almspeople.  
Almspeople.

18. The almspeople shall be six in number, and shall consist of six poor women of the age of 60 years at the least of good moral character and reputation. Four at least of the said almspeople shall be widows and not of the Society of Quakers or Friends, and the other almspeople or almsperson shall be unmarried.

19. The yearly rentcharge of 35% numbered 1 in the said second Schedule shall be applied for the following purposes in the following order of priority:—

Application of rent-charge

(1.) In defraying the cost, so far as such cost is not provided from other sources, of repairs and insurance and all other charges and outgoings payable in respect of the above-mentioned almshouses in or near Skinnergate.

(2.) In paying a stipend of 2s. 6d. a week to each of the four above-mentioned almswomen being widows and not of the Society of Quakers or Friends.

(3.) In or towards defraying the cost of repairs and insurance, and all other charges and outgoings payable in respect of all the almshouses comprised in the said indenture of the 1st April 1896.

20. The yearly income derived from the property numbered 3 in the said second schedule shall be applied for the following purposes in the following order of priority:—

Application of income of Midland Railway 3% per Cent. Debenture Stock.

(1.) In payment of a stipend of 2s. 6d. a week to each of the two almswomen not receiving any benefit from the said yearly rentcharge of 35%.

(2.) In or towards defraying the cost mentioned in subsection (3) of the last preceding clause of this Scheme.

21. No almsperson shall be permitted to let or part with the possession of the room or rooms allotted to her, or to suffer any stranger to occupy the same or any part thereof, except with the special permission of the trustees.

Rooms not to be let.

22. Applications for appointment as almspeople shall be made to the trustees, or to their clerk or secretary, in such manner as the trustees prescribe, and shall be made in person except in case of physical disability.

Applications for appointment.

23. Every appointment of an almsperson shall be made by the trustees at a special meeting, and shall be made as soon as conveniently may be after an interval of one month from the occurrence of the vacancy to be filled up, allowing a reasonable time for publication of notice and for inquiries as to the applicants. Opportunity shall be given to the Monthly Meeting of recommending any suitable person for appointment as almsperson by the trustees.

Appointments of almspeople.

24. The almspeople shall be selected after full investigation of the character and circumstances of the applicants, and inquiry whether they have shown reasonable providence, and whether and to what extent they may reasonably expect assistance from relations or others.

Conditions of selection of almspeople.

25. The trustees shall provide and keep a book, in which shall be entered the name, age, and description of every person appointed to be an almsperson, the date of every appointment, and the date and occasion of every vacancy. They shall also keep a register of all applications for appointment.

Register.

26. Any almsperson who marries shall be removed from being an almsperson. If in the opinion of the trustees, any almsperson is guilty of insobriety, insubordination, breach of regulations, or immoral or unbecoming conduct, or becomes disqualified for retaining her appointment on account of mental disease or from any other cause, or if in any case it appears that any almsperson has been appointed without having the required qualifications, the trustees, upon proof thereof to their satisfaction, may remove the almsperson. Upon the removal of any almsperson the trustees shall take possession of the tenement or room occupied by her, and may proceed to appoint another almsperson in her place. In any case of such misconduct as aforesaid, the trustees may suspend the payment of the stipend to the almsperson, either wholly or in part, during such time as they think fit. Any almsperson removed on account of mental disease may, on recovery, be re-appointed.

27. The trustees may from time to time prescribe such reasonable regulations as they consider expedient for the government of the almspeople, provided that the same shall not be at variance or inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Scheme.

Quaker  
Charities.

Mary  
Pease's  
Almshouse  
Charity—  
continued.

The following is the schedule referred to in clause 15 of this Scheme:—

#### FIRST SCHEDULE.

Description.	Extent or Amount.	Tenant, Person liable, or Persons in whose Name invested.	Gross Yearly Income.
<i>Charity known as Mary Pease's Almshouses.</i> Four almshouse buildings situated in the Post House Wynd, in the parish of Darlington, with the sites and appurtenances, held for the residue of a term of 980 years.	—	In hand.	

The following Schedule of endowments, referred to in clause 16 as "the second schedule," was also annexed to the Scheme. This Schedule has been corrected to date.

#### SECOND SCHEDULE.

Description.	Extent or Amount.	Tenant, Person liable, or Persons in whose Name invested.	Gross Yearly Income.
<i>Charity consisting of a Yearly Rentcharge of 35l.</i> 1. A yearly rentcharge issuing out of several messuages situate in or near to a street in Darlington known as Skinnergate, part whereof is used as a Sunday School, and also secured on a sum of 1,325l. 3l. per cent. Debenture Stock of the Midland Railway, invested in the names of William John Cudworth and four others.	—	Trustees of the Darlington Monthly Meeting of the Society of Friends.	£ s. d. 35 0 0
<i>Charity consisting of six Almshouses comprised in an Indenture dated 1st April 1896.</i> 2. Six almshouse buildings fronting the north side of South Terrace, in the parish of Darlington, with a right of way over the said Terrace, and a roadway at the rear, with the site, containing 636 square yards or thereabouts. 3. Midland Railway 3l. per cent. Debenture Stock -	—  £ s. d. 534 0 0	In hand.  William John Cudworth, Arthur Pease, deceased; Joseph She-well, Samuel Hare, deceased, Henry Fell Pease, deceased.	  16 0 4

No formal conveyance of the former almshouse buildings in Post House Wynd, Darlington, has been executed.

The present almshouses in South Terrace form a single building with six tenements, each containing two rooms and office accommodation. The two centre tenements are of two storeys, and the other four are of one storey.

The almswomen are appointed in accordance with the provisions of the Scheme; each receives a stipend of 2s. 6d. a week.

The following is a copy of the statement of accounts furnished by the trustees to the Charity Commissioners for the year 1899:—

RECEIPTS, 1899.		EXPENDITURE, 1899.	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Balance in hand at commencement of account.	18 15 6	Repairs and insurance - -	13 11 0
Rentcharge - - -	35 0 0	Amount paid to inmates - -	39 0 0
Dividends less Income Tax -	15 9 8	Balance in hand at close of account.	16 14 2
	69 5 2		69 5 2

The following appointments of new trustees have been made by the Darlington Monthly Meeting since the date of the Scheme:—

Name of New Trustee.	Date of Appointment.	Occasion of Vacancy.
Jonathan Edward Hodgkin -	12th January 1899 - -	Decease of Arthur Pease.
John Henry Pease - -	12th October 1899 - -	Resignation of W. J. Cudworth.
John Francis Pease - - -	12th July 1900 - - -	Decease of Samuel Hare.



*Skinnergate Almshouses.*Skinnergate  
Almshouses.

By the conveyance of the Darlington Meeting House premises dated 14th August 1760 (*see* page 11), it was provided that a certain house therein comprised should from time to time be inhabited by such poor people of the people called Quakers rent free as Friends belonging to the Darlington Meeting should appoint and place therein, or be put to any other use the Society might direct.

The present almshouses are comprised in the deed of conveyance dated 1st July 1869, of which an abstract, including the special trusts of these almshouses is given above under the head of Mary Pease's Almshouses. By that deed the Skinnergate Almshouses were conveyed to persons who were then the trustees of Mary Pease's Almshouses, upon the trusts of the indenture dated 10th June 1820 (*see* page 12), but subject to certain special provisions, viz.:—that the almspeople might be married or single women, and under the age of 60 years, and that they should be members of the Society of Friends; and in case at any time no suitable inmates being members of the said Society of Friends could be found, then during such time the same premises, or such part thereof as should not be used for the purpose of almshouses, should be held upon such trusts and for such purposes as the Darlington Monthly Meeting might appoint. The Skinnergate Almshouses were also by the same deed endowed, jointly with Mary Pease's Almshouses, with a right to repairs out of a rent-charge of 35*l.* per annum charged upon the premises in Skinnergate, thereby conveyed in trust for the Society of Friends, but it was provided that the surplus of the sum of 35*l.* a year should be given to the inmates of Mary Pease's Almshouses only. The said right to repairs is now, as explained under the head of Mary Pease's Almshouses, also secured on a sum of 1,325*l.* Three per Cent. Debenture Stock of the Midland Railway Company.

These almshouses were not included in the Scheme for Mary Pease's Almshouse Charity, and the sole surviving and continuing trustee under the deed of 1st July 1869 is Joseph Shewell. Under the provisions of the deed of the 10th June 1820, on the number of trustees being reduced below three, the Monthly Meeting of Friends at Darlington are to appoint so many fit persons as will make the number of trustees up to 12.

The Skinnergate Almshouses consist of two cottages in the Meeting House precincts, one (No. 3, Friends' School Yard) of two rooms occupied by one almswoman, and the other occupied in two tenements of one room each (Nos. 4 and 5, Friends' School Yard) by two other almswomen; there is also a washhouse common to all three tenements.

*Charity of Richard Lindley.*

The following is an extract from the will of Richard Lindley, of Darlington, dated 17th September 1785, and proved in London on the 31st December following:— Lindley's  
Charity.

"I give and bequeath to my said executors [Joseph Pease and others] the sum of 150*l.* which I have in the 5*l.* per Cent. Annuities Consolidated standing in my name in trust for the encouragement of a Friends' School in Darlington, the principal to remain (or if paid off to be placed again) in Government securities, the interest thereof every six months after my brother Joseph's decease to be paid to a schoolmaster or schoolmistress or to both, being of the people called Quakers, and approved of by Friends of Darlington Meeting as proper persons for those situations. And as it will be necessary to have a suitable number of trustees always in being for the 5*l.* per cent. stock, it is my desire that the Monthly Meeting of Stockton, that is this Monthly Meeting, on the decease of two of the trustees for the time being will nominate two more honest, judicious, religious Friends to be added to the two survivors, and to get the stock secured at the bank in all their names, that proper care may be taken thereof from time to time for ever.

"I do hereby nominate, constitute, and appoint Joseph Pease, of Darlington, wool comber; Thomas Robson, of the same place, linen manufacturer; Jonathan Backhouse, of the same place, banker, and James Dixon, of the same place, flax dresser, my executors, to whom I give the remainder of my estates and effects whatsoever and wheresoever, earnestly requesting and charging them to make such use thereof as they shall have reason to believe will be agreeable to the intention of my mind, which may be applied towards purchasing a piece of land to be added to the Friends' Burial Ground, or the building a new gallery in the Meeting House or to be put out by them on interest, and the interest to be divided amongst poor Friends of or belonging to Darlington Meeting. My mind and will is that my executors, or the major part of them, according to their discretion, apply the same to any or all the above purposes in such proportions as they may think proper, or may omit any of them and apply the whole as may appear to them most eligible."

The Stockton Monthly Meeting, mentioned in the will, is now the Darlington Monthly Meeting.

Quaker  
Charities.  
—  
Lindley's  
Charity—  
continued.

In 9th month, 1841, the sum of 91*l.* 18*s.* 3*d.*, unapplied income of the above-mentioned sum of 150*l.* stock, was invested in the purchase of further stock, so that the endowment of the school branch of the Charity is now represented by the sum of 250*l.* Consols.

It is stated that the sum of 277*l.* was received in respect of the residuary bequest, and that of this amount 27*l.* 7*s.* was applied towards building a gallery in the old Meeting House at Darlington, and the balance, 250*l.*, in the purchase of a piece of land added to the burial ground attached to the Darlington Meeting House, and of the houses in front, being apparently the property comprised in the indentures of lease and release dated 11th and 12th December 1789 (*see* page 11). It would appear from the statements in the Register and in Mr. Samuel Hare's book that for a time the rents of these houses were paid to the trustees of Lindley's Charity for distribution amongst poor Friends, and that upon the conveyance of the Meeting House premises to new trustees in 1819, the cottages having in the meantime been rebuilt, it was arranged by the Preparative Meeting that a yearly sum of 12*l.* should be paid to the trustees of Lindley's Charity, to be by them divided among the poor of that Meeting, and to be issuing out of the Darlington Meeting House premises.

In 1st month, 1892, a sum of 400*l.* Midland Railway 3*l.* per Cent. Debenture Stock was purchased by subscription in the Darlington Preparative Meeting to produce the yearly sum of 12*l.* in discharge of the debt on the Meeting House premises.

The following Schedule shows the present state of the endowments :—

Description.	Amount.	Persons in whose Name invested, or Persons liable.	Gross Yearly Income.
(a.) <i>For School.</i>			
Consols - - - - -	£ s. d. 250 0 0	William Cudworth, Edward Backhouse Mounsey, Arthur Sanders.	£ s. d. 6 17 6
(b.) <i>For Poor.</i>			
Midland Railway Company 3 <i>l.</i> per Cent. Debenture Stock.	400 0 0	Do. do.	12 0 0
			£18 17 6

The income of the School Branch of the Charity is paid, in default of any other object, to the schoolmistress, being a member of the Society of Friends, of a school in Darlington attended by the children of the well-to-do classes of the Society of Friends.

The income of the Poor's Branch is distributed among poor Friends of Darlington Meeting.

The trustees, being the persons named in the above Schedule, are in practice appointed by the Preparative Meeting.

#### *Jane Dance's Charity.*

Jane  
Dance's  
Charity.

Jane Dance, by will dated 7th of 6th month, 1799, bequeathed 300*l.* Four per Cent. Consolidated Stock to Thomas Robson and two others, and directed the interest thereof, after the decease of her husband, to be applied as follows, viz., the interest of 100*l.* to poor Friends of the Darlington Meeting, and the interest of 200*l.* to the encouragement of a Friends' schoolmaster or schoolmistress at Darlington.

It is stated in Mr. Samuel Hare's Book as follows :—" An accumulation of interest " having taken place in 1817, an addition of 150*l.* of 4 per cent. stock was made to the " former 300*l.*; and further accumulations accruing to both the School and Poor " Funds, in 1843 the School Fund amounted to 512*l.*, when 500*l.* was lent to Auckland " and Shildon Schools at 4 per cent.; and in 1844 the Poor Fund amounted to " 212*l.* 1*s.* 1*d.*, when 210*l.* was advanced on Darlington Meeting House premises at " 4 per cent. A further amount of 50*l.* accruing on the School Fund was in 1857 lent " on the same premises at 4½ per cent."

The loans to Darlington Meeting House were repaid in January 1892, when the two sums of 210*l.* (for Poor) and 50*l.* (for School) were invested in the purchase of 254*l.* Great Northern Railway Three per Cent. Debenture Stock. The loan of 500*l.* to Auckland and Shildon Schools (of Edward Walton's Charity) remains undischarged; it is not secured by any legal mortgage.

The following Schedule shows the present state of the endowments, with the proportionate amounts of stock belonging to each branch of the Charity :—

Quaker  
Charities.

Jane Dance's  
Charity—  
*continued.*  
Schedules of  
property.

Description.	Amount.	Person liable, or Persons in whose Name invested.	Gross Yearly Income.
<i>School Fund.</i>	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Sum lent on loan at 4l. per cent. interest	500 0 0	Trustees of Edward Walton's Schools at Bishop Auckland and Shildon.	20 0 0
Great Northern Railway 3 per Cent. De-benture Stock.	43 16 11	William Cudworth, Edward Backhouse Mounsey, and Arthur Sanders.	1 9 3
<i>Poor's Fund.</i>			
Great Northern Railway 3 per Cent. De-benture Stock.	205 3 1	Do. - - -	6 3 1
			27 12 4

The income is applied in like manner in each case as the income of Lindley's Charity.

The Charity is under the control of the Darlington Preparative Meeting, who appoint the administering trustees, being the persons named in the above Schedule.

#### *Thomas Backhouse's Charity.*

The following is an extract from the will of Thomas Backhouse, dated the 20th of 5th month, 1820 :—

Backhouse's  
Charity.

"I bequeath . . . . to the Friends of the Particular Meeting of Darlington aforesaid the sum of 100l., all which three sums of 100l., my will is that the same should be invested in the public funds of the nation, and the interest thereof be applied to the support of the poor Friends of the said Meetings respectively."

The above bequest is represented by the sum of 102l. 8s. 4d. Consols now standing in the names of Charles Dickinson, David Fox, Jonathan B. Hodgkin, and Arthur Sanders, trustees appointed by the Darlington Preparative Meeting.

#### *Martha Clark's Charity.*

Martha Clark, who died 2nd April 1867, by her will dated 29th November 1866, and proved at Durham 30th May 1867, bequeathed as follows :—

Martha  
Clark's  
Charity.

I give and bequeath unto the Darlington Preparative Meeting of the Society of Friends the legacy or sum of one hundred pounds, and I declare that the said legacy or sum shall be invested in the names of trustees to be appointed by the said Meeting in the parliamentary stocks or public funds of Great Britain, or at interest on Government or real securities in England or Wales, or upon the security of the mortgages or debentures of any company incorporated by Act of Parliament for the construction of any railway or public work in Great Britain paying dividends on its ordinary stock or shares, with power at their discretion to vary and transpose the said sum so to be invested as aforesaid, and the stocks, funds, and securities in or upon which the same shall for the time being be invested for or into any other of the said stocks, funds, or securities, and the interest, dividends, and annual income of the said sum of one hundred pounds, and the investments upon which the same shall for the time being be invested shall at all times hereafter be distributed amongst poor friends residing in Darlington or the neighbourhood, in such manner as the said Preparative Meeting shall from time to time in their uncontrolled discretion direct, and I declare that the receipt of the cashier for the time being of the said Preparative Meeting shall be a sufficient discharge to my trustees for the said legacy.

This bequest is represented by the sum of 100l. North-Eastern Railway Company Four per Cent. Preference Stock, standing in the names of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease, Bart., Edmund Backhouse, William John Cudworth, and Joseph C. Ianson.

#### *Joseph Pease's Charity.*

Joseph Pease, who died 8th February 1872, by his will dated 16th September 1869, and proved at Durham 9th March 1872, bequeathed as follows :—

Joseph  
Pease's  
Charity.

I bequeath 200l. to the treasurer or cashier for the time being of Darlington Preparative Meeting of the Society of Friends to be invested in such securities variable from time to time in

Quaker  
Charities.

—  
Joseph  
Pease's  
Charity.  
*continued.*

such manner in the names of such trustees to be from time to time changed for such other trustees as the said Preparative Meeting shall from time to time direct, and the annual produce to be from time to time applied under the direction of such meeting in or towards assisting such persons, whether members or attenders of the Darlington Meeting of Friends, as shall in the judgment of such meeting or its overseers appear most needy and deserving—the sum of two hundred pounds.

It appears that in respect of this bequest the Darlington Preparative Meeting received 20 preference shares of 10*l.* each in the Stockton and Middlesborough Water Company. On the dissolution of that Company, the sum of 250*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* was received and invested in the purchase of 190*l.* North-Eastern Railway Darlington "D" 5½ Preference Stock. This is now represented by 261*l.* North-Eastern Railway Four per Cent. Preference Stock, standing in the names of Edward R. Whitwell, James Ianson, deceased, Wm. J. Cudworth, and Wm. Harding, trustees appointed by the Darlington Preparative Meeting.

*Caroline Armistead's Legacy.*

Caroline  
Armistead's  
Legacy.

Mention is made in former returns to the Charity Commissioners of "Caroline Armistead's Legacy." It appears that this testatrix by her will dated 13th April 1882, bequeathed the proceeds arising from the sale of the residue of her household furniture to be distributed amongst poor Friends of Darlington or neighbourhood under the uncontrolled discretion of the Darlington Preparative Meeting, and that in respect of this bequest the sum of 400*l.* was temporarily invested by the Preparative Meeting; but there was no trust for investment, and the amount of the bequest has now been wholly distributed.

*Charity of William Pickering and Staindrop Property of Friends.*

Pickering's  
Charity.

It appears from the Register and from Mr. Samuel Hare's book that William Pickering, of Raby, by his will, dated 20th January 1732, devised a close called Gilders Ing, in Staindrop, in the county of Durham, unto the poor people of the Meeting of Raby, called Quakers, and appointed Caleb Grainger and others to receive the rents and profits and apply the same to the poor people being Quakers of the Preparative Meeting of Raby, (now Staindrop), and directed that the Monthly Meeting of Raby (now represented by the Monthly Meeting of Darlington) should inspect the accounts of the trust and have the power to nominate new trustees.

It is stated by the registrar of the Probate Registry at Durham that the above will cannot be traced there.

By the Staindrop Moor Inclosure Award, dated 21st March 1765, a piece of land, containing 1*a.* 1*r.* 4*p.* upon Staindrop Moor, was allotted to Joshua Dixon and his heirs "for and on the behalf of the Poor of Raby Quakers' Meeting for their lands and tenements in Staindrop aforesaid."

By indentures of lease and release, dated 8th and 9th July 1765, Joshua Dixon conveyed to Hugh Watson and others, their heirs and assigns, a dwelling-house and garth in the town street at Staindrop, but no trusts were thereby declared.

It appears from the recitals of the Darlington Monthly Meeting General Deed dated 4th April 1865, that by indenture dated 17th February 1847, and made between George Dixon of the first part, Edward Backhouse and another of the second part, and Joseph Hartas and others of the third part, the several hereditaments above referred to, viz., the house or building then used as a meeting house for public worship by the people called Quakers, and a dwelling-house and garth adjoining the same, in the town street at Staindrop, and the close or parcel of ground known as Gilders Ing in the township of Staindrop, and the aforesaid allotment on Staindrop Moor, therein stated to have been theretofore awarded to Joshua Dixon in trust for the said Quaker's Meeting in right of the above-mentioned premises, and all other (if any) the building land, hereditaments, and premises expressed to be assured by certain indentures of lease and release therein recited, were conveyed to certain trustees, their heirs and assigns, upon trust that they should from time to time sell, exchange, or otherwise assure, and in the meantime mortgage, demise, and let or otherwise dispose of the said hereditaments and premises for such estate and interest, and for such purposes and in such manner in all respects as the persons for the time being assembling as and constituting the Darlington Monthly Meeting should, by any minute or minutes from time to time to be signed on behalf of such Meeting by the person for the time being acting as the clerk thereof, direct: any such sale to be made either by public auction or private contract and either subject or not to any special conditions as to title or otherwise as the trustees might in their discretion think proper, with power to buy in the premises at any such auction,

and afterwards resell the same without being responsible for any loss to arise thereby; and in the meantime and subject to the trusts aforesaid, upon further trust that the said trustees should permit the same hereditaments and premises, or so much and such parts thereof as were then used or should thereafter be used as a meeting house and burial ground respectively to be used for such purposes respectively for the use and accommodation of the Society of Friends, subject to such regulations as should be specified by minute as aforesaid; and upon further trust that the said trustees should in the event of any sale or mortgage as aforesaid lay out or invest the clear monies to arise from every such sale or mortgage after payment thereout of all the costs, charges, and expenses of or incident to such sale or mortgage or otherwise attending the execution of the trusts in or upon such stocks, funds, or securities of any description whatsoever and in the names of such persons, or otherwise dispose of or deal with the said clear monies and the investments thereof, in such manner in all respects as should be directed by minute as aforesaid; and also should pay and apply the clear rents, issues, and profits of such part and parts of the said hereditaments and premises as were not used or should not be thereafter used by the Society of Friends, commonly called Quakers, as a meeting house and burial ground respectively, and as should not for the time being have been sold as aforesaid, and also the interests, dividends, and annual produce of any such stocks, funds, or securities as aforesaid, which might for the time being be vested in the said trustees or trustee, unto and amongst such poor persons of or belonging to the Meeting of the said Society of Friends, commonly called Quakers, held or kept in Staindrop, or unto and amongst such other persons or for such other objects or purposes as might be specified or directed by any minute or minutes so to be made as aforesaid.

Quaker  
Charities.  
—  
Pickering's  
Charity—  
*continued.*

All the above-mentioned hereditaments were assured by the Darlington Monthly Meeting General Deed, dated 4th April 1865 (*see* under *Bishop Auckland Property of Friends*).

The dwelling-house is now occupied by the caretaker of the Meeting House, which is used for purposes of public worship.

It appears that the allotment was sold in 1894 by the Monthly Meeting, with the consent of the Quarterly Meeting, for 130*l.*, and that the proceeds were invested in the purchase of 116*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.* Great Northern Railway Three per Cent. Debenture Stock.

The above-mentioned allotment was, as appears from the terms of the Inclosure Award, set out in respect of the close devised for the poor of Raby Meeting by William Pickering. Both the close known as Gilders Ing and the allotment were therefore, at the date of the deed of 1847, held upon the trusts of William Pickering's will, and the provisions of the deed in so far as they purport to modify these trusts by conferring the power of sale or otherwise in relation to the premises, must be regarded as void. The sale of the allotment in 1894 which the trustees purported to effect under the powers of the deeds of 1847 and 1865, was therefore *ultra vires*, as requiring the sanction of the Charity Commissioners or a competent court (*see* Charitable Trusts Amendment Act, 1855, section 29).

The following Schedule shews the present state of the endowments :—

Description.	Extent or Amount.	Tenant, or Persons in whose Name invested.	Gross Yearly Income.
	A. R. P.		£ s. d.
Close known as Gilders Ing - -	—	— Robson - -	18 0 0
Great Northern Railway Three per Cent. Debenture Stock.	116 16 4	W. J. Cudworth, Joseph Shewell, Arthur Pease (deceased), and Samuel Hare (deceased).	3 1 1
Dwelling-house occupied by caretaker of Meeting House.	—	In hand.	—
Garth used as burial ground - - -	—	In hand.	—
Meeting House - - - -	—	In hand.	—
		Total -	21 1 1

The income is distributed amongst poor of the Staindrop Meeting.

Quaker  
Charities.Stockton  
Meeting  
House and  
Burial  
Ground.*Stockton and Norton Meeting Houses and Burial Grounds.*

(1.) *Stockton*.—It is stated in the Register and in Mr. Samuel Hare's book that this property, which was originally copyhold, is comprised in a surrender dated 13th of 5th month, 1701. There are various surrenders of the property in the Ecclesiastical Commissioners' copyhold office at Durham, including one previous to 1701, but in no case is there mention of any trusts. The property was enfranchised by deed dated 29th October 1862, and is comprised in the Darlington Monthly Meeting General Deed, dated 4th April 1865 (*see* page 10).

It is stated that in 1814 the old meeting house was converted into two dwelling houses, and a new meeting house built. For the latter purpose a sum of 510*l.* was borrowed from the Stockton Poor Fund, *see post* page 25. It is stated in the register that the two dwelling houses were let for 28*l.* per annum.

In Mr. Samuel Hare's book some account is given of certain sales of portions of the property as under:—

	£	s.	d.
1868.—The old meeting house and garden sold to Joseph Dodds for 750 <i>l.</i> Balance of cash received -	240	0	0
1875.—Frontage sold to corporation -	297	6	8
1877.—Site to Post Office, 511 yards, at 40 <i>s.</i> -	1,022	0	0
1878.—Site to Young Men's Christian Association, 511 yards, at 20 <i>s.</i> -	511	0	0
	<u>£2,070</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>8</u>

It is also stated in Mr. Samuel Hare's book that these funds have been applied as under:—

	£	s.	d.
1868.—Purchase of plot of land of Thomas Nelson for addition to burial ground -	50	0	0
Improvements to meeting house and new school buildings -	2,020	6	8
	<u>£2,070</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>8</u>

The school buildings above mentioned form part of the Stockton Meeting House premises and are not subject to special trusts. The school premises are now let during week-days to a voluntary school. The rents for 1899 amounted to 51*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.*, and are applied for maintenance of the property and general purposes of the meeting. The burial ground is retained.

(2.) *Norton*.—This property is comprised in a surrender dated 14th December 1710, and various subsequent surrenders, and appears to have been always held by the same persons as the Stockton Meeting House and Burial Ground. The only memorandum of trusts is in the case of a surrender dated 25th June 1744, which is expressed to be "in trust for the Quakers of the meeting of Norton for ever." The property was enfranchised, together with the Stockton property, and is likewise comprised in the Darlington Monthly Meeting General Deed (*see* page 10).

*Stockton Poor Fund.*Stockton  
Poor Fund.

It appears from the Register and from Mr. Samuel Hare's book that this fund arises from legacies given by various donors, and from subscriptions of the Stockton Meeting as under:—

	£
1680.—Thomas Coulthurst -	40
1726.—John Ingledew -	40
1754.—William Lister -	10
1781.—Robert Cockfield -	50
1786.—Peter Cockfield -	50
1830.—Samuel Smith, 100 <i>l.</i> less legacy duty -	90
1831.—Dorothy Reeve, 100 <i>l.</i> , less legacy duty -	90
1846.—Joshua Tweedle, 100 <i>l.</i> , less legacy duty -	90
Subscriptions by friends of Stockton Meeting at various dates -	50
	<u>£510</u>

It is stated that the above legacies were given to the Stockton Meeting for the relief of the poor of that meeting.

In a schedule of trusts contained in a minute book of the Durham Quarterly Meeting, it is stated with reference to this fund as follows :—" By minute of Stockton Preparative Meeting dated the 14th of 8th month. 1831, the trustees for the land and buildings " belonging to Friends of Stockton Particular Meeting are also, considered the trustees " for this Charity money."

The total amount of 510*l.* was applied towards the cost of building the meeting houses at Stockton and Norton, and (as appears from the register) by minutes of the Stockton Preparative Meeting, the last of which is dated 19th of 7th month, 1846, it was ordered that the amount should be considered as secured on the Stockton and Norton Meeting Houses at 4 per cent. Interest is duly received and distributed by the Preparative Meeting of Stockton.

Quaker  
Charities.

Stockton  
Poor Fund  
—continued.

#### *Elizabeth Starkey's Bequest.*

It appears from the register that Elizabeth Starkey, by will, dated the 7th of the 12th month, 1830, gave 50*l.*, the interest to be applied to "keep in visible convexity" her own grave and the graves of her ancestors interred in Norton graveyard.

Elizabeth  
Starkey's  
Bequest.

This bequest, though void at law, was received by the Stockton Meeting, and at the date of the Register was represented by the sum of 49*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.* Consols. It appears that the stock was sold in 1864 and the proceeds applied towards the cost of improvements to Stockton Meeting House buildings, Stockton Preparative Meeting having undertaken the responsibilities of the trust.

#### *Late Stockton Monthly Meeting Dividend Account.*

It is stated in Mr. Samuel Hare's book that this fund arises from the following bequests :—

	£
1688.—Christopher Crosby of Stockton	100
1713.—William Harrison	50
1720.—John Walker	50
1732.—Mary Trotter of Norton	100
	<hr/>
	£300

Late  
Stockton  
Monthly  
Meeting  
Dividend  
Account.

No wills or other similar documents are forthcoming. It is stated, however, that the interest of the 50*l.* given by William Harrison was directed to be equally divided between the Meetings of Stockton, Norton, Shotton, Darlington, and Yarm in the North Riding of Yorkshire, of which Stockton and Darlington are the only meetings now remaining, and that the other bequests were for the poor of Stockton Monthly Meeting. It is stated that the above sums were invested in the public funds in 1772. They are now represented by the sum of 350*l.* Consols in the names of Joseph Fryer, J. F. Pease, T. W. Pumphrey, and Herbert Bigland. The fund is under the control of the Darlington Monthly Meeting, by whom the dividends, amounting to 9*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* per annum, are divided between the Darlington and Stockton Preparative Meetings for the poor of those meetings.

#### *West Hartlepool Meeting House.*

Mention is made in former returns to the Charity Commissioners of this meeting house as being let for 20*l.* a year, which was applied to general purposes of the Society. It appears that this meeting house was built in 1873, and that the cost was raised by voluntary subscriptions, except as to 150*l.* representing part of the proceeds of sale of the Durham meeting house. The premises were conveyed by deed dated 7th November 1873, upon the trusts of the Darlington Monthly Meeting General Deed (*see* page 10). The property is no longer let, and is now used for purposes of religious worship.

West  
Hartlepool  
Meeting  
House.

#### CHARITIES OF NEWCASTLE MONTHLY MEETING.

##### *Benfieldside Property of Friends.*

The above property comprises (1) the Old Meeting House premises, consisting of (a) the disused Meeting House now let as two cottages, and (b) a burial-ground; and (2) the

Benfieldside  
Property.



Quaker  
Charities.  
—  
Benfieldside  
Property—  
continued.

New Meeting House now disused by the Society of Friends and let at a nominal rent as hereinafter mentioned.

(1.) It appears that the first surrender of the Old Meeting House and Burial Ground is dated 23rd March 1744. On the 10th March 1798 it was surrendered "for the use of the people called Quakers of the Meeting of Benfieldside for ever." In the next surrender dated 16th of 6th month, 1827, it is stated that "the said house and premises are not now used by the people called Quakers, but some time ago were converted into a school house and are the property of the people called Quakers of the Quarterly Meeting of Durham, who are now in receipt of the rents." The following are particulars of the last surrender of these premises :—

At a court held for the manor of Lanchester on the 18th December 1865, Edward Backhouse Mounsey, Thomas William Backhouse, Henry Procter, Joseph Baker (since deceased), William Henry Holmes, and Robert Spence Watson were admitted tenants of the following hereditaments, viz. :—

- (a.) "One house containing in length ten yards, lying at the head of a close called Whitfield, and ten yards of land in length and six yards in breadth, on the east side of the said house, and one rood of land, be the same more or less, lying on the north of the said house, being the same premises as are described in a surrender bearing date the 16th June 1827," and (b) "a piece of ground situate in the township of Benfieldside and adjoining on the north the east and south sides of the burial ground belonging to the Quakers' Meeting House there, containing in length on the north side thereof 58 feet, on the east side 102½ feet, and on the south side 39 feet, bounded on the south by the Meeting House," in trust for the Society of Friends called Quakers of the Quarterly Meeting of Durham for ever; and it was provided that when the number of trustees should by death, &c. be reduced below the number of three trustees resident in Great Britain and members of the Society of Friends, the surviving or continuing trustees or trustee should on the request of the Society of Friends of the Quarterly Meeting of Durham surrender the above premises to six new trustees to be nominated and appointed by the said Quarterly Meeting upon the same trusts and with the same proviso.

The surviving and continuing trustees under the last-mentioned surrender are Edward Backhouse Mounsey, Thomas William Backhouse, Henry Procter, William Henry Holmes, and Robert Spence Watson.

(2.) At a court held for the manor of Lanchester on the 31st December 1863, Edward Backhouse Mounsey, Thomas William Backhouse, Henry Procter, Joseph Baker, William Henry Holmes, Robert Spence Watson, Thomas Pumphrey, David Richardson, Arthur Edwin Tregelles, Joseph Whitwell Pease, James P'Anson, and William Richardson were admitted tenants of a plot of ground near Shotley Bridge, in the township of Benfieldside, containing 522½ square yards or thereabouts, together with the chapel belonging to the Society of Friends and other erections thereon built, upon the surrender of William Backhouse and Jonathan Richardson; and it was declared that the premises were so surrendered in trust for the Society of Friends, called Quakers, of the Quarterly Meeting of Durham for ever, and provided that when the number of trustees should by death, &c. be reduced below the number of three trustees residing in Great Britain, and being members of the Society of Friends, the surviving and continuing trustees or trustee would on the request of the said Society of Friends of the Quarterly Meeting of Durham surrender the premises to six new trustees to be nominated and appointed by the said Quarterly Meeting upon the same trusts and with the same proviso; and it was stated that the above surrender was made in consideration of the sum of 250*l.* previously paid to the said Jonathan Richardson.

By deed poll dated 30 December 1864 (enrolled in the High Court of Chancery 4th February 1865) under the hands of all the trustees named in the last-mentioned surrender, it was declared that the said trustees and their sequels stood seized of the plot of ground and chapel comprised in that surrender in trust for the Society of Friends called Quakers, of the Quarterly Meeting of Durham for ever; and the deed further contained a covenant to surrender to new trustees identical with that contained in the surrender.

The two cottages now representing the Old Meeting House are let for 17*l.* a year, and the net income after payment of repairs, &c., is applied for the general purposes of the Newcastle Monthly Meeting, within whose area the property is situate. The New Meeting House is let to the Primitive Methodist Church, Consett Circuit, on a yearly tenancy at 5*s.* a year.



*Durham Burial Ground.*Quaker  
Charities.

This property forms part of former meeting house premises of the Society of Friends situate in Claypath in the city of Durham. It is stated in Mr. Samuel Hare's book, that the meeting house was acquired by the Society in 1692.

Durham  
Burial  
Ground.

It appears from the recitals of a deed of conveyance to new trustees dated 13th August 1791, that by indentures of lease and release dated 10th and 11th July 1777, (*inter alia*) a garth was conveyed in trust for the use and behoof of the people called Quakers belonging to the Particular Meeting of Durham for a burying place. Mention of the burying place is made in an earlier deed dated 31st December 1745, also recited in the deed dated 13th August 1791.

By the deed dated 13th August 1791, new trustees were appointed both of the burial ground and of the meeting house premises adjoining thereto.

It is stated in the Register that by indenture dated the 1st August 1840, relating to the premises, trusts were declared thereof to sell, exchange or let in such manner as the Durham Quarterly Meeting should by minute direct, and in the meantime to permit the premises to be used as a meeting house and burial ground for Quakers of the Durham Particular Meeting, subject to such regulations as should be specified by any minute or minutes as aforesaid.

It appears that the meeting house, with a schoolroom and an adjoining stable, was sold to the Durham Town Council in or about the year 1873, for the sum of 716*l.* 14*s.* 3*d.* which was applied towards the cost of meeting houses at West Hartlepool and Middlesborough. Trustees of the burial ground are appointed by the Quarterly Meeting from time to time by deed under Peto's Act, the last appointment being dated 10th of 10th month, 1894. The following are the present trustees:—Herbert Corder, Francis Gayner, Alfred Ernest Pearman, L. Richardson, W. A. Mounsey, Ellwood Holmes, Lionel Clapham, James Alaric Richardson and Edward Joshua Watson, together with Joseph Richardson, a continuing trustee under a previous appointment.

The property is disused as a burial ground.

*Witton Gilbert Burial Ground.*

In the recitals contained in a conveyance to new trustees dated 23rd March 1744, and made between Henry Mason of Brandon, yeoman, of the first part, and Martin Doubleday and others of the second part, it is stated that John Mason, then late of Witton Gilbert, by his indenture of lease (date not mentioned) demised to Henry Mason and others a parcel of ground in Witton Gilbert, by estimation 20 yards square, for the term of 999 years in trust "for the use and behoof of the people commonly called Quakers belonging to Witton Gilbert for a burying place."

Witton  
Gilbert  
Burial  
Ground.

The trustees are as in the case of the burial ground at Durham.

The property is disused as a burial ground and is under the care of a committee of Newcastle Monthly Meeting for outlying burial grounds.

G. B. M. COORE,  
Assistant Commissioner.

2nd January 1901.

Quaker  
Charities.  
Tabular  
Summary.

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY.  DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.								TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.					
	Houses and Lands.  Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.		Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.		
<b>Society of Friends.</b>									
<i>Durham Quarterly Meeting.</i>	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Robert Forster (1) - - -	- - -	-	-	C.	109 18 9	O.T.	-	3 - 5	10 1 8
(2) - - -	- - -	-	-	C.	250 15 2	O.T.	-	7 1 3	
(3) - - -	- - -	-	-	C.	192 11 4	O.T.	-	5 5 11	5 5 11
Edward Walton (1) - - -	Friends' school at Sunderland.	-	-	-	-	-	M.	725 - -	29 - -
(2) - - -	House (formerly schoolroom) at Shotton.	6 - -	-	-	-	-	M. 725 - - Bk. 323 - -	29 - - accumulating.	35 - -
(3) - - -	School buildings and site at Bishop Auckland.	-	-	-	-	-	M.	725 - -	29 - -
(4) - - -	School buildings and site at Shildon.	-	-	-	-	-	M.	725 - -	9 - -
Shotton Property - - -	Garden, with stable and byre.	4 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 - -
<i>Darlington Monthly Meeting.</i>									
Bishop Auckland Property - -	2 tenements.	19 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	19 - -
Darlington Meeting House Property	House and 2 tenements.	27 4 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	27 4 -
Mary Pease's Almshouse Charity	6 Almshouses.	-	35 - -	-	-	-	-	-	51 - 4
Skinnersgate Almshouses - 2 cottages.	Midland Railway Company 3 per Cent. Debenture Stock.	-	-	-	534 - -	-	-	16 - 4	
Richard Lindley - - -	- - -	-	-	C.	250 - -	-	-	6 17 6	6 17 6
Jane Dance (1) - - -	Midland Railway Company 3 per Cent. Debenture Stock.	-	-	-	400 - -	-	-	12 - -	21 9 3
(2) - - -	Great Northern Railway Co. 3 per Cent. Debenture Stock.	-	-	-	48 16 11	-	-	1 9 3	
Thomas Backhouse - - -	Great Northern Railway Co. 3 per Cent. Debenture Stock.	-	-	C.	205 8 1	-	-	6 3 1	6 3 1
Martha Clark - - -	- - -	-	-	-	102 8 4	-	-	2 16 3	2 16 3
Joseph Pease - - -	North Eastern Railway Co. 4 per Cent. Preference Stock.	-	-	-	100 - -	-	-	4 - -	4 - -
William Pickering's Charity and Staindrop Property.	North Eastern Railway Co. 4 per Cent. Preference Stock.	-	-	-	261 - -	-	-	10 8 9	10 8 9
- - -	Land.	18 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	21 1 1
- - -	Dwelling house.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stockton Poor Fund - - -	Great Northern Railway Co. 3 per Cent. Debenture Stock.	-	-	-	116 16 4	-	-	3 1 1	20 8 -
Late Stockton Monthly Meeting Dividend Account.	- - -	-	-	C.	350 - -	-	-	9 12 6	
<i>Newcastle Monthly Meeting.</i>									
Benfieldside Property - - -	2 Cottages.	17 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	17 5 -
- - -	Disused meeting house.	- 5 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Durham Burial Ground - - -	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Witton Gilbert Burial Ground - - -	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
									351 7 5

Note: C. = Consols. O.T. = Stock held by Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. M. = Mortgage. Bk. = Bank. P. = Personal.

## SUMMARY.

Quaker  
Charities.  
—  
Tabular  
Summary.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Almahouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
10 1 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	For teaching poor children at Hawthorn (now Sunderland).
-	-	-	-	-	-	5 5 11	-	-	For poor of Durham Quarterly Meeting.
-	-	-	-	-	-	- 14 1	-	-	For poor of Shotton, and repair of Shotton Meeting-house.
29 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	Paid as fees in Higher Grade Board School.
35 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	School closed in 1890. Income accumulated.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
29 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	In support of Walton's British School.
9 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	In support of British School. 20% payable yearly to Jane Dance's Charity ( <i>see</i> below) as interest of 500£, forming part of 725£ lent on mortgage.
-	-	-	4 - -	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	19 - -	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	27 4 -	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	51 - 4	-	-	-	-	Administered under Scheme, 29th June 1897.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6 17 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Paid to mistress of Friends' School in Darlington.
-	-	-	-	-	-	13 - -	-	-	Distributed among poor Friends of Darlington Meeting.
21 9 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	As to the item of 20%, <i>see</i> above under Edward Walton's Charity.
-	-	-	-	-	-	6 3 1	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	2 16 3	-	-	Will, 1820. For poor Friends of Particular Meeting of Darlington.
-	-	-	-	-	-	4 - -	-	-	Will, 1868. For poor Friends of Darlington Meeting.
-	-	-	-	-	-	10 8 9	-	-	Will, 1869. For poor Friends and attenders of Darlington Meeting.
-	-	-	-	-	-	21 1 1	-	-	For poor of Staindrop Meeting.
-	-	-	-	-	-	20 8 -	-	-	For poor of Stockton Preparative Meeting.
-	-	-	-	-	-	9 12 6	-	-	Income divided equally between Darlington and Stockton Preparative Meetings.
-	-	-	17 5 -	-	-	-	-	-	Income applied for general purposes of Newcastle Monthly Meeting.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Disused.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Do
140 8 5	-	-	67 9 -	51 - 4	-	92 9 8	-	-	

ENDOWED CHARITIES  
(ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM).

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REPORTS and DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES  
(ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM).

QUAKER CHARITIES.

(*Mr. J. Grant Lawson.*)

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*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,  
23 May 1901.*

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[*Price 3d.*]

ENDOWED CHARITIES (ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM).

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RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,  
dated 14 February 1900 ;—*for*,

- RETURN “comprising (1) THE REPORTS made to the Charity Commissioners, in the result of an Inquiry held in every Parish wholly or partly within the Administrative County of Durham into Endowments subject to the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Acts, 1853 to 1894, and appropriated in whole or in part for the benefit of that County, or of any part thereof, together with the Reports on those Endowments of the Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities, 1818 to 1837 ”; and
- “ (2) A DIGEST showing, in the case of each such Parish, whether any, and, if any, what such Endowments are recorded in the books of the Charity Commissioners in the Parish.”

Parish of STAINDROP.

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Charity Commission, }  
28 March 1901. }

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R. DURNFORD.

(*Mr. J. Grant Lawson.*)

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*28 March 1901.*

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## COUNTY of DURHAM.

### Parish of STAINDROP.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 8th November 1900.

Staindrop.

I.  
Date of  
Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 31st January 1829, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Acts 58 Geo. III, c. 91, and 59 Geo. III, c. 81, as continued by subsequent Acts, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 21, p. 99).

II.  
Report of  
1829.

This Report is hereinafter referred to as the "Report of 1829."

#### PARISH OF STAINDROP.

##### SCHOOL (see page 4).

Staindrop.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, it is stated that *John Grainger*, by Will, in 1710, gave 300*l.* for teaching thirty poor children of Staindrop. School.

This sum of 300*l.* is in the hands of *Thomas Papillon*, esq. of *Acrise*, near *Folkestone*, by whom the sum of 15*l.* yearly, as the interest at five per cent, is regularly transmitted to *Mr. Joshua Watson*, who has hitherto acted as trustee for the use of a schoolmaster, who instructs thirty children of Staindrop in reading, writing and accounts, without any charge. There being no public school or schoolhouse in the parish, the children are taught in a house provided by the master.

*Mr. Papillon* has not been able to ascertain by what means this money came into his hands. He states that he found his father had always paid 15*l.* yearly, and that on succeeding to his property he continued the payment. He has engaged to supply us with further information if he can obtain it.

##### SUNDAY SCHOOL (see page 10).

A Sunday school was established for the poor children of this parish, about fifty years ago, by the subscription of the late *Earl of Darlington*, *Mrs. Raby Vane* and other individuals. The subscription has recently been augmented by the *Marquis of Cleveland*, and the principal sum now amounts to 300*l.* which is placed in the hands of the *Marquis*, who has given a promissory note, dated 5th January 1828, to the minister and churchwardens, for securing the same, with interest at five per cent. Sunday School.

The school is kept in the vestry, and about sixty children usually attend. The master receives a salary of 6*l.* 6*s.* a year, and the rest of the income is applied principally in purchasing books and rewards for the children.

##### BRABANT'S CHARITY (see page 11).

*Hercules Brabant*, by his Will, bearing date 22d April 1612, gave a yearly rent of 20*s.* out of his lands at *Redworth*, to the vicar and churchwardens of Staindrop, to be distributed by them and their successors, with the advice and consent of *John Dowthwaite*, and *Barnard*, his brother, and old *Charles Brabant* and *Robert Brabant*, to twenty of the most aged and impotent poor people of that parish. He also gave two sums of 20*s.* to the parishes of *Brancepeth* and *Heighington*, as before stated in our account of the charities in those parishes; and he directed that *George Brabant* and his heirs should have one especial voice in nominating the poor people in the three several parishes to which he had given his yearly benevolence; and he directed that when any of the four persons above mentioned should die, the survivors should choose other men, well devoted to religion, for the distribution of the said money; and he directed that if the 3*l.* or any part thereof, should not be regularly paid, for every month's non-payment he charged the said land with the payment of 10*s.* for the same uses. Brabant's Charity.

The sum of 19*s.* is received in respect of this charity by the churchwardens, at Easter, from *James Whitfield*, the tenant of lands at *Redworth*, belonging to *Robert Surtees*, esq.; one shilling is deducted for land tax.

This money is carried to the general charity account, and given away in the manner hereafter mentioned.

Staindrop.

Report of  
1829.Poor's  
Lands.POOR'S LANDS (*see page 11*).

The following parcels of land, known by the respective names hereafter mentioned, have for a great length of time been let by the minister, churchwardens and twenty-four for the time being, and the rents have been applied for charitable purposes in the parish; but it is not known from whom any part of the lands were derived, nor are there any deeds relating thereto.

These lands comprise,

1.—A field, containing about three acres, called the Lee Close, let to John Hawdon, for three years from March 1826, at the yearly rent of 10*l.* 10*s.*

2.—About seven acres of land, called the Ackwards, let to William Palmerley, for the like term, at the yearly rent of 34*l.*

3. A garden, containing about three quarters of an acre, let to John Bell, for the like term, at the yearly rent of 7*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.*

4.—An allotment, called the Moor Butts, set out upon the inclosure of Staindrop Moor, in 1764, to John Brownless, the churchwarden, in trust for the poor, in respect of their ancient lands. This allotment contains two acres and a half, and is let to John Hawdon, for the same term, at the yearly rent of 14*l.* 15*s.*

All these are high rents, the lands having been let by tender.

There was also a small parcel of land between the allotment and the road, which was considered as part of the estate held for the benefit of the poor. It consisted of less than a quarter of an acre; and at a vestry meeting, held in March 1826, it was agreed that it should be put up to auction and sold to the best bidder. The object of selling this land was to raise a fund for the purpose of straightening the course of the brook which divides the Lee Close from the property of the late Earl of Strathmore, which will prevent the river from overflowing. The land was accordingly sold, and 32*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.* the produce of the sale, is placed in a bank at Darlington.

The rents above mentioned, with 19*s.* received in respect of Brabant's charity, making altogether 67*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* form one fund, which is divided into twenty parts, as follows:

For Staindrop Township	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Raby Township	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
East Quarter (which contains Whackerfield, Hilton and Ingleton)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Langley Dale and Shotton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
									<hr/> 20 <hr/>

The share appropriated to the township of Staindrop is distributed soon after Easter, by the churchwardens, with the minister, chiefly to poor widows, and other poor persons not receiving parochial relief, in sums varying from 5*s.* to 10*s.* each.

In Raby, it is distributed in like manner, in sums varying from 8*s.* to 30*s.*

The four parts appropriated to the east quarter are again sub-divided between the township of Ingleton, Whackerfield and Hilton, the former receiving two-fifths and the two latter three-fifths between them; and these several shares are distributed amongst such poor of the respective townships above mentioned as are selected by the inhabitants, at a meeting held in each township respectively, soon after Easter, and generally to such as do not receive parochial relief, in sums varying from 5*s.* to 25*s.*

In Langley Dale and Shotton it is given away in a similar manner, in sums varying from 10*s.* to 2*l.*

It is intended that the lists of distribution shall in future be produced at the annual meeting of the four-and-twenty, for the inspection of all the parish.

## TOWNSHIP OF STAINDROP.

SIMPSON'S CHARITY (*see page 11*).

Staindrop.

Simpson's  
Charity.

*John Simpson*, by his Will, bearing date 5th April 1680, as appears from a copy entered in the churchwarden's book, left to his wife, Ann Simpson, all his lands in Staindrop, subject to the annual payment of 20*s.* to be paid to the minister, churchwardens and overseers of Staindrop, for the putting out poor children apprentices, or to be distributed at their discretion amongst poor widows and fatherless children in Staindrop.

The property out of which this payment is made has since been divided, and 14*s.* part of the rent-charge, is paid by the Marquis of Cleveland's steward, as charged upon property belonging to the Marquis; 4*s.* is paid by John Hodgson, shoemaker, in Staindrop, as charged upon the house in which he lives, belonging to himself, and 2*s.* is paid by Miss Lee, of Staindrop.

This division of the rent-charge took place at least as far back as 1794.

This sum is generally applied towards putting out a child of the township of Staindrop apprentice, or in supplying clothing for such child when bound out.

III.  
General  
Digest,  
1869-70.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest 1869-70:—



GENERAL DIGEST, 1869-70.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.							Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.				Observations.
	Real Estate.			Personalty.										
	Houses and Lands. Acreage of ——— Lands.	Rent of Real Estate	Rents-charge and Fixed Yearly Payments	Stock.	Securities and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest								
<b>Staindrop.</b>	A. B. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Stock held by Official Trustees.	
*School - -	—	—	—	C. 418 15 10	—	12 11 3	15 0 0	15 0 0	12 11 3	—	—	—		
Sunday School -	—	—	—	—	P. 300 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	—	—	—		
Brabant - -	—	—	0 19 0	—	—	—	0 19 0	0 19 0	—	—	—	0 19 0		
Poore's Lands -	13 0 38	57 0 0	—	—	—	—	57 0 0	66 9 6	—	—	—	57 0 0		
*Duke of Cleveland's Almshouses.	286 3 12	450 0 0	—	—	—	—	450 0 0	—	—	200 0 0	250 0 0	—	Founded by deed 1861.	
							535 10 3	97 8 6	27 11 3	200 0 0	250 0 0	57 19 0		
<b>Township of Staindrop.</b>														
Simpson - -	—	—	1 0 0	—	—	—	1 0 0	1 0 0	—	—	—	1 0 0		

NOTE.—\* In possession of property unproductive of income. C.=Consols. P.=Personal.

There is no reference to this Parish in the Supplementary Digest, 1893-4.

Staindrop.  
General  
Digest,  
1869-70.

Staindrop.  
IV.  
Register of  
Unreported  
Charities.

IV. There is a reference to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is embodied in this Report under Henry Duke of Cleveland's Charity.

V.  
Report of  
Assistant  
Commis-  
sioner.

V. Amongst those present at the Inquiry in the National School, Staindrop, were the following :—

The Right Hon. Lord Barnard, trustee of the Duke of Cleveland's Almshouse Charity, and of the Scarth Memorial Hall; the Rev. Canon H. C. Lipscomb, vicar of Staindrop; the Rev. J. M. Shepherd, vicar of Ingleton; the Rev. Herbert Halliwell, Congregational minister; Messrs. J. W. Tinkler, churchwarden; John Fawcett and Thomas Tarn, trustees of Grainger's Charity and the Poor's Land, &c. Charities, appointed by the Staindrop Parish Council; Thomas Coates, M. Bradley and F. R. Jackson, members of the Staindrop Parish Council; G. D. Pearson, clerk to the Staindrop Parish Council; J. H. Simmons, clerk to the Ingleton Parish Council; Robert Armstrong, overseer for Langleydale; Francis Storey, overseer for Cleatlam; Joseph Lax, trustee of the Scarth Memorial Hall; James Copeland, and Arthur Copeland.

Particulars of the several townships, or civil parishes, comprised in the ancient parish of Staindrop, are given in the following table.

Township.	Population, Census 1891.	Local Authority.	Remarks.
Langleydale with Shotton -	219	Parish meeting.	Hilton, Ingleton, and Wackerfield, were formerly known as the east quarter of the parish and are now comprised in the ecclesiastical district of Ingleton. Cleatlam is partly in three ancient parishes, viz., Gainford, Staindrop, and Winston. Its population was distributed, according to the Census of 1881, as follows:— Gainford - - 63 Staindrop - - 41 Winston - - 21 <hr/> 125  The present population of Cleatlam, according to the Census of 1891, is 87; the distribution as to ancient parishes is not shown in the 1891 returns.
Raby with Keverstone -	266	Do.	
Staindrop - - -	1,307	Parish council.	
Hilton - - - -	91	Parish meeting.	
Ingleton - - -	290	Parish council.	
Wackerfield - - -	138	Parish meeting.	
Cleatlam (part of) -	—	Do.	
Total population, exclu- sive of Cleatlam.	2,311		

The ecclesiastical district of Ingleton, St. John the Evangelist, was formed out of the mother parishes of Staindrop, as shown in the above table, and Heighington, in 1850. The remainder of the ancient parish of Staindrop forms the ecclesiastical parish of Staindrop, St. Mary the Virgin.

There are now three churchwardens appointed for the ecclesiastical parish of Staindrop, one for the township of Staindrop, one for the township of Raby with Keverstone, and one for the township of Langleydale with Shotton. Prior to the division of the ancient parish a fourth churchwarden was appointed for the old East Quarter of the parish, that is, the townships of Hilton, Ingleton, and Wackerfield. During the years 1891–1893 a second churchwarden was appointed for the township of Staindrop, but as a temporary measure only, in order to meet the requirements of the Local Government Board auditor with regard to a grant of money for the purposes of a burial ground.

#### *Charity of John Grainger (see page 1).*

Grainger's  
Charity.

This Charity is now regulated by a Scheme of the County Court of Durham of the 13th November 1856.

History of the endowment prior to Scheme of 1856.—The following account of the history of the endowment prior to the County Court Scheme is based upon material

furnished to the Charity Commissioners in the course of the proceedings prior to the establishment of that Scheme. Staindrop.

The will of John Grainger cannot be traced, and the earliest account of it that can be obtained is the recital in the following deed :—

Grainger's  
Charity—  
continued.

**This Indenture** Tripartite made the twenty third day of August in the year of our Lord God One thousand seven hundred and ten and in the 9th year of the reign of our Sovereign Lady Anne by the Grace of God of Great Britain France and Ireland Queen Defender of the Faith &c. Between The Right Honourable Christopher Lord Barnard Baron of Barnard Castle in the County of Durham of the first part Thomas Mowbray of the parish of Stanhope in the said County Gentleman of the second part Henry Forth of Darlington in the said county Esquire and Abraham Hilton the Younger of Staindrop in the said County Gentleman Calib Grainger of Raby in the said County Merchant and George Grainger of Raby aforesaid in the said County Yeoman of the third part Witnesseth that whereas John Grainger deceased (Uncle of the said Calib and George Grainger) born at Raby aforesaid and after living in London did in his lifetime in and by his last Will inter alia Give and bequeath unto the said Thomas Mowbray then of Headlam in the said County and Christopher Hodshon of Staindrop aforesaid Yeoman deceased as Trustees the sum of £300 The interest whereof is to be used and applied for the supporting and maintaining such a School Master as shall teach and instruct the children of the poor people of the parish of Staindrop Gratis which said sum has heretofore been received by the said Lord Barnard in London who has punctually paid the interest thereof for the uses aforesaid to the five and twentieth day of March last And the said Christopher Hodshon being dead and the said Thomas Mowbray very old It has been with the consent and approbation of the said Thomas Mowbray testified by his being made a party to and executing hereof Agreed that the said Lord Barnard shall settle the same in the name of new Trustees in such sort and manner as herein after mentioned And that for that purpose the said Henry Forth Abraham Hilton Calib Grainger and George Grainger and the survivors and survivor of them are nominated as new Trustees for the uses and purposes aforesaid and herein after mentioned Now this Indenture witnesseth that in pursuance thereof the said Lord Barnard for him his heirs executors and administrators Doth covenant promise and agree to and with the said Henry Forth Abraham Hilton Calib and George Grainger and to and with every and either of them and the survivor of them and the executors administrators and assigns of the survivor of them That he the said Lord Barnard his executors administrators and assigns shall and will yearly and every year during the life of the said Lord Barnard well and truly pay or cause to be paid unto the said Henry Forth Abraham Hilton Calib and George Grainger and the survivor of them and the executors administrators and assigns of the survivor of them the annual sum of Fifteen pounds of lawful money of Great Britain at the four most usual feasts or days of payment in the year (that is to say) the feasts of or commonly called Michaelmas Christmas Lady day and Midsummer by equal portions (as and for the interest of the said £300 To be by the said new Trustees and the survivors and survivor of them and the executors and administrators of the survivor of them used employed and applied for the support and maintenance of such School Master as within the said parish of Staindrop shall teach and instruct the children of the poor people of the said parish of Staindrop Gratis And that from and after the decease of the said Lord Barnard that the heirs executors and administrators of the said Lord Barnard shall and will within 6 Months next after his decease pay or cause to be paid to the said Henry Forth Abraham Hilton Calib and George Grainger and to the survivor of them and to the executors administrators and assigns of the survivor of them All the said £300 with all interest thereof then to be due and in arrear without fraud or delay which said £300 shall be lent on mortgage of land or shall be applied to purchase land sufficient that either the interest of the said Three hundred pounds or produce of the said lands therewith purchased may be applied to and for the uses aforesaid provided always that in case the said Lord Barnard shall think fit during his life to pay the said £300 and all interest therefor accrewing and due for the uses aforesaid And for that purpose doe pay in the same to the said new Trustees and the survivors and survivor of them and to the executors and administrators of the survivor of them for the uses aforesaid That then it shall be lawful for him the said Lord Barnard soe to doe And thereon he hereby agrees that such new Trustees and the survivors and survivor of them and the executors administrators and assigns of the survivor of them shall use manage and apply the same and the interest thereof for the several and respective uses and purposes aforesaid.

In witness, &c.

It appears that the principal sum secured by the above deed passed on the death of William, 2nd Viscount Vane, grandson of Christopher, Lord Barnard, into the hands of David Papillon as residuary legatee. The yearly sum of 15*l.* seems to have been paid by David Papillon until his death in 1809, and thereafter by his son Thomas Papillon, senior, until the year 1831.

It is mentioned in the Report of 1829 that the yearly payment was received from Thomas Papillon by Joshua Watson, who acted as the trustee of this Charity. From information collected and furnished to the Charity Commissioners by the late Mr. Henry Lipscomb, of Staindrop, in 1856, it appears that Joshua Watson so acted in virtue of his marriage with Rachel Grainger, a descendant of the founder.

Staindrop.  
 —  
 Grainger's  
 Charity—  
*continued.*

From the under-mentioned statement of Thomas Papillon, junior, submitted to the Charity Commissioners in 1855, it appears that in or about the year 1828, Thomas Papillon, at the suggestion of the Commissioners for Inquiring concerning Charities, set on foot certain inquiries as to the yearly payment then made by him, and was informed by Joshua Watson that a Mrs. Elizabeth Brady (who appears to have been his daughter by Rachel his wife above-mentioned) was the trustee of the Charity fund; but Mrs. Brady, upon being applied to, could not satisfy Mr. Papillon as to when or in what manner the trust devolved upon her. In August 1831, Mr. Papillon was informed by the vicar of Staindrop that the bond upon which the principal sum had been secured appeared to be lost, and that no trace could be found of John Grainger's will.

In the foregoing circumstances Mr. Papillon suspended payment of the yearly sum of 15*l.*, and took counsel's opinion as to the course he should adopt. It is stated that he was advised by counsel to continue the suspension of the yearly payment on the ground that, although a doubt might arise as to whether the long period of payment without demur on his part might not render him liable, yet that the so-called trustee could in no wise substantiate her claim, and no one appeared who could give a legal discharge.

It is also stated that in June 1833, Mr. Papillon addressed a communication to the former Commissioners for Inquiring concerning Charities, informing them, in reply to an inquiry by them as to his reason for suspending the payment, that the above-mentioned David Papillon, his father, 'never made him acquainted with any circumstances connected with this annual payment, and that it appeared probable, either that David Papillon had continued the payment thoughtlessly and unnecessarily, as he had himself done for many years, or that no person existed who was legally authorised to receive the principal.'

Efforts appear to have been made by Mr. John Hanson and others to induce Mr. Papillon to reconsider his decision. The following is a copy, omitting the merely formal parts, of a letter, dated 28th November 1834, addressed by Thomas Papillon, senior, to the Rev. J. W. D. Merest, vicar of Staindrop:—

I am extremely obliged to you for so explicitly answering the queries put to you relative to the proper application of the funds, the character of the schoolmaster, and the religious instruction of the scholars, and if I had received, in addition to the very gratifying report with which you favoured me, any solid information whatever from my correspondents, I doubt not that I should long ere this have complied with their demands.

I lay by 15*l.* every year that I may be ready to renew the payment and arrears due as soon as the parties concerned can substantiate their claim to my reasonable satisfaction.

In these circumstances, the Charity remained in abeyance until the year 1855, when Thomas Papillon, junior, being, as above-mentioned, the son and executor of Thomas Papillon, senior, submitted to the Charity Commissioners the statement above referred to, dated the 19th February 1855, whereby after setting forth the facts as known to him, he offered as the assignee of John Grainger to transfer the sum of 300*l.* to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

It appears from the correspondence in the office of the Charity Commissioners that, in January 1856, Mr. Henry Lipscomb drew the attention of Mr. Thomas Papillon, junior, to the above letter of the 28th November 1834. In these circumstances by letter dated the 20th March 1856, Mr. Papillon intimated to the Charity Commissioners that he was prepared to pay the sum of 390*l.* to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in satisfaction of all claims in respect of the Charity.

Transfer to  
 Official  
 Trustees,  
 1856.

The sum of 390*l.* was accordingly under the authority of an Order of the Charity Commissioners of the 1st April 1856, paid by Mr. Thomas Papillon to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and invested by them in the purchase in their name of 418*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* Consols in trust for Grainger's Charity.

It appears that the only school in Staindrop at this date was the National School, comprised in an indenture of the 11th April 1855, referred to below.

In the result of correspondence between the Charity Commissioners, the Rev. H. C. Lipscomb, and Mr. Henry Lipscomb, the Commissioners issued their certificate, dated 1st September 1856, authorising the Rev. H. C. Lipscomb and another inhabitant of Staindrop to apply to the County Court for a Scheme for the regulation of the Charity.

Scheme of  
 County  
 Court, 1856.

Accordingly, by Order of the County Court dated the 13th November 1856, and duly approved by the subsequent certificate of the Charity Commissioners, the following were appointed trustees of the Charity, viz.:—"The Rev. H. C. Lipscomb, vicar of the parish of Staindrop, and William Hodgson, Robert Graham, Leonard Raw, John Rayson, and William Watson Hawdon, the churchwardens and chapelwardens of the several townships comprised in the said parish of Staindrop, by virtue of their

"respective offices, and Thomas Freshfield Scarth and John Hanson"; and the following Scheme was established for the administration of the Charity :—

Staindrop.  
Grainger's  
Charity—  
continued.

1. The vicar of the parish of Staindrop, and the several churchwardens and chapelwardens of the several townships which are comprised in the same parish for the time being, by virtue of their respective appointments, Thomas Freshfield Scarth, of Kedelestone, in the same parish, Esquire, and John Hanson, of the same parish, gentleman, shall be the trustees of the Charity, which shall be called Grainger's Charity, and in case of a vacancy in the trust by the death, resignation, or incapacity to act of the said Thomas Freshfield Scarth and John Hanson, or of any future trustee other than the vicar and churchwardens for the time being as aforesaid, the trustees for the time being shall appoint some fit and proper person who shall be resident in the said parish to succeed to such vacancy, provided that due notice of every such appointment be transmitted by the trustees to the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales at their office in London, and that no such appointment shall be valid until the same shall have been approved by the certificate of the said Commissioners.

2. The trustees shall hold meetings at some convenient place within the parish at least twice in each year, on the 16th day of February and the 16th day of August, or, if either of those days should fall on a Sunday, then on the Monday following. The vicar, if present, shall be the chairman at every meeting. In the absence of the vicar the senior trustee present according to the date or order of his appointment shall be the chairman. Three trustees shall form a quorum at any meeting.

3. Any two trustees may summon a special meeting upon giving seven days' previous notice to the other trustees. No notice need be given for the regular half-yearly meetings.

4. All matters and questions shall be determined by the majority of the trustees present at any meeting. In case of equality of votes the chairman of the meeting shall have a double or casting vote.

5. A minute book and proper books of account shall be provided by the trustees and kept in a suitable chest or in some other convenient and secure place of deposit to be provided for that purpose by the trustees. A minute of the entry into office and the appointment of every new trustee and of all proceedings of the trustees and all matters determined by them at each meeting shall be entered into the minute book and signed by the chairman at the termination of the proceedings.

6. Proper accounts shall be kept of the receipts and expenditure of the trustees in respect of the Charity in the books to be provided for that purpose, and such accounts shall be examined and passed by the trustees annually at the February meeting and signed by the trustees then present, and such accounts shall also be audited annually at a meeting of the parish vestry at the first vestry meeting held after the February meeting.

7. The trustees shall from time to time at some general or special meeting (at which all the trustees shall be present) by a resolution to be entered in the minute book appoint some person being a trustee to act as their treasurer, and such treasurer shall receive the dividends and income of the said Charity and apply the same under the immediate control and superintendence of the trustees, who shall be responsible for the due application by such treasurer of the moneys to be received by him.

8. The trustees shall pay the whole of the income of the Charity to the master for the time being of the school which is known as "The Staindrop National School," subject however to the provisions and directions hereinafter contained, that is to say, upon condition that the master for the time being of the said school, to whom the income of the said Charity shall be paid, shall so long as the same is paid to and received by him afford gratuitous instruction to not less than 10 poor children of either sex, resident within the parish of Staindrop, to be called "The Grainger Free Scholars," and to be nominated and selected without reference to their religious persuasion from time to time by the trustees of the Charity at some general or special meeting to be holden as hereinbefore mentioned.

9. The secular instruction to be afforded to "The Grainger Free Scholars" at the said school shall comprise reading, writing, spelling, English grammar, history, geography, arithmetic, and vocal music, and such subjects of general and useful knowledge as may from time to time be taught in the said school. The religious instruction to be afforded to them shall comprise the Bible and Bible history and (subject to the provisions hereinafter contained) they shall be instructed in the Church catechism, and the religious instruction shall be consonant with the principles and doctrines of the Church of England.

10. "The Grainger Free Scholars" shall be required to attend either at the Staindrop School or at the Ingleton School on Sundays, and also to attend Divine Service in the parish church or in the church of the chapelry of Ingleton at least once every Sunday, subject to the provision next hereinafter contained.

11. No child being one of "The Grainger Free Scholars" shall be compelled to receive instruction in the Church catechism or in any peculiar doctrines or principles of the Church of England, or to attend either of the Sunday schools as aforesaid, or the parish church or the church of the chapelry of Ingleton on Sundays whose parents, or either of them (or in case of the death of the parents the person acting in loco parentis with respect to the child), shall declare in writing that they are dissenters and entertain conscientious objections to such instruction or to such attendance on Sundays, and shall undertake that the child shall be provided with other religious instruction and shall attend some other place of worship at least once on each Sunday.

Staindrop,  
—  
Grainger's  
Charity—  
continued.

12. An annual examination of "The Grainger Free Scholars" at the said school shall take place in the presence of the trustees on some day to be appointed by them, and subject to any rules that they may prescribe, such examination shall be conducted by some person to be appointed or approved by the trustees for the purpose.

13. The said schools shall be open to the visitation and inspection of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools and of the Diocesan Inspector (if any).

14. Lists of the names of "The Grainger Free Scholars," specifying their respective ages and the dates of their admission, shall be entered in books to be kept for that purpose by the trustees of the Charity and by the master of the said school for the time being, and in case any of "The Grainger Free Scholars" shall be guilty of gross misconduct or insubordination or shall wilfully transgress the rules of the school, the master may report the case to the trustees of the Charity, who, after due inquiry, may order the admonition and suspension or expulsion of the offender.

15. In case the said "Staindrop National School" shall at any time be discontinued or the provisions hereinbefore contained shall not be duly observed, then and in such case the trustees of the said Charity shall cease to apply the income of the said Charity in aid of the salary of the present or any future master of the said school, and shall thereupon, with the sanction of the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales first had and obtained, apply the same for the purpose of providing gratuitous instruction for the poor children of either sex resident within the said parish to be nominated and selected as hereinbefore directed.

16. A copy of this Scheme shall be kept with the books of account and other documents belonging to the Charity, and every parishioner and other person interested in the Charity shall be at liberty to take copies of the Scheme or any part thereof (upon making an application for that purpose to the trustees) at such reasonable times and subject to such reasonable conditions as may be fixed and prescribed by the trustees.

17. If any doubt or question shall arise amongst the trustees or any of them as to the construction or proper application of any of the provisions of the Scheme or the management of the Charity, application shall be made by the trustees to the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales for their opinion and advice, which, when given, shall be conclusive on the trustees.

On the 18th February 1857 the Charity Commissioners received a letter from the Rev. H. C. Lipscomb on behalf of the trustees, inquiring whether the trustees had power under the above Scheme to apportion one-third of the income of the Charity to the master of the Ingleton parish school. In their reply, addressed to Mr. Lipscomb on the 20th February 1857, the Commissioners stated that in pursuance of the 8th clause of the Scheme the whole of the income of the Charity should be paid by the trustees to the master of the Staindrop National School upon the condition of his providing gratuitous instruction for not less than 10 poor children of the parish, unless some private arrangement were made with the concurrence of the master of that school for transferring a portion of the income to the master of the Ingleton School.

By Order dated the 24th May 1872, the Charity Commissioners approved the appointment of William Thomas Scarth to be a trustee of the Charity in the place of Thomas Freshfield Scarth, deceased. Mr. William Thomas Scarth died in 1898, and neither the vacancy caused by his death nor that caused by the death of Mr. John Hanson many years previous has been filled up.

In 1895 the Charity Commissioners received a communication from the Staindrop Parish Council inquiring whether the council were entitled under the provisions of the Local Government Act, 1894, to appoint trustees of this and other Charities in the township of Staindrop in place of the churchwardens. By letter addressed to Mr. G. D. Pearson on the 13th May 1895, the Commissioners informed the parish council that for every churchwarden appointed exclusively for the civil parish or township of Staindrop they would be able to appoint a trustee of (*inter alia*) Grainger's Charity.

As stated above, p. 4, it appears that during the years 1891-1893 two churchwardens were for a special reason appointed exclusively for the township of Staindrop, but since 1893 only one churchwarden has been so appointed in each year. It appears, however, that the parish council in 1895 in fact appointed two trustees of this and other Charities under the Local Government Act, 1894, section 14 (2). Again, by resolution of the parish council of the 15th April 1897, Thomas Tarn was appointed to be a trustee of this and other Charities for four years ending 15th April 1901, and by resolution of the parish council of the 15th April 1899, John Fawcett was appointed a trustee of this and other Charities for the four years ending 15th April 1903.

In the above circumstances only one trustee can be recognised as legally appointed by the parish council.

The churchwardens or chapelwardens of Ingleton appear to be trustees of the Charity under the Scheme of 1856, but they do not act in the administration of the trusts; and generally the provisions of the Scheme with regard to the meetings and proceedings of the trustees do not appear of late to have been observed.

With regard to the application of income, on the 20th February 1896, the Charity Commissioners received a letter from Canon Lipscomb, stating that since the introduction of free education the intention of the original trust could no longer be carried out, and the income was applied in aid of the general funds of the several National Schools of Staindrop, Langleydale, and Ingleton, *i.e.* as stated below, the National Schools of Staindrop and of Langleydale, and the Parochial School of Ingleton.

Staindrop :  
Grainger's  
Charity—  
*continued.*

In these circumstances, by letter addressed to Canon Lipscomb on the 14th April 1896, the Charity Commissioners invited the trustees to apply to them for an Order establishing a Scheme to provide for the future application of the income of the Charity. To this communication no reply was received.

The income continues to be applied in aid of the general funds of the above-mentioned elementary schools of Staindrop, Ingleton, and Langleydale. The following is substantially a copy of the statement of accounts of the Charity furnished to the Charity Commissioners for the year 1899:—

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
By dividends on Consols . . . .	11	10 4	To payments in aid of school funds as under:—		
			Staindrop National School . . . .	7	13 6
			Ingleton Parochial School . . . .	2	17 7
			Langleydale National School . . . .	0	19 3
	£11	10 4		£11	10 4

The above appropriation of the Charity is unauthorised, and as indicated in the Charity Commissioners' letter of the 14th April 1896, a Scheme appears to be needed. It was suggested at the Inquiry that such a Scheme should include provision for scholarships tenable at places of higher education, and for payments in aid of the education at an appropriate institution of any poor deaf and dumb or blind child of the ancient parish of Staindrop.

With regard to the schools which are now in receipt of the benefits of the endowment, abstracts of the trust deeds of the Staindrop and Langleydale National Schools are given below. A note is also appended as to Ingleton Parochial School.

#### *National School at Staindrop.*

By deed dated the 11th April 1855 (enrolled in Chancery on the following day), the Most Noble Henry, Duke of Cleveland, under the School Sites Acts, voluntarily and without valuable consideration, conveyed to the minister and churchwardens of the parish of Staindrop the freehold building with the yard, &c., thereto belonging, used as a schoolhouse, situate at the east end of the town of Staindrop, and bounded by the town street on the north, and by the Back Lane on the south, upon trust for the purposes of a school for the education of the poorer classes in the parish of Staindrop, the said school to be open to government inspection, and to be in union with the National Society for promoting the Education of the Poor in the Principles of the Established Church; the principal officiating minister to have the superintendence of the religious and moral instruction of the scholars, with power to use the premises for the purposes of a Sunday school under his exclusive control; the management in other respects to be vested in a committee, consisting of the principal officiating minister for the time being of the said parish, his licensed curate or curates if appointed by him upon committee, the churchwardens for the time being of the parish of Staindrop, and six other persons, being subscribers of at least 20s. in every year to the funds of the school, and members of the Church of England, and either possessed of at least a beneficial life interest in real estate in the said parish or resident therein, and to be elected by contributors during the current year of 10s. each at least to the funds of the school, such contributors being members of the Church of England, and qualified as the person to be elected by residence or estate, and each contributor to be entitled to one vote in respect of each sum of 10s., but not to more than six votes in the aggregate.

National  
School,  
Staindrop.

And the deed contained other provisions usually inserted in trust deeds of the above society, including a provision for the settlement of differences by arbitration.

There is another elementary school at Staindrop, namely, the Staindrop Infants' School, the site and buildings whereof are stated to form part of the Raby Estates, of which Lord Barnard is tenant for life, and not to be subject to any charitable trust.



**Staindrop.***National School at Langleydale.***National  
School at  
Langleydale.**

By deed dated 6th January 1858 (enrolled in Chancery on the 8th of the same month), the Most Noble Henry, Duke of Cleveland, under the School Sites Acts, voluntarily and without valuable consideration, conveyed to the minister and churchwardens of the parish of Staindrop a messuage and piece of ground at Langleydale, bounded by a lane called Saddler Lane on the west, upon trust as a site for a school only for the poorer classes in the township of Langleydale, to be open to Government inspection and to be in union with the National Society for promoting the Education of the Poor in the Principles of the Established Church; the principal officiating minister of the said parish to have the superintendence of the religious and moral instruction of the scholars, with power to use the premises for the purposes of a Sunday school under his exclusive control; the management in other respects to be vested in a committee, consisting of the principal officiating minister for the time being of the said parish, his licensed curate or curates if appointed by him upon the committee, the churchwardens for the time being of the said parish, and five other persons being subscribers of at least 20s. in every year to the funds of the school, and members of the Church of England, and either possessed of at least a beneficial life interest in real estate in the said parish or resident therein, and to be elected by contributors during the current year of 10s. each at least to the funds of the school, such contributors to be members of the Church of England and qualified as the person to be elected by estate or residence, and each contributor to be entitled to one vote in respect of each such sum of 10s., but not to more than six votes in the aggregate. The deed contained other provisions usually inserted in trust deeds of the above society, including a provision for the settlement of differences by arbitration; and it was also provided that in case there should be formed out of the parish of Staindrop an ecclesiastical district which should comprise in it the said school, that immediately upon the formation of such district the functions of the now-reciting deed assigned to the minister of the parish of Staindrop in the management of the said school should determine, and should thereupon become vested in the incumbent of such district.

*Ingleton Parochial School.***Ingleton  
Parochial  
School.**

There appears to be no trust deed of this school, nor is any documentary evidence forthcoming as to its foundation or early history. It would appear, however, from statements furnished by the Rev. J. M. Shepherd, vicar of Ingleton, that the building was erected on waste ground at the west end of the village of Ingleton in or before the year 1816, and was originally used partly for a school and partly for a poor-house for the accommodation of two poor people of the township; the latter use ended when the poor ceased to be maintained by the township. It is also stated that a congregation of Primitive Methodists formerly held religious services in the premises on Sundays, and that a dispute arose between them and the vicar as to their respective rights, which was determined by legal proceedings in favour of the vicar in 1858, whereupon the connection of the above-mentioned congregation with the premises entirely ceased. From 1858 to 1874 the then vicar, the predecessor of Mr. Shepherd, exercised exclusive control over the premises. The school was rebuilt in 1874, and enlarged again in 1893, by voluntary subscriptions. Since 1874 it has been under the exclusive control of the Rev. J. M. Shepherd, vicar of Ingleton, or a committee appointed by him, and now consisting of himself, the two churchwardens, and one other person. Mr. Shepherd states that it is now proposed to have a trust deed executed. Lord Barnard is lord of the manor.

*Sunday School Charity (see page 1).***Sunday  
School  
Charity.**

An account of this endowment is given in the Report of 1829. The principal sum of 300*l.* remained in the hands of the Marquis (afterwards first Duke) of Cleveland and his successors, who paid interest on it at the rate of 5*l.* per. cent. until the death of the last Duke, whose executors paid the fund over to the vicar and churchwardens of the ecclesiastical parish of Staindrop.

**Transfer to  
Official  
Trustees,  
1892.**

Under the authority of an Order of the Charity Commissioners of the 24th May 1892, the principal sum of 300*l.* was paid to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds and invested by them in the purchase of 309*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* Consols in their name.

The above sum of Consols was sold under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of the 19th December 1895, and the proceeds reinvested in the purchase of 305*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* India 3*o*/ Stock in the name of the Official Trustees.



The dividends, amounting to 9*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* per annum, are remitted by the Official Trustees to the vicar and churchwardens of the ecclesiastical parish of Staindrop, and by them applied in aid of the Sunday schools conducted in the National school and the infants' school at Staindrop.

Staindrop.  
—  
Sunday  
School  
Charity—  
*continued.*

*Poor's Land Charity, and Charities of Hercules Brabant and John Simpson,*  
(see pages 1 and 2).

The above Charities are now administered under a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of the 18th March 1864.

Poor's Lands  
Charity, &c.

The *Poor's Lands*, as stated in the Report of 1829, consisted of certain parcels of land which for a great length of time had been let by the minister, churchwardens and twenty-four of the parish.

An account of the origin of the Charities of *Brabant* and *Simpson* is given in the Report of 1829.

A detailed account of the former administration of the Charities is given in the Report of 1829. From statements submitted to the Charity Commissioners in 1863, it appears that at the last-mentioned date the income, amounting to 61*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* was distributed amongst the several townships comprised in the ancient parish of Staindrop in the following proportions :—

Townships.					Population according to the Census of 1861.	Amount received in 1863.		
Staindrop	-	-	-	-	1,340	£	s.	d.
Raby with Keverstone	-	-	-	-	295	22	14	0
Langleydale	-	-	-	-	219	12	7	2
Hilton	} In the ecclesiastical parish of Ingleton.	-	-	-	625	9	12	6
Ingleton		-	-	-		16	0	0
Wackerfield		-	-	-				
Cleatlam	-	-	-	-	67	1	4	0
Totals	-	-	-	-	1,546	61	17	8

On the 11th December 1863, an application was made to the Charity Commissioners by the vicar and the three churchwardens of the ecclesiastical parish of Staindrop for an Order establishing a Scheme for the administration of all three Charities abovenamed.

By order of the Charity Commissioners of the 18th March 1864, entitled "in the matter of the Poor's Land Charity, Hercules Brabant's Charity, and John Simpson's Charity, all in the ancient or original parish of Staindrop," the vicar and churchwardens for the time being of the parish of Staindrop, and one individual, namely, John Hanson, were appointed to be the trustees of the Charities, the real estate was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands, and the following Scheme was established for the administration of the Charities.

Scheme of  
Charity  
Commis-  
sioners,  
1864.

1. All the estates and property of the Charities not required to be retained or occupied for the purposes thereof shall be let and otherwise managed by the trustees, who shall receive all the rents and annual or other income, and in every case public notice of the intention to let any land or other property shall be given by the trustees in the said parish of Staindrop and also in any different parish or parishes in which such land or property shall be situate in such manner as they shall consider most effectual for giving full publicity to such intention at least three weeks previously, provided that no lease be granted in reversion or for more than seven years certain or for less than the improved annual value at rack rent without the sanction of the Charity Commissioners or a competent court.

2. The clear amount of the annual rents, profits, and income of the Charities after the payment thereof of all necessary and proper outgoings and expenses of management shall be applied in manner following, namely, one equal fourth part of such income shall be paid over by the trustees unto the incumbent and churchwardens for the time being of the parish or ecclesiastical district of Ingleton in the aforesaid county of Durham, upon the receipt of the said incumbent and churchwardens or of any two of them, and the same shall be expended and applied by the said incumbent and churchwardens in such manner and subject to such regulations as they or the majority of them shall from time to time prescribe or determine for the benefit of deserving poor persons residing in that part of the said parish or ecclesiastical district of Ingleton, which has been taken from the said original parish of Staindrop, either in contributions towards the support of any fuel or clothing club or penny bank or other similar institution in the said parish or district, or in providing fuel, clothing, or other necessities or comforts, to be sold at reduced prices or distributed gratuitously to

Staindrop.  
Poor's Land  
Charity, &c.

or amongst such poor persons or in gifts of money in special cases of emergency or distress, and the remainder of such income shall be applied by the trustees for the benefit of deserving poor persons residing in any part of the parish of Staindrop, other than and except Ingleton aforesaid, in like manner and subject to the like provisions as are hereinbefore mentioned and contained with reference to the one-fourth part applicable for the benefit of the poor of Ingleton.

3. The shares and proportions into which the said income of the said Charities shall be divided with a view to its application to the objects aforesaid may however be varied from time to time by the trustees with the sanction of the Charity Commissioners given by an Order under their seal if and so often as such variation shall be considered to be necessary or desirable.

4. Full accounts shall be kept of the receipts and expenditure of the trustees in respect of the Charities in books to be provided for that purpose, and such accounts shall be examined and passed annually at a meeting of the trustees and signed by those trustees then present. The like accounts shall also be kept of the receipts and expenditure of the incumbent and churchwardens of the aforesaid parish or ecclesiastical district of Ingleton in respect of the one-fourth part of the income of the said Charities paid over to them under the provisions of this Scheme, and such last-mentioned accounts shall be examined and passed annually at a meeting of the said incumbent and churchwardens and signed by such of them as are then present.

5. Subject to such reasonable rules and regulations as the said trustees and the said incumbent and churchwardens of Ingleton respectively shall from time to time prescribe, the aforesaid accounts shall be open to the inspection of the inhabitants of the present parish of Staindrop, and the aforesaid parish or ecclesiastical district of Ingleton respectively, and of all other interested persons.

6. If any doubt or question shall arise amongst the trustees or any of them as to the construction or proper application of any of the provisions of the Scheme, or the management of the Charity, application shall be made by them to the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales for their opinion and advice, which, when given, shall be conclusive.

Sale of real  
estate, 1870.

Under the authority of an Order of the Charity Commissioners of the 11th March 1870, the lands belonging to the Poor's Land Charity were sold, and the proceeds invested in the purchase of Consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Fund, as shown in the following table:—

Description.	Extent.	Purchaser.	Amount of Purchase Money.	Consols purchased.
	A. R. P.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Field called Ley Close - -	3 2 2	The Duke of Cleveland's Trustees.	2,086 0 0	2,154 10 0
Land called the Awkwards - -	6 2 9			
Garden - - - - -	0 2 5			
Land called the Moor Butts - -	2 1 14			

The following schedule shows the present state of the endowments:—

Description.	Amount.	Person liable, or Persons in whose Name invested.	Gross Yearly Income.
<i>Poor's Land Charity.</i>	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Consols - - - - -	2,154 10 0	The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.	59 5 0
<i>Brabant's Charity.</i>			
Rentcharge issuing out of lands at Redworth -	—	H. E. Surtees, Esq. - -	1 0 0
<i>Simpson's Charity.</i>			
Rentcharge or yearly sum issuing out of houses as under:—			
Two houses on the north side of the main street of Staindrop.	—	The Lord Barnard - -	0 16 0
House in Staindrop adjoining the Primitive Methodist Chapel, on the east side.	—	Mr. Thos. Holliday - -	0 4 0
		Total - - - - -	61 5 0

It is stated in the Report of 1829 that there was placed in a bank at Darlington the sum of 32l. 5s. 7d. cash, representing the proceeds of the sale of a small parcel of land belonging to the Poor's Land Charity. This sum was not included in the schedule of property which was attached to the above Scheme, and cannot be traced. It was probably expended on repairs to the property, or otherwise, many years ago.

With regard to Brabant's endowment, in former years the sum of one shilling has been deducted from the yearly payment on account of land tax. Staindrop.

No new non-official trustee has been appointed in the place of Mr. John Hanson, deceased. The appointments of trustees made by the Staindrop Parish Council in the case of Grainger's Charity in 1895, 1897, and 1899, as mentioned above, page 8, extended also to the Poor's Land and other Charities. For the reasons previously stated it would appear that the parish council are only entitled to appoint one trustee of these charities. Accordingly, the body of trustees is properly constituted as follows:—The vicar of Staindrop, the churchwarden for the township of Raby with Keverstone, the churchwarden for the township of Langleydale with Shotton, and one trustee appointed by the Staindrop parish council in place of the churchwarden for the township of Staindrop. Poor's Land  
Charity, &c.  
—continued.

The following is a statement of the receipts and expenditure of the Charities for the year 1899, based upon the returns furnished to the Charity Commissioners:—

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Balance in hand at commencement of account.	14	3 3	Expenses of management -	0	2 0
Annual income of Poor's Land Charity.	59	5 0	Payment to the incumbent and churchwardens of Ingletton under clause 2 of the Scheme.	15	6 0
Annual income of Brabant's Charity	1	0 0	Blankets for poor of Staindrop, Raby with Keverstone, and Langleydale.	1	11 6
Annual income of Simpson's Charity	1	0 0	Money doles to poor of Staindrop -	39	0 0
			Money doles to poor of Raby with Keverstone.	3	0 0
			Money doles to poor of Langleydale -	3	0 0
			Balance in hand at close of account	13	8 9
	75	8 3		75	8 3

The sum received by the vicar and churchwardens of Ingletton is distributed by them usually in money doles of 8s. to 10s., and occasionally in articles in kind, in that part of the ecclesiastical district of Ingletton which is comprised in the ancient parish of Staindrop.

The sums allocated to the townships of Raby with Keverstone, and Langleydale with Shotton are handed over in equal half-yearly payments in May and November to the churchwarden in each case and distributed by him at his own discretion. The distribution of the benefits of the Charity for these townships should in future be made at properly constituted meetings of trustees.

The considerable sum applied in doles in the township of Staindrop is distributed in equal half-yearly amounts in May and November. The doles are usually of 10s. each.

The present application of the income is in all cases not in accordance with the spirit of the Scheme which provides for gifts of money in special cases of emergency or distress. As it is, the same beneficiaries continue to receive the same money doles from year to year irrespective of circumstances.

Meetings of the trustees are held half-yearly, but complaint was made at the Inquiry that such meetings have been irregularly constituted. In regard to this, it may be observed that the Scheme contains no provisions as to the conduct of business by the trustees. Meetings should, however, be summoned by notice in writing addressed to each trustee.

#### *Henry Duke of Cleveland's Charity.*

By indenture dated 17th June 1861 (enrolled in Chancery 28th of the same month), and made between the Most Noble Henry Duke of Cleveland, K.G., of the one part, and the Rev. Harry Curteis Lipscomb, of Staindrop in the county of Durham, clerk, Henry  
Duke of  
Cleveland's  
Charity.

Staindrop.

Henry  
Duke of  
Cleveland's  
Charity--  
*continued.*

William Thomas Scarth, of Keverstone, near Staindrop aforesaid, and Henry Lipscomb, of Staindrop aforesaid, Esquires, of the other part, reciting that the said Henry Duke of Cleveland was seized in fee simple in possession of the messuages lands and hereditaments described in the first Schedule thereunder written, and was also possessed of the leasehold messuage or tenement land and premises described in the 2nd Schedule thereunder written for a term of 1,000 years from the 15th day of August 1718, created by the will of William Lord Viscount Dunbar deceased, and commencing from his decease which happened on that day, and was also possessed in fee simple in possession of a piece of ground described in the 3rd Schedule thereunder written, and that he had erected or was in course of erecting upon such lastly mentioned piece of ground 12 messuages or tenements for the purposes thereafter mentioned, and that he was desirous of settling all the said messuages lands and hereditaments upon the trusts and subject to the powers and provisions thereafter expressed and contained, and had requested the said Harry Curteis Lipscomb, W. T. Scarth and Henry Lipscomb to act as trustees thereof, which they had consented to do: It was witnessed that in pursuance of and for carrying into effect the said desire, he the said Henry Duke of Cleveland thereby granted and confirmed unto the said Harry Lipscomb W. T. Scarth and Henry Lipscomb and their heirs All that freehold messuage or tenement with the stable barn and other outbuildings and fold yard thereunto adjoining and belonging, and all those two cottages and several closes or parcels of land also thereunto belonging or therewith held and enjoyed, situate in the township of Stapleton otherwise Stappleton-on-Tees in the parish of Croft in the North Riding of the county of York, containing in the whole 104a. 3r. 34p. or thereabouts, more or less, and called or known by the general name of Raymer otherwise Remer Farm and all more particularly described in the first Schedule and on a plan drawn on the now abstracting indenture, and also All that freehold parcel of ground situate at Staindrop in the county of Durham, and all those 12 messuages or tenements thereon lately erected and built and more particularly described in the 3rd Schedule and on a plan map or drawn on the same indenture, with the appurtenances, to hold the same unto and to the use of the said Harry Lipscomb, W. T. Scarth and Henry Lipscomb, their heirs and assigns, upon the trusts and subject to the provisions thereafter expressed and contained of and concerning the same; and by the same indenture and in further pursuance of and for carrying into effect the said desire he the said Henry Duke of Cleveland, granted, &c., unto the said Harry Lipscomb, W. T. Scarth and Henry Lipscomb, their executors administrators and assigns, All that leasehold messuage or tenement with the garden orchard and curtilage thereunto belonging, and all that cowhouse and all those several closes or parcels of land also thereunto belonging or therewith held and enjoyed, situate and being in the township of Stapleton otherwise Stappleton on Tees, in the chapelry of Barton, in the parish of Gilling, in the said county of York, containing in the whole 181a. 3r. 18p., or thereabouts, and called or known by the general name of The Grange or Stapleton Grange Farm and more particularly described in the 2nd Schedule and on a plan drawn on the said indenture, with the appurtenances, to hold the same unto the said Harry Lipscomb, W. T. Scarth and, Henry Lipscomb, their executors administrators and assigns thenceforth for the unexpired residue of the said term of 1,000 years therein created as aforesaid, but nevertheless upon the trusts and subject to the provisions thereafter expressed and contained: and it was thereby agreed and declared that they the said Harry Lipscomb, W. T. Scarth and H. Lipscomb, their heirs and assigns, or other the trustees for the time being of the now abstracting indenture, should stand possessed of the messuages land hereditaments and premises thereinbefore conveyed and comprised in the 1st and 2nd Schedules thereto, upon the trusts following, viz., Upon trust to demise and lease all or any of the same premises either together or separate and in parcels, and either from year to year or for any term or terms of years at their discretion, so as there should be reserved in every lease the best yearly rent or rents that could be reasonably gotten for the same without taking anything in the nature of a fine or premium, and with such conditions in every such lease as to them the said trustees for the time being of the same indenture should seem reasonable; and further to manage or superintend the management of the said premises with full power to fell timber or cut underwood from time to time in the usual course for sale or otherwise, and to erect, pull down, and repair houses and other buildings and erections, and to drain or otherwise improve all or any of the said premises, and to insure houses buildings or other property against loss or damage by fire, and to make allowances to and arrangements with tenants and others, and to accept surrenders of leases or

tenancies, and generally to deal with the premises as they might do if they were the absolute owners thereof; and to stand possessed of and interested in the rents and profits of the said premises, including the produce of the sale of timber or underwood, if any, upon the trusts thereafter declared thereof; And it was thereby agreed and declared that the said trustees or other the trustees for the time being should stand possessed of the parcel of ground and messuages comprised in the 3rd Schedule, upon the trust following, viz., upon trust to permit and suffer each and every of the 12 almshouses, together with the gardens and appurtenances thereunto respectively belonging, to be from time to time and at all times thereafter held, occupied, and enjoyed by such aged man or woman, or aged man and wife, being of the age of 60 years and upwards, as the said Henry Duke of Cleveland during his life should nominate and appoint for that purpose, and after his decease as the vicar of the said parish of Staindrop for the time being should nominate and appoint, or in case of there not being at the time of any vacancy a vicar of the said parish, or in case of such vicar refusing or neglecting for the space of three calendar months to make any such nomination or appointment, then as the majority of the trustees for the time being of the now abstracting indenture should nominate and appoint; and further that the nomination and appointment of any aged man or woman, or aged man and wife, should be deemed to be an appointment in the case of any aged man or woman during the life of the person so appointed, or until his or her marriage, and in the case of any aged man and wife during the life of them and the survivor of them, provided such survivor should after the decease of the other continue unmarried, unless such person or persons should act in such a manner as to induce a majority of the trustees for the time being to concur in a resolution for his, her, or their expulsion from the premises, in which case he, she, or they shall be liable to be immediately expelled therefrom without appeal; And it was thereby agreed and declared between and by the said parties thereto, and particularly by and on the part of the said Henry Duke of Cleveland, that the said trustees or other the trustees for the time being of the same indenture should stand possessed of such rents and profits as aforesaid of the messuages, cottages, parcels of ground, and premises comprised in the 1st and 2nd Schedules thereto, upon the trusts and in manner following, viz., Upon trust with and out of the same in the first place to pay and discharge all the costs, charges, and expenses to be incurred or sustained in or about carrying the trusts thereby created into execution, and in the next place to pay and discharge all the rates, taxes, assessments, and other outgoings for the time being payable for or in respect of the said trust, hereditaments, and premises or any of them, and also all the costs and expenses of keeping the said trust, hereditaments, and premises from time to time in good and sufficient repair, and in keeping the messuages or tenements and other buildings thereon insured against loss or damage by fire in some respectable office or offices of insurance in London or Westminster in such a sum or sums of money as the trustees for the time being shall think reasonable and proper; and in the next place to pay to each of the aged men or women, or aged man and his wife, who should for the time being occupy the said messuages or tenements or almshouses, the sum of 20*l.* per annum towards his, her, or their respective maintenance and support, such payment to be made on the 25th day of March, the 24th day of June, the 29th day of September, and the 25th day of December in every year by equal quarterly payments without any deduction, every man and his wife living together in one almshouse to be entitled only to one annual payment of 20*l.*; and to pay the residue of the said annual rents and profits which should remain after answering the several trusts and purposes thereinbefore expressed to the vicar for the time being of the vicarage of Staindrop for his own benefit in augmentation of the yearly income of the said vicarage; and it was further agreed and declared that the occupant or occupants for the time being of any of the said almshouses should not be allowed to have any child or children or other person or persons to reside permanently with him, her, or them; provided that if any trustee should die, or go to reside beyond the seas, or be desirous of being discharged, or decline or become incapable to act, it should be lawful for the said Henry Duke of Cleveland during his life, and after his decease to the surviving or continuing trustee or trustees for the time being of the same indenture (and for this purpose a retiring trustee should, if willing to act in the execution of this power, be considered a continuing trustee) or to the acting executors or administrators of the last surviving or continuing trustee, by any deed or deeds, instrument or instruments in writing to be by them or him sealed and delivered in the presence of and to be attested by two or more credible witnesses, to substitute and appoint any other person or persons to be a trustee or trustees in his place.

Staindrop.  
Henry  
Duke of  
Cleveland's  
Charity—  
*continued.*

Staindrop.

Henry  
Duke of  
Cleveland's  
Charity—  
*continued.*

The first Schedule above referred to.

A particular of the freehold messuage, cottages, closes or parcels of land and premises called Raymer otherwise Remer, Farm above mentioned.

Number on the Plan.	Names of Closes.	Cultivation.	Quantities.		
			A.	R.	P.
66	Fox Cover	Whins	6	3	1
64	Pratt Pasture	Arable	11	2	24
65	Thistle Field	Grass	2	0	14
67	Four Acres	Arable	4	3	29
68	Part of Four Acres	Grass	0	3	3
69	Borum Field	Arable	12	1	0
70 } 71 } 72 }	Part of Borum Field Hill and Rumber Hill	Grass	13	2	5
73 } 75 } 76 }	Crab Tree Field, Barn Field, and three acres.	Arable	14	3	9
74	Long Bottom	Grass	3	3	31
77	Horse Pasture	"	8	2	2
78	Brass Field	Arable	8	3	32
79	Cow House Field	"	7	1	10
80	Square	Grass	9	0	12
82	House, buildings, and homestead	"	0	0	36
83	Orchard	"	0	0	20
153	Two cottages	"	0	0	6
			104	3	34

The second Schedule above referred to.

A particular of the leasehold messuage or tenement, cowhouse, closes or parcels of land and premises called the Grange or Stapleton Grange Farm above mentioned.

Number on the Plan.	Names of Closes.	Cultivation.	Quantities.		
			A.	R.	P.
81 } 84 }	Futton Rhymer	Grass	19	0	34
85	South-East Rhymer	Arable	8	0	14
86	Rhymer Bottom	Grass	4	3	28
87	East Rhymer	Arable	10	1	10
88	Six-acre Rhymer	"	6	3	28
89	Ten-acre Rhymer	"	9	1	30
90	Five-acre Rhymer	"	4	3	1
91	Coppice Wood	Wood and grass	10	1	3
92	Low Melee	Arable	6	3	27
93	Middle Melee	Grass	13	2	27
94	River Bank	"	4	2	30
95	Clay Flat	"	8	2	32
97	Green	"	5	3	30
96	Meadow Round Hill	Arable	11	1	29
98	Garden	"	0	0	13
99	Old Paddock	Grass	1	2	4
100	New Paddock	"	1	2	26
101	High Round Hill	Arable	9	1	9
106	Stoney Field Hill	"	10	1	29
107	Little Field Hill	"	5	1	2
108	House, outbuildings, and stackyard	"	0	2	21
109	Orchard	"	0	0	14
110	Part of Getley Field	Grass	5	1	3
111	House Bank	"	7	2	29
111A	Wask	"	0	0	38
112	High Field and part of Getley Field	"	8	1	36
185	West Field	"	2	1	20
186	East Field	"	3	2	10
186A	Cow house	"	0	0	7
			181	3	18

The third Schedule above referred to.

All that piece or parcel of land situate in the township precincts, or territories of Staindrop, in the county of Durham, containing by admeasurement 2r. 2p., being part of a certain close or parcel of land called Cathericks Garth, containing 1a. 2r. 38p. and now or late in the occupation of the said Henry Lipscomb, Esquire, as tenant thereof, bounded on the north-east and east sides thereof by a footpath on the south side thereof by land of the said Henry, Duke of Cleveland, on the west partly by land of Mr. H. Bourne, and partly by land of Catherick, and on the north in part by the said land

of the said Catherick, and in part by a road to and from which the right of way next hereinbefore mentioned is reserved, together with the 12 messuages or tenements now erected or in course of erection on the said parcel of land or on some part thereof and intended to be used as almshouses, except and always reserved out of the conveyance intended to be made by these presents to and for the said Henry Duke of Cleveland and his assigns and the owners and occupiers for the time being of the parcel of land adjoining the south side of the parcel of land intended to be conveyed by these presents, a right of way at all times with or without horses, cattle, carts, and other carriages to and from the said road at the north side of the premises intended to be hereby conveyed from and to the said parcel of land at the south side of the said premises as the said parcel of land intended to be hereby conveyed and the said right of way are delineated on the said map or plan endorsed on the said 2nd skin of these presents.

Staindrop.  
—  
Henry  
Duke of  
Cleveland's  
Charity—  
*continued.*

It appears from the correspondence in the office of the Charity Commissioners that in or about the year 1870, the trustees of the Charity raised a loan of 1,200*l.* from the Lands Improvement Company upon the security of the lands belonging to the Charity. The loan was to be appropriated for the following agricultural improvements, viz., 500*l.* to drainage, 100*l.* to embanking, and 600*l.* to farm buildings, and was to be repayable by half-yearly instalments over 25 years. The charge referred to in this correspondence was finally paid off in 1897.

By Order of the Charity Commissioners of the 30th August 1892, Lord Barnard was appointed to be a trustee of the Charity jointly with the Rev. H. C. Lipscomb, and William Thomas Scarth, since deceased, the continuing trustees thereof, and the real estate belonging to the Charity was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands.

Lord Barnard and Canon H. C. Lipscomb are the present trustees of the Charity.

The following schedule shows the present state of the endowments:—

Description.	Extent.	Tenant, Person liable, or Persons in whose Name invested.	Gross Yearly Income.
	A. R. P.		£ s. d.
Land at Staindrop with almshouses thereon -	0 2 2	In hand	—
Farm at Stapleton in the North Riding of the county of York, known as Raymer Farm.	104 3 34	} R. Forster, yearly - -	364 0 0
Farm at Stapleton aforesaid, known as Stapleton Grange Farm, held for the unexpired residue of a term of 1,000 years.	181 3 18		
Fox covert in the township of Stapleton -	6 3 1	Lord Zetland's Hunt, yearly -	5 0 0
Right of fishing belonging to the above-mentioned property at Stapleton.	—	C. D. G. Johnson, yearly -	5 0 0
	294 0 15		374 0 0

The two farms at Stapleton are now let as one farm. The rent of the farms was 450*l.* a year at the date of the trust deed, and 460*l.* in 1881.

In January 1900 the trustees applied to the Charity Commissioners for leave to apply a sum of 39*l.*, realised by the sale of timber, as residuary current income of the Charity applicable for the vicar of Staindrop. In support of this application Lord Barnard, in a memorandum submitted by him to the Charity Commissioners on the 29th January 1900, pointed out that from 1893 to 1895 the following sums had been expended on extraordinary repairs and improvements at the farms belonging to the Charity:—

	£ s. d.
1893, new covered yard - - - - -	146 2 4
1894, outbuildings - - - - -	81 3 0
1895, sanitary drainage of farm-house and buildings - - - - -	90 10 0
Total - - - - -	317 15 8

An additional sum of 39*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* was expended in repairs in 1898. In these circumstances the Charity Commissioners authorised the trustees to treat the above sum of 39*l.* in the way proposed.

The above-mentioned extraordinary expenditure on repairs was incurred under the direction of the late Mr. William Thomas Scarth, one of the trustees of the Charity and agent of the Raby Estates, who undertook the management of the property from 1885 to 1898, without charge to the Charity.



The following is a statement of the receipts and expenditure of the Charity for the two years ending 31st December 1899 :—

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.		
	1898.	1899.		1898.	1899.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	ESTATE EXPENSES.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance in hand -	126 19 0	136 7 3	Allowance to tenant -	0 15 0	0 15 0
Rents of real estate	374 0 0	374 0 0	Tithe rent-charge and land tax -	26 3 8	25 19 4
			Repair and insurance of farm -	52 18 6	31 1 3
			Management -	13 3 0	10 0 0
				93 0 2	67 15 7
			Rates, insurance, and repair, of almshouses.	6 12 4	10 7 8
			Stipends of almspeople -	240 0 0	240 0 0
			Payment to Vicar of Staindrop -	25 0 0	65 0 0
			Balance in hand at close of account.	136 7 3	127 4 0
	500 19 9	510 7 3		500 19 9	510 7 3

The almshouses form a long two-storied building solidly built of stone. Each tenement is a self-contained house with a kitchen and pantry on the ground floor and a bedroom on the upper floor; each has a strip of garden in the front, and back-yard with offices. The almspeople are appointed by the vicar in accordance with the trust deed, and receive the stipend of 20*l.* per annum as prescribed. There were three married couples among the inmates at the date of the Inquiry.

**Scarth  
Memorial  
Hall.**

“ Upon trust from time to time to let the said hall or permit the same or any part thereof to be used by any person or persons whom the trustees may think fit for the purpose of lectures, concerts, balls, public meetings or any other purpose or object of a social, literary, scientific, religious, or political character, and in reference to such letting and use of the said hall, it is hereby declared that a scale of charges to be paid by persons hiring or using the same and for lights, fire, and attendance or other expenses in connexion therewith, and a code of rules and regulations in respect of such lettings and use, shall be settled and agreed on every two years at the least by a meeting of all the trustees or such majority of them as herein-after mentioned.”

Mr. William Thomas Scarth died in August 1898, and Mr. F. F. Downward has, it is stated, left the country with the intention of permanently residing abroad.

The draft Scheme provided for the vesting of the property in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands, and for the constitution of a body of trustees, to consist of eight persons,



viz.:—one *ex-officio* trustee, namely, the vicar for the time being of the parish of Staindrop, one nominated trustee, to be appointed for a term of five years by the owner for the time being of Raby Castle, four representative trustees, and two coöptative trustees. It was proposed that the representative trustees should be appointed, each for the term of four years, as follows:—two by the parish council of Staindrop, one by the parish meeting of Raby with Keverstone, and one by the parish meeting of Langleydale with Shotton. The coöptative trustees were to be persons residing or carrying on business in or near Staindrop, and Lord Barnard, and Joseph Lax were named as the first coöptative trustees, to be entitled, subject to the provisions thereafter contained as to determination of trusteeship, to hold office for life; future coöptative trustees to hold office for a term of five years. After the usual formal provisions as to the conduct of business by the trustees, the draft Scheme provided (clause 21) that the Charity should continue to be administered in accordance with the existing trusts.

Staindrop.  
Scarth  
Memorial  
Hall—  
*continued.*

At the instance of the trustees, in consequence of local differences of opinion as to the provisions of the draft Scheme, proceedings in the matter were suspended by the Charity Commissioners in September 1899, and have not since been resumed.\*

The question of the proposed Scheme was discussed at the Inquiry, and a general desire was expressed for the constitution of a representative body of trustees, though as to the constitution of such a body differences of opinion were manifested. It appears to be desirable that the above draft Scheme should now be published, when all parties in the parish would be afforded an opportunity of laying their views before the Commissioners.

The buildings of the Charity comprise a large hall with a gallery, with a small retiring room at the back and over it a small upper room used as a reading room. The premises, which are in a fair state of repair, are maintained out of the profits derived from letting for purposes of the kind indicated in the trust deed. The accounts for the year ending 28th February 1900, show a balance in hand at beginning of the account of 32*l.* 0*s.* 11*d.*, receipts from letting hall 43*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.*, against expenditure on gas, coal, cleaning, and repairs 41*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*, leaving a balance in hand at close of account of 34*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.*

G. B. M. COORE,  
Assistant Commissioner.

19th November 1900.

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\* The proceedings in question have been resumed since the date of the above Report.

Staindrop.  
Tabular  
Summary.

TABULAR

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. — DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.										TOTAL GROSS Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.				PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.		Stock.	Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.				
	Acreage of Lands.										
Staindrop.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
J. Grainger - - -	-	-	-	C.	418 15 10	O. T.	-	-	11 10 4	11 10 4	
Staindrop National School - -	Site and buildings.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Langleydale National School -	Site and buildings.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ingleton Parochial School - -	Site and buildings.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sunday School Charity - - -	-	-	-	I.	805 18 8	O. T.	-	-	9 3 4	9 3 4	
Poor's Land Charity - - -	-	-	-	C.	2,154 10 -	O. T.	-	-	59 5 -	59 5 -	}
Brabant - - -	-	-	1 - -	-	-	-	-	-	1 - -	1 - -	
Simpson - - -	-	-	1 - -	-	-	-	-	-	1 - -	1 - -	
Henry Duke of Cleveland's Charity	Alms-houses and 284 0 15	374 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	374 - -	
Scarth Memorial Hall - -	Site and buildings.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
										455 18 8	

NOTE.—C. = Consols. I. = India 3 per cent. The letters "O.T." signify

SUMMARY.

Staindrop.  
Tabular  
Summary.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.	
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.		
						In Money.	In Kind.			
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
11 10 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Indenture, 11th April 1855.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Indenture, 6th January 1858.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	9 3 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	Regulated by Scheme, 1864. Income distributable in money or kind. One-fourth of income for ecclesiastical district of Ingleton.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	61 5 -	-	-		Indenture, 17th June 1861. (a) Payable to vicar of Staindrop, subject to the cost of repairs to property and almshouses.
-	-	134 - - (a)	-	240 - -	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
11 10 4	-	143 3 4	-	240 - -	-	61 5 -	-	-		

that the stock is held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

ENDOWED CHARITIES (ADMINISTRATIVE  
COUNTY OF DURHAM).

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RETURN and DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES  
(ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM).

PARISH OF STAINDROP.

(*Mr. J. Grant Lawson.*)

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*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,  
28 March 1901.*

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[*Price 2½d.*]

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,  
dated 14 February 1900;—for,

RETURN “comprising (1) THE REPORTS made to the Charity Commissioners, in the result of an Inquiry held in every Parish wholly or partly within the Administrative County of Durham into Endowments, subject to the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Acts, 1853 to 1894, and appropriated in whole or in part for the benefit of that County, or of any part thereof, together with the Reports on those Endowments of the Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities, 1818 to 1837”; and

“(2) A DIGEST showing, in the case of each such Parish, whether any, and, if any, what such Endowments are recorded in the books of the Charity Commissioners in the Parish.”

Parish of STOCKTON ON TEES.

Charity Commission, }  
August 1901. }

R. DURNFORD.

(*Mr. J. Grant Lawson.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,  
12 August 1901.*

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## COUNTY of DURHAM.

### Parish of STOCKTON ON TEES.

Stockton on  
Tees.

I.  
Date of  
Inquiry.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 14th February 1901.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 30th January 1830, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Acts 58 Geo. III. c. 91, and 59 Geo. III. c. 81, as continued by the Acts 5 Geo. IV. c. 58 and 10 Geo. IV. c. 57, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 23, page 110). This Report is herein-after referred to as the Report of 1830.

II.  
Report of  
1830.

#### PARISH OF STOCKTON.

##### CHARITY SCHOOL [*see* page 10].

Stockton.

The charity-school in the parish of Stockton appears to have been instituted in the year 1721, by voluntary subscriptions. Charity School.

At a meeting of the subscribers, held in December 1721, it was resolved that a school should be taken as near the church as possible; that a master should be appointed, with a salary of 20*l.* to instruct 20 boys to read, write and cast accounts; that the boys should be of the parish of Stockton, and approved of by the majority of the trustees at their meetings of five or more, whereof the mayor, vicar, or treasurer for the time being, should be one, and that the said boys should be clothed; 19 of the subscribers, with the mayor and vicar for the time being, were then appointed trustees.

In 1729 the trustees purchased the leasehold interest in two closes of meadow-land called Lustram and Elwick-mire, situate in the town-fields of Stockton, which were held under lease from the Bishop of Durham, for three lives, for the sum of 670*l.* Towards the payment of this sum the trustees applied 100*l.* given to the school by Nicholas Swainston, and 310*l.* from the general funds of the charity, and the sum of 200*l.* was borrowed of Ralph Bunting, esq., and 80*l.* of the vicar, being money which was to be applied in building or purchasing a house for the vicarage; and it was agreed that 80*l.*, the residue of the purchase-money, should not be paid until after the death of one Katherine Hutchinson, who was entitled for her life to an annuity of 4*l.* charged on the said premises.

The closes above mentioned were conveyed to Thomas Watson and seven others, by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 28th and 29th March 1729, between Elizabeth Smith, widow, and Christopher Ranson, of the first part, William Hutchinson and Katherine, his wife, of the second part, Thomas Watson and seven others, trustees of the charity-school of blue-coat boys in Stockton, of the third part, and Ralph Bunting, esq., and the Rev. George Walker, vicar of Stockton, of the fourth part; and it was agreed between the parties, that the said trustees should, out of the rents and profits, pay the rent of 5*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* reserved to the Bishop of Durham, and should renew the said lease from time to time; and that they should, out of the residue of the said rents, pay the yearly sum of 4*l.* to the said Katherine Hutchinson for her life, and that the premises should stand as a security for the payment of 80*l.* without interest, to the said Elizabeth Smith, within one week after the death of the said Katherine Hutchinson; and in the next place, as a security for the payment of 200*l.* with interest, to the said Ralph Bunting, and 80*l.* with interest, to the said George Walker; and that the residue of the said rents, after all the payments above mentioned, should thereafter be applied for and towards the charges of such clothing for poor boys of the town or parish of Stockton, and such yearly stipend for a master to be appointed to teach such boys, as by the trustees of the said charity-school should from time to time be thought fit; or that the said trustees, or the major part of them, might if they should think fit, apply the overplus as a fund for paying off the debts contracted for the making the said purchase.

The several sums borrowed as above mentioned for the purchase of these leasehold premises, and the sum of 80*l.* payable on the death of Katherine Hutchinson, appear to have been paid off, but in consequence of the treasurer's accounts having been mislaid we have not been able to ascertain at what period, or from what funds, such payments were made; it may be presumed that the whole, or

Stockton on  
Tees.  
—  
Report  
of 1880.  
—  
Charity  
School—  
continued.

the greater part of them, were discharged out of the income of the charity, which arose principally from voluntary donations and subscriptions; it appears, however, from an indenture, bearing date 27th November 1732, that 50*l.* was paid to Ralph Bunting, in part-payment of the sum of 200*l.* advanced by him, and that the money so paid to him was a sum of 50*l.* paid into the hands of the trustees by Mrs. Lucy Dalston, for the benefit of the inmates of the almshouses in Stockton, according to the will of her late father James Cook, as more particularly mentioned hereafter under a distinct head. This sum of 50*l.*, with interest, payable to the mayor, vicar and overseers, was by the said indenture charged on the leasehold premises. No interest appears to have been paid on this sum, at least from the year 1814, when the accounts produced to us commenced, and it is therefore to be inferred that this was also paid off, though it does not appear into whose hands it came; and that before 1743, when the premises appear to have remained charged only with the sum of 80*l.* originally advanced by the vicar, and the sum of 80*l.* which was borrowed for the purpose of paying off the like sum when it became payable on the death of Katherine Hutchinson.

By Indenture, bearing date 24th May 1824, the Right Rev. Shute, Lord bishop of Durham, in consideration of the surrender of a former lease, bearing date 24th January 1804, granted for three lives, of whom Matthew Carr, was then the only survivor, demised to Robert Clark, Leonard Raisbeck, George Hutchinson, the Rev. James Cundill, and William Grey, the two closes called Lustram and Elwick-mire, for the lives of Isaac Stephenson, aged 22, Samuel Stephenson, aged 16, and Joseph Pease, aged 25 years, at the yearly rent of 5*l.*

The fine upon this renewal was 1,080*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.* from which the Bishop made a donation to the school of 700*l.*

In the year 1772 a further purchase was made by the trustees of certain copyhold premises adjoining the town of Stockton.

At a court held for the manor of Stockton, 9th January 1772, John Wright, and Eleanor his wife, and Ann Allan and James Allan, surrendered to the use of George Hutchinson, Richard Walker, John Pickering, Joseph Grey, and John Burdon, and their sequels in right, six closes at the north end of the town of Stockton, called the West Middle Field, the Middle Middle Field, the East Middle Field, the East Near Field, the West Near Field and Middle Near Field, containing by estimation 26 A. 2 R. 31 P., being parcel of the lands comprised in a surrender bearing date 16th March 1763, made by John Wright, and Eleanor his wife, daughter and heir of Edward Page and Ann Allan, to the use of James Allan.

And there is a memorandum annexed to the said surrender, stating that the premises comprised therein were surrendered in trust, that the said George Hutchinson and others should by mortgage or sale, or out of the rents and profits, raise the sum of 1,200*l.* and pay the same to Frances Stapleton, her executors, &c., with interest at the rate of four per cent., and upon such other trusts as were declared in an indenture of even date therewith, enrolled in the court of Chancery.

From the indenture thus referred to, it appears that the consideration for this purchase was 1,635*l.* whereof 1,205*l.* was advanced by the said Frances Stapleton, and 430*l.* paid by the trustees; and it was therein declared, that the residue of the rents and profits (after the payments of the money borrowed as above mentioned, with interest) should be paid to the treasurer for the time being of the said charity school, upon trust, to apply the same to the general uses of the said charity, in such manner as the trustees for the time being should direct; and power was reserved to the trustees to sell so much of the said premises as should be necessary for the paying off the money borrowed; and it was provided, that whenever the number of trustees should be reduced to one, the premises should be surrendered to other persons as trustees for the said charity.

It is noticed in this deed, that the above-mentioned premises, with others, were subject to the payment of the yearly rent of 13*s.* 1*d.* to the Bishop of Durham; 10*s.* 6*d.* to the vicar of Stockton, as a modus for tithe-hay, and 2*s.* 6*d.* coroner's rent; and that it had been agreed that the six closes above mentioned should stand charged only with the yearly sums of 5*s.* 3*d.* to the Bishop, 4*s.* 9*d.* to the vicar, and 6*d.* for the coroner's rent.

We are informed that in the year 1809 Richard Walker, the surviving trustee named in the indentures above abstracted, by the directions of the then trustees of the school, under the powers vested in them by the said indentures of 1772, sold and conveyed to George Brown the two closes called the East Middle Field and the East Near Field, containing by admeasurement 8 A. 1 R. 3 P. for a sum of about 1,200*l.* and that the sum then remaining due to Henry Stapleton in respect of the money borrowed for the purchase of the copyhold premises was paid off.

The pecuniary legacies and donations to this establishment since the year 1721, out of which funds the purchase-money of the estates above mentioned was derived, have amounted, as appears from a table of benefactions in the church, to the sum of 2,686*l.* 10*s.*

The principal of these sums are as follows:

	£	s.	d.
Given by Nicholas Swainson	100	—	—
the trustees of Lord Crewe's charities	100	—	—
Bequeathed by John Swainson	200	—	—
George Brown, by will, bearing date 16th February 1811, to the general purposes of the charity	1,000	—	—
[The whole of this legacy, excepting 314 <i>l.</i> 7 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> , was laid out about 1819, in rebuilding the school, to which purpose it was understood the testator wished his legacy to be applied.]			
Given by the late Bishop of Durham in 1824, upon the renewal of the lease above mentioned	700	—	—

The residue is made up of gifts and legacies varying in amount from 5*l.* to 50*l.*



The following benefactions have also been given to this charity, viz.

The above-named *George Brown*, as mentioned on the table of benefactions in the church, gave in his life-time 100*l.* three per cent. Consols.

*George Sutton*, by his Will, bearing date 4th April 1815, bequeathed to this school 550*l.* three per cent. Consols. He also left for the same purpose several other sums in the like stock, to be paid upon the discontinuance of certain benefit societies, as more particularly stated hereafter under a distinct head. In respect of the last-mentioned legacies, the school has become entitled to two several sums of 200*l.* three per cent. Consols.

The only remaining benefaction is a yearly sum of 3*l.*, which on the table of benefactions before mentioned is stated to have been given by Mr. William Fleatham, after the decease of his wife. We have not been able to procure any authentic account of the origin of this payment; but it is paid yearly by the executors and trustees of the late *George Sutton*, as charged upon his real estate.

The property now belonging to this charity consists of the following particulars:

	£.	s.	d.
1st.—The leasehold premises held under the Bishop of Durham, comprising Two closes on the east side of Norton Bridge, containing 37 A. 2 R. 1 P., let to Samuel Fenny, as yearly tenant, at the yearly rent of - - - - -	84	-	-
A close on the west side of Norton Bridge, containing 12 A. 1 R. 7 P., let with two copyhold closes hereafter mentioned to William Lamb, for three years from Lady-day 1827, at the yearly rent of - - - - -	73	-	-
The tenants are bound to keep the embankments of the leasehold premises in repair, a considerable sum having been lately expended thereon out of the funds of the charity.			
2d.—The copyhold premises purchased in 1772, comprising			
The two closes, let with other premises, as above-mentioned, to William Lamb, and containing 12 A. 2 R. 1 P.			
A close adjoining the schoolhouse, containing 5 A. 0 R. 39 P., let to Richard Jackson, as yearly tenant, at - - - - -	25	-	-
A close adjoining, containing 3 A. 2 R. 9 P., let to George William Todd, as yearly tenant, at - - - - -	17	10	-
All these premises were let at a meeting of the trustees, 12th December 1826, with proper stipulations for good husbandry, and the rents reserved appear to have been the best that could be obtained.			
3d.—The school and school-house occupied by the schoolmaster and schoolmistress.			
We have not been able to ascertain how the site of these premises was acquired. The buildings thereon were enlarged and improved, as already mentioned, with the legacy of <i>George Brown</i> .			
4th.—The sum of 600 <i>l.</i> 3 per cent. Consols, standing in the names of <i>George Hutchinson</i> , <i>Henry Hutchinson</i> , and <i>Leonard Raisbeck</i> , producing yearly dividends - - - - -	18	-	-
This sum probably includes the sum of 100 <i>l.</i> three per cent. Consols, above stated to have been given by <i>George Brown</i> .			
5th.—550 <i>l.</i> three per cent. Consols, bequeathed by <i>George Sutton</i> , standing in the names of the Rev. W. N. Darnell, Thomas R. Grey, and <i>Leonard Raisbeck</i> , producing yearly dividends - - - - -	17	10	-
6th.—400 <i>l.</i> three per cent. Consols, being the amount of the two legacies of 200 <i>l.</i> stock each, bequeathed by the said <i>George Sutton</i> to the Blue Anchor and Golden Cup clubs, and which came to the funds of this charity when these clubs were discontinued. The sum of 1,600 <i>l.</i> three per cent. Consols, of which this sum of 400 <i>l.</i> is part, stands in the names of <i>George Hutchinson</i> , <i>John Hutchinson</i> , and <i>Leonard Raisbeck</i> ; the yearly dividends amount to - - - - -	12	-	-
7th.—The yearly rent paid by the trustees of the late <i>George Sutton</i> as <i>Fleatham's</i> gift - - - - -	3	-	-
Making the total annual income - - - - -	£.	250	-

To this is also to be added a sum, raised annually by subscriptions and a collection after a sermon, varying from about 30*l.* to 50*l.* per annum.

The income above mentioned is applied in the support of a school on the national system, for the education of all the children of the parish of Stockton who are willing to avail themselves of it, and in clothing 40 boys and 40 girls, who are selected out of the children attending the school by a committee of subscribers. The school is supplied with books, stationery, and materials for the girls work.

With a few exceptions, which will be noticed as we proceed, the charity is conducted according to certain rules agreed upon in the year 1814, which differed but little from those which had been previously established from the commencement of the charity.

By these regulations it is provided that every benefactor of 5*l.* 5*s.*, and every annual subscriber of 1*l.* 1*s.* should be deemed a trustee; that a select committee should be chosen every year, consisting of five trustees; and that the vicar, the mayor and treasurer, should always be of the number; that such committee should visit the school as often as they should see occasion, particularly at Easter and Michaelmas, to fill up vacancies; that 20 boys and 20 girls of the parish of Stockton should be clothed according to the old rules; no child to be taken under 7, or above 11 years of age, and to continue there to the age of 14; that the vacancies should be filled up from the general school, preference being given to merit. [The number of children clothed is now increased to 40 boys and 40 girls.] That all children, who should continue in the school their full time and behave themselves well, and then go out to some honest employment, should have a Bible and Prayer-book, and 40*s.* in money given to them under certain regulations therein mentioned.

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That the joint salaries of the master and mistress should be 65*l.* per annum, and that 10*l.* should be allowed them for coals. [The salaries are now raised to 100*l.* per annum.]

That the master should teach the boys and girls reading, writing, and the common rules of arithmetic, and in the principles of religion and morality; and that the mistress should instruct the girls in sewing, and such other work as should make them useful. That in the morning and evening, prayers, extracted from the Liturgy of the Church of England, should be read in the school.

That the master, with the scholars, should attend Divine Service every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, and other holidays.

That the school should be taught on the Madras system, and that the regulations established in the Barrington school at Auckland should be adopted.

One of the subscribers is appointed annually to act as treasurer, and the accounts of his receipts and disbursements are submitted to the inspection of the other trustees. In August 1828 there was a balance of 82*l.* 0*s.* 3*d.* in the hands of the treasurer.

In consequence of the failure of the bank of Messrs. Hutchinson, in Stockton, the accounts for the years ending August 1825 and August 1826, during which period one of the partners in that bank acted as treasurer, were not made up at the time of our Inquiry.

#### SUTTON'S CHARITIES [see page 32].

Sutton's  
Charities.

*George Sutton*, by his Will, bearing date 4th April 1815, bequeathed to the charity-school at Stockton, 550*l.* three per cent. Consols; and he further bequeathed to William Sleigh, William Ward Jackson, George Hutchinson, and John Hutchinson, 500*l.* three per cent Consols., on trust, to pay the dividends to the treasurer of the female benefit club in Stockton, whereof his late wife and Mrs. Ann Sleigh were the original patronesses. And to the same parties 100*l.* like stock, the dividends to be invested half-yearly, so that the same should accumulate for twenty years, after which time the dividends of the whole should be paid to the treasurer of the other female benefit club in Stockton. And he further directed that his executors should set apart 200*l.* like Stock, for each of the benefit clubs of men in Stockton, which should be subsisting at the time of his death, and should transfer such stock into the names aforesaid, the dividends to be paid to the treasurers of such clubs for the time being, under such regulations as therein expressed; and that in case the said clubs of men or women should be discontinued, the stock which should have been appropriated for the benefit of such clubs should thenceforth be in trust for and be transferable to the trustees of the charity-school for the time being, for the general purposes of that charity. And he declared that none of the said clubs should be considered as having the absolute property in the stock, but only in the dividends thereof; and he further directed, that whenever the trustees for the said stock should be reduced to two, two new trustees should be appointed by the said William Sleigh, during his life, and afterwards by the vicar and vestrymen of the said parish.

We have already given an account of the sum of 550*l.* stock bequeathed to the charity-school, and 400*l.* stock which came to the school on the discontinuance of the two clubs, called the Blue Anchor and Golden Cup. The sum of 1,600*l.* stock, of which the 400*l.* last mentioned forms a part, stands in the names of George Hutchinson, John Hutchinson, and Leonard Raisbeck, and the dividends in respect of 1,200*l.* are disposed of as follows:

In respect of the legacy of 500*l.* left for the female benefit club, whereof the testator's wife and Mrs. Sleigh were the patronesses, 15*l.* per annum is paid to the treasurer of that club. The yearly sum of 3*l.*, in respect of the legacy of 100*l.*, is re-invested from time to time for the benefit of the other female clubs in Stockton; and on this account there was in January 1829, 130*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* three per cent Consols standing in the names of Thomas R. Gray and Marshall Robinson, and the sum of 2*l.* 0*s.* 9*d.* in a bank; the dividends in respect of the residue, 600*l.* stock, are divided equally, and paid over to the treasurers of three male benefit clubs still existing.

#### ALMSHOUSES [see page 38].

Alms-houses.

There are in Stockton some Alms-houses, which, from the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, appear to have been founded by *Margaret Bailey*, *John Stope*, *Matthew Wiggoner*, and *James Cook*. The date of this foundation, though stated in these Returns to have been 1708 was probably 1682. The only endowment of which we have found any trace was under the Will of James Cook, bearing date 29th December 1702, whereby he bequeathed 100*l.* to be paid to the mayor, vicar, and overseers of the poor of Stockton, to be placed out at interest at five per cent, or laid out in the purchase of lands or tenements, the yearly produce thereof to be by them distributed amongst the needy and poor people that should dwell in the almshouses of the said town of Stockton for their better support and maintenance, but in case the said town or parish should not allow the said poor people the yearly charity or assessments which had been usually given and collected for them out of the said town and parish, the same should be repaid to his executors, or their executors, administrators, or assigns, and he appointed John Cook and Lucy Dalston, his executors.

By Indenture, bearing date 27th November 1732, between Lucy Dalston, widow, of the first part, Henry Brown, mayor, the Rev. George Walker, vicar, and E. Harvey and another, overseers of the poor of Stockton, of the second part, Thomas Watson, and seven other trustees of the charity-school, of the third part, and Ralph Bunting, of the fourth part; reciting the will of James Cook, as above abstracted, and further reciting, that 200*l.* was payable out of the leasehold premises belonging to the school to Ralph Bunting; that the sum of 100*l.* given by James Cook was in the hands of the said John Cook, who alone proved the will, and took upon himself the executorship, and that he died

insolvent; that the said Lucy Dalston was advised that she was not liable to the said legacy, or any part thereof, but was willing to give the sum of 50*l.* to be applied for the purposes directed by the will of the said James Cook, and that the said mayor, and vicar, and the churchwardens, had agreed to accept the same, and that the said 50*l.* should be paid to the said Ralph Bunting in part of the above-mentioned sum of 200*l.*; the said mayor, vicar and churchwardens, thereby directed that the said money should be paid to the said Ralph Bunting; and it was declared by all the said parties, that the said leasehold premises should stand charged with the payment of the said 50*l.* and interest, to the said mayor, vicar and overseers, and their successors, upon the trusts declared in the will of the said James Cook.

We have not been able to obtain any further information as to this sum of 50*l.* No interest has been paid from the funds of the Blue Coat School for several years; but when the payment was discontinued, or whether the principal was ever paid off, we have had no means of ascertaining, the old accounts which would probably have given some information on the subject being lost.

George Brown, esq., who was also a benefactor to the school, by his Will, bearing date 16th February 1811, bequeathed to George Welbank and others, 3,000*l.*, to be applied in rebuilding these almshouses.

With this sum a new building was erected, consisting of 36 apartments, for the almspeople, and a committee-room and dispensary.

The almspeople are appointed by the vestry.

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—continued.

#### JENKINS'S CHARITY [see page 43].

It is stated on a table of benefactions in the church, that Major *John Jenkins*, in 1661, bequeathed 52*s.* per annum to the poor of Stockton, to be paid every Sabbath-day 12*d.* in white bread.

The yearly sum of 2*l.* 12*s.* is paid to the churchwardens, by Anthony Dobin and William Armstrong, for Ann Allison, Thomas Bone, Elizabeth Henzell, the Rev. James Thompson and Ann his wife, the owners of certain land at the north end of the town of Stockton, and for William Walker, the owner of a farm in the parish of Stockton, in the occupation of the said William Armstrong.

With the sum above mentioned the churchwardens provide 12 penny loaves every Sunday, which are given to poor widows who attend Divine Service.

Jenkins's  
Charity.

#### GIBSON'S CHARITY [see page 44].

It is stated on the table of benefactions that *Thomas Gibson* bequeathed to the poor of East Hartburn 20*l.*, the interest thereof to be distributed to them in white bread every Lord's-day, at the communion table in Stockton church, or failing them, to the other poor there present.

This sum of 20*l.* appears to have been carried to the account of the church-rate, as 20*s.* is paid thereout yearly, and disposed of in bread to the poor of the township of East Hartburn, in the parish of Stockton, who attend Divine Service, if there is a sufficient number, and if not, to other poor persons.

Gibson's  
Charity.

#### BUNTING'S CHARITY [see page 44].

By Indenture, bearing date 1st May 1777, and enrolled in the High Court of Chancery, between George Hartley, esq., of the one part, and Ralph Bradley, and William Hoare, esq., of the other part, reciting, that *Elizabeth Bunting*, by her Will, bearing date 14th July 1765, gave 300*l.* to the vicar and churchwardens of the parish of Stockton, to be by them laid out in the purchase of lands, or on real or other securities, at interest, with the approbation of her executor, if he should be then living; and directed that the rents and profits of such lands, or the interest and produce which should arise from the said 300*l.* until such purchase should be made, should be for ever distributed by the vicar and churchwardens for the time being, unto and amongst such poor housekeepers living in the town of Stockton, who should not receive any allowance from the said parish, and as should be thought and approved of as fit objects to partake of the same, as her executor, Tomlinson Bunting, should during his life direct; and reciting, that the personal estate of the said *Elizabeth Bunting* was insufficient for the payment of her debts; and that by a decree of the Court of Chancery, made 25th February 1772, the said legacy was declared to be void; but that the said George Hartley and Ann his wife had determined to perpetuate the said charitable donation, and had with that view invested 300*l.* in the purchase of 378*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* Three per cent. Consols, in the names of Ralph Bradley and William Hoare; it was declared that the said stock was so transferred in trust, that as soon as convenient might be, the said Ralph Bradley and William Hoare should, with the approbation of the vicar of Stockton (after the death of Dorothy Bunting, and her daughter Mary Bunting) invest the same in the purchase of freehold lands in the counties of York or Durham, and should convey the same to the use of such seven persons residing in or near the town of Stockton, as the said Ralph Bradley and William Hoare should nominate, in trust, to apply the rents and profits for the benefit of such poor housekeepers residing in the town and borough of Stockton, and not receiving any relief from the poor-rates of the township, as, after the death of the said Dorothy and Mary Bunting, the vicar of Stockton for the time being should appoint, or if he should decline the trouble, as the churchwardens for the time being should appoint; and directions were given as to the powers of the trustees to lease the said lands, when purchased, and for the appointment of new trustees whenever the number of seven above mentioned should be reduced to three.

Bunting's  
Charity.

The sum of 378*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* three per cent. Consols now stands in the names of the above-named Ralph Bradley and William Hoare, who has taken the surname of Harland. The dividends,

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amounting to 11*l.* 7*s.* per annum, are transmitted by Mr. Harland to the vicar, and he distributes the amount amongst poor persons resident in the town of Stockton, and not receiving parochial relief, in sums varying in general from 10*s.* to 1*l.*, and in some cases to 2*l.* A book has been kept containing an account of the persons to whom he has distributed this money for several years past.

Bunting's  
Charity—  
*continued.*  
Snowdon's  
Charity.

#### SNOWDON'S CHARITY [see page 45].

It appears from the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 that *John Snowdon* (who was also a benefactor to the parish of Norton), gave, for the benefit of four decayed housekeepers of Stockton, shoemakers to have the preference, 100*l.* stock three per cent. Reduced.

The stock above mentioned now stands in the names of the Rev. John Gilpin, Henry Hutchinson, and John Wilkinson, the two latter having been churchwardens at the time the stock was transferred into their names.

Since the failure of the bank of Messrs. Hutchinson & Co., at Stockton, in the year 1825, no dividends have been received; but steps have been taken for procuring the signatures of the parties above named to a power of attorney, enabling Messrs. Skinner & Co. to receive the dividends.

III.  
Digest,  
1869-70.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish, contained in the General Digest of Endowed Charities, 1869-70, and Supplementary Digest, 1893-4:—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.						Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Education.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.		Observations.
	Real Estate.			Personalty.						Distribution of Articles in Kind.	Distribution of Money.	
	Houses and Lands. Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rentscharge and Fixed Annual Payments.	Stock.	Dividends and Interest.							
<b>Stockton.</b>	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
*Charity School	House and 83 1 24	210 12 0	-	C. 1,595 14 8	47 17 5	258 9 5	250 0 0	258 9 5	-	-		.
Sutton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		No returns received.
*Alms-houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		No income.
Jenkins	-	-	2 12 0	-	-	2 12 0	2 12 0	-	Br. 2 12 0	-		
Gibson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		20l. formerly held by parish ; apparently lost.
Bunting	-	-	-	378 13 6	11 7 0	11 7 0	11 7 0	-	-	11 7 0		
Snowdon	-	-	-	81 7 10	2 5 10	2 8 10	3 0 0	-	-	2 8 10		
Raisbech	-	-	-	100 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	F. 3 0 0	-		Founded by will 1853.
Whitley	-	-	-	321 10 1	9 12 10	9 12 10	-	9 12 10	-	-		Founded by will 1772. Stock held by Official Trustees.
						287 10 1	266 19 0	268 2 5	-	5 12 0	13 15 10	

NOTE.—\* In possession of property unproductive of income. C.=Consols. R.=Reduced. Br.=Bread. F.=Fuel.

Stockton on Tees.

SUPPLEMENTARY DIGEST, 1893-94.

Parish, Township, or Chapelry.	Endowments.					Total Gross Income.	Objects of Foundation, or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.					Observations.
	Personality and its Income.			Dividends and Interest.	Education.		Church Purposes.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribu- tion to the Poor.		
	Stock.	Securities for Money and other Personality.										
Donor or Title of Charity.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	In Kind.	
<b>Stockton-upon-Tees.</b>												
Public Park	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Deed, 1891.	
Farmer, J.	—	—	Deposit	90 0 0	3 16 0	3 16 0	—	—	—	—	Will, proved, 1879. For Scripture Readers	
Farmer, J.	—	—	M.	90 0 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	—	—	—	—	Will, proved 1879. For inmates of Workhouse.	
Lambert, M.	C. 150 0 0	—	—	—	4 2 6	4 2 6	—	—	—	—	Will, proved 1875. For distribution of fuel amongst inmates of Almshouses.	
The Stockton Exhibition Endow- ment.	—	—	—	—	61 7 0	61 7 0	61 7 0	—	—	—	Scheme made under Endowed Schools Acts in 1890.	
Old Protestant Dissenters Chapel in High Street.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Deed, 1709. Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1874, authorising sale and application of proceeds towards cost of new chapel in Wellington Street, and site thereof.	
Wilson, L.	C. 285 6 8	O. T.	—	—	7 16 8	7 16 8	—	7 16 8	—	—	Will, proved 1876. For inmates of Almshouses.	
Bayley, E. D'Oyley	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Will, proved 1892. Bequests of two sums of 200 <i>l.</i> each to be invested for benefit of the Organist of St. John's Church, and for benefit of the Stockton Hospital. Bequests subject to life interests.	
Sutton, G.	C. 900 0 0	O. T.	—	—	24 15 0	24 15 0	24 15 0	—	—	—	Will, 1815. For Blue Coat School.	
	C. 675 14 1	O. T.	—	—	18 11 8	18 11 8	18 11 8	—	—	—	Will, 1815. For Organist of St. Thomas's Church.	
	C. 470 18 2	O. T.	—	—	12 18 8	12 18 8	12 18 8	—	—	—	Will, 1815. For Holy Trinity School of Industry.	
"Mrs. Sutton's Blanket Club"	C. 333 6 8	O. T.	—	—	9 3 4	9 3 4	—	—	—	9 3 4	Will, 1815. For Stockton Blanket Club.	
	C. 300 0 0	O. T.	—	—	8 5 0	8 5 0	—	8 5 0	—	—	Will, 1815. For Stockton Dispensary.	
	C. 209 19 10	—	—	—	5 15 4	5 15 4	—	—	—	5 15 4	Declaration of Trust, 1894.	
<b>STOCKTON-UPON-TEES.</b>												
King, G.	C. 1,626 7 4	O. T.	—	—	44 14 4	44 14 4	44 14 4	—	—	—	Will, proved 1826. Scheme of Charity Commis- sioners, 1891.	

NOTE.—C.—Consols. O. T.—Stock held by Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. M.—Mortgage.

IV. There are references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is embodied in the following Report.

IV.  
Register of  
Unreported  
Charities.

V. The following were amongst those present at the Inquiry in the Town Hall, Stockton on Tees:—The Mayor of Stockton on Tees (Alderman A. B. Crosby, the present Town Clerk), Aldermen Burn, Samuel, Cameron, and Hind, Councillor Harrison, and Mr. Mat. B. Dodds, Town Clerk, since deceased, representing the Town Council; Rev. Canon Martin, vicar of Stockton on Tees, Mr. Joseph Cradock, governor of the Stockton on Tees Grammar School, and trustee of Sutton's Charities, Mr. Frank Brown, clerk of the Grammar School; Mr. George Metcalfe Watson, governor of the Stockton Exhibition Endowment and the Stockton on Tees Grammar School, chairman of the Stockton on Tees Dispensary and the Stockton and Thornaby Hospital, and trustee of Mrs. Sutton's Blanket Club Charity; Mr. Wass, churchwarden of the parish of Stockton on Tees; Rev. A. Brown, curate of St. John's, Stockton on Tees; Mr. Ralph Appleton, and Mr. Watkins, overseer, representing the township of Preston; and Mr. T. Brown, representing the township of East Hartburn.

V.  
Report of  
Assistant  
Commis-  
sioner.

The following table explains the constitution, as regards civil areas, of the ancient parish of Stockton on Tees:—

Townships or Civil Parishes, according to the Poor Law Return, 1862.	Population, according to Census of 1891.	Local Authority.	Remarks.
Stockton on Tees -	49,705	Municipal Corpora- tion.	By the Stockton Extension and Improvement Act, 1889, there were added to the municipal borough (a) so much of the township of Stockton as was not already included within the borough; (b) so much of the township of Linthorpe as lay to the northward of the the centre line of the new cut of the River Tees. According to the Census Returns of 1891, the municipal borough of Stockton on Tees included, in addition to the township of Stockton on Tees, one house and three persons in the parish of Linthorpe, in the administrative county of York, N.R.
East Hartburn -	474	Parish Council.	
Preston on Tees -	156	Parish Meeting.	
	50,335		

The Parliamentary borough of Stockton on Tees, to which reference is made in this Report, comprises the parish of Norton, and the municipal borough of Thornaby-on-Tees, in the county of York, N.R. The total population (1891) of the Parliamentary borough is 68,895, 53,235 being within the county of Durham.

The townships of Stockton on Tees, East Hartburn, and Preston on Tees, anciently formed part of the parish of Norton, from which the parish of Stockton on Tees was formed by Act of Parliament in 1711. The following table shows the ecclesiastical parishes or districts into which the parish of Stockton on Tees, as constituted in 1811, has been divided:—

Ecclesiastical Parish or District.	Date of Formation.	Population, 1891.	Remarks.
Stockton on Tees:—			It is stated in the Census of 1891 that part of Holy Trinity is in the county of York (N.R.), the population of the entire parish being 8,945.
St. Thomas -	—	9,489	
Holy Trinity (part of) -	1835	8,638	
St. James -	1864	12,348	
St. John the Baptist -	1871	5,377	
St. Paul -	1875	4,118	
St. Peter -	1875	10,376	
		50,346	

The Act of 1711 provided for the election of 12 vestrymen (Hutchinson, *Hist. Durham*, pt. iii, p. 130), as well as churchwardens, but it appears that no vestrymen have been elected for many years. The churchwardens of the parish of Stockton St. Thomas are now elected at a vestry open to inhabitants of the present ecclesiastical parish only.

Stockton on  
Tees.  
—  
Grammar  
School.

*The Stockton-on-Tees Grammar School (formerly Blue Coat School, see page 1).*

The former Blue Coat School Foundation is now administered under the title of the Stockton on Tees Grammar School, under a Scheme made under the Endowed Schools Acts, dated 19th May 1899.

**History of the Charity prior to Scheme.**—The account of the Foundation and early history of the Charity contained in the Report of 1830 appears to be generally sufficient so far as relates to the history of the endowments to that date.

The following is a copy of the various rules and regulations as to the conduct of the school contained in the earliest minute book of the Charity, and extending from 1721 to 1814, which were submitted to the Charity Commissioners in the course of the proceedings preliminary to the Scheme.

Stockton, the 6th December 1721.

At a meeting of the contributors for a Charity School designed to begin on the 2nd day of February next,

IT IS AGREED,—

Imprimis.—That a school be taken as nigh the church as possible.

2ndly.—That James Richardson, of Middleton in Teesdale, shall be schoolmaster, and have for a salary twenty pounds per annum to instruct twenty boys to read, write, and cast accounts, and that such addition shall be made him for incident charges, as the majority of the trustees shall think proper.

3rdly.—That what boys may be presented to the said Charity School shall be of the parish of Stockton, none to be admitted under the age of seven, and none continued above the age of fourteen. And approved of by the majority of the trustees at their meetings of five or more, whereof the mayor, vicar, or treasurer for the time being shall be one.

4thly.—That every boy shall take a Bible, Testament, and Common Prayer Book, and that a large Bible, Testament, and Common Prayer Book be provided for the said master, and such other books as the vicar for the time being shall think proper for the said school.

5thly.—That the usual habit for the said boys shall be blue and faced with yellow.

6thly.—That the trustees for the said Charity School from the second of February next till the 1st of May 1723 are—

The Mayor } for the time  
and Vicar } being.  
Mr. James Cooke.  
Nich. Swainston, Esq.  
Mr. David Douthwaite.  
Mr. Thos. Watson.  
Mr. Robt. Hilton.

Mr. Jno. Burdett.  
Mr. Jno. Porrett.  
Mr. Will. Grundy.  
Mr. Will. Raisbeck.  
Mr. Geo. Allan.  
Mr. Petr. Consett.  
Mr. Thos. Ogle.

Mr. Wm. Denton.  
Mr. Fra. Barker.  
Mr. Tho. Smelt.  
Mr. Jo. Harley.  
Mr. Wm. Metcalf.  
Mr. Geo. Sutton.  
Mr. Row. Burdon.

7thly.—It is agreed by the majority of the trustees now assembled that Mr. George Allan shall be treasurer from the aforesaid second day of February till the first day of May 1723 aforesaid, and that the money subscriptions be collected as soon as possible, and the annual subscriptions half yearly from the above said second day of February.

8thly.—That all meetings be upon Fridays in the vestry, and notice given in the church the Sunday before.

In witness hereunto we sign, being subject to any alterations or additions which shall be thought proper by the majority of the trustees at their meetings aforesaid.

JOHN COOK, Mayor.  
GEORGE WALKER, Vicar.  
JAMES COOKE.  
NIC. SWAINSTON.  
THOMAS SMELT.  
THOMAS OGLE.  
JOHN BURDETT.

JO. PORRETT.  
JOSEPH. HARLEY.  
PR. CONSETT.  
GEO. ALLAN.  
GEO. SUTTON.  
WILLM. METCALFE.  
FRA. BARKER.  
THOMAS WATSON.

Memorandum, this 5th day of May 1723, upon a meeting of the trustees of the Charity School, it is unanimously agreed that Nicholas Swainston, Esq., shall be treasurer for the year ensuing, and the same trustees to continue.

GEORGE WALKER Vicar.  
JAMES COOKE.  
GEORGE ALLAN.  
ROBT. HILTON.  
JO. PORRETT.

THOMAS WATSON.  
THOS. SMELT.  
JOSEPH HARLEY.  
DAVID DOUTHWAITE.



Memorandum at a meeting of the trustees for the Charity School this 24th January 1723. It is ordered and agreed as follows:—

That all and every person subscribing a guinea yearly to the said Charity School shall from henceforth be trustees and act as such for the said schools.

That no boy shall be clothed anew who has not three months to continue in the said school, to be computed yearly from the second day of February the usual clothing time. And if removed within that time after being clothed then clothes to be returned.

WILLIAM GIBSON.  
ROBT. HILTON.  
WM. RAISBECK.  
JOHN BURDETT.  
JO. PORRETT.  
THOMAS WATSON.  
THOMAS SMELT.

GEORGE SUTTON.  
GEORGE WALKER, Vicar.  
JAMES COOKE.  
NIC. SWAINSTON.  
WILL. DENTON.  
HEN. MOONE.  
RICH. RAYNE.

Stockton on  
Tees.  
—  
Grammar  
School—  
continued.

Under date 24th May 1734, there is an extract from the will of a Mr. Stainsby, as follows:—

My will is that after the death of my sister Page there shall be paid out of the said lands and tenements at Great Burdon into the hands of the Mayor of Stockton, and Vicar of Stockton, or one of them for the time being, the sum of 20*l*. to be from time to time put forth at interest, and the interest thereof to be applied for and towards the clothing and teaching of the poor children in the Charity School at Stockton aforesaid.

Further rules and regulations are as follows:—

The good effects of the institution of this Charity School having induced the neighbourhood to enlarge the Scheme by opening a subscription for the benefit of the poor girls of this parish, It is proposed and agreed this 1st day of May 1759, at a public meeting called for that purpose, that there be sixteen girls of this parish taken in to be instructed to read, write, knit, sew, spin and otherwise as the treasurer and trustees for the time being shall from time to time order and direct, whereby they may in some measure be rendered capable of getting an honest subsistence and livelihood, and that the fund now appropriated for the support of this Charity for the boys shall from henceforth be consolidated and incorporated with that now raised for the girls, and that it shall be one common fund or stock and under and subject to the rules and regulations following, that is to say:—

That the number of the boys shall be twenty as before, and be entitled to the like advantages of being taught and clothed as they now are.

That the number of girls for the present be sixteen, and to be augmented to the like number of twenty as the fund may hereafter admit.

That their dress shall be blue gowns and petticoats, with shifts, stays, stockings, shoes, and caps to be provided and bought by and out of the said stock or fund.

That none shall be taken into the school under seven years of age, and to continue there and be clothed till the age of fourteen years or thereabouts, and in case they demean themselves decently and conformably to the rules of the school they shall have at their going away a suit of clothes such as the treasurer and trustees for the time being shall think proper and their conduct deserves, provided that such their leaving the school they betake themselves to some honest and industrious way of life, either as servants or apprentices, but not to be entitled to anything at their departing from the school under that age unless there be a dispensation for that purpose signed by the treasurer and a majority of the trustees.

That a school near to the present school be provided for them so as they may be the more conveniently taught to read and write by the master for the time being of the school for the boys, who is to have for his trouble therein over and above the salary he now enjoys the yearly sum of twelve pounds, for which he is likewise to provide for them pens, ink and paper, and to pay such stipend to the mistress or governess of the said girls as the treasurer and trustees shall think reasonable.

That there shall be a mistress or governess from time to time provided and elected by the treasurer and trustees for the time being, and to be subject to the like rules of suspension and dismission as the master for the boys now is subject to, who shall teach such girls to sew, knit, spin, and otherwise as the treasurer and trustees for the time being shall think proper, and that such mistress shall out of the said stock or fund have and be entitled for her trouble therein to such yearly stipend as aforesaid, which is to be augmented as the fund for this Charity may hereafter allow and the number of girls be enlarged.

That every person subscribing the sum of five guineas or the yearly sum of one guinea and upwards towards this Charity shall be a trustee, and may act as such for so long as he continues to pay such his yearly subscription, and that a treasurer shall be elected from time to time by the trustees and to continue treasurer from the time of such his election for the term of two years and no longer.

That prayers (such as shall be approved of by the trustees for the time being) shall be said in the school every morning and evening to all the children, as well boys as girls, who shall all likewise attend Divine Service at church on Sundays and Holy Days and on every Wednesday and Friday, and that none of the children be absent either at prayer time in the school or from the service of the church at any time without good cause to be allowed of by the master or mistress for the time being.

Stockton on  
Tees:  
Grammar  
School—  
*continued.*

That this Charity shall be under and subject to the like rules and orders as the present Charity School for the boys now is in all other respects save as aforesaid

J. SKELLY, Vicar.  
R. WHITLEY, Mayor.  
THOMAS RAISEBECK.  
HENRY BROWNE.  
R. J. FELLAND.

LEO. ROBINSON.  
JOHN WILKINSON.  
ROWLAND BURDON.  
THOMAS RUDD.  
JOHN SWAINSTON.

**RULES for the REGULATION of the CHARITY SCHOOL at STOCKTON.**  
6th Feb. 1786.

1. That the school shall be under the direction of trustees.
2. That every benefactor of 5*l.* 5*s.* and every annual subscriber of 1*l.* 1*s.* shall be deemed a trustee.
3. That a treasurer shall be annually appointed.
4. That a committee shall be chosen every year, consisting of five trustees, of whom the vicar of Stockton, the mayor of Stockton, and the treasurer of the Charity shall always be three.
5. That one or more of the select committee shall visit the school as often as they shall see occasion without any previous notice being given to the master or mistress.
6. That the select committee shall transact such business as may occur, and also shall appoint the time by a notice given publicly in the church when a general meeting of all the trustees is desired on more important occasions.
7. That the number of the children shall continue the same as it was determined May 1st, 1759, and that they shall be clothed according to the old rules, viz.:—  
That the dress of the boys shall be blue coats and caps trimmed with yellow, with bands.  
Of the girls, blue gowns and petticoats, with aprons, shifts, stays, stockings, shoes, and plain caps, as formerly.
8. That none shall be taken into the school under the age of seven years, that they shall continue there and be clothed till the age of 14 if they shall so long behave themselves well.
9. That the children who continue their full time in the school and behave themselves well, and at that time betake themselves to some honest and industrious employment, shall be allowed a suit of clothes, a Bible and Testament, and Book of Common Prayer.
10. That the master or mistress of the school shall be removable at the pleasure of the trustees.
11. That the trustees, according to their pleasure, shall appoint pieces of work to be performed by the scholars, either for the advantage of the scholar who performs it, or for the general good of the school, and that little rewards shall occasionally be distributed amongst the most deserving.

**RULES for the DIRECTION of the MASTER and MISTRESS of the CHARITY SCHOOL.**

1. That the master shall be diligent in attending upon the duties of his school in teaching the boys and girls reading, writing, and the common rules of arithmetic; that the mistress shall carefully instruct the girls to sew, knit, spin, and perform such other pieces of work as may make them useful in the capacities of servants or apprentices, and that the boys shall also be instructed to spin or perform such other necessary work as may be thought proper for them.
2. That the master shall open his school every morning at 6 o'clock in the summer till 5 in the evening, and 9 o'clock till 4 in the winter, with short prayers extracted from the Liturgy of the Church of England, that the same prayers be used in the schools in the evening before school hours are over, and that none of the scholars be permitted to be absent without reasonable excuse.
3. That the girls shall be instructed to make their own clothes as far as they are able, and also that they spin for the use of the school.
4. That the master, with the scholars, shall attend the service of the church every Wednesday, Friday, and Sunday, and also on all feasts and holy days, and that he shall be very careful of their behaviour in church.
5. That the master and mistress shall, two or three times every week, exercise the children in Psalm singing, and shall occasionally request the organist to attend them at church to accompany their singing with the organ.
6. That the master shall keep the school-rooms clean and well aired for the better preservation of the health of the children, and also that he shall not misuse the house and schools about to be built for the use of the Charity.
7. That the master shall be careful that the children come clean to school, and that he direct them to mend their clothes when they shall seem to require it.
8. That the master shall be attentive not only to instruct the children well in the principles of religion and morality during school hours, but shall also, as far as he is able, attend to their behaviour at other times.
9. That the master shall take particular care of the manners and behaviour of the children, and by all proper methods discourage and correct the beginnings of vice, such as cursing and swearing, taking God's name in vain, profaning the sabbath, using indecent language in the streets.

10. That the master shall teach the children short prayers to be used by themselves at home when they arise and go to bed, and that he shall frequently oblige them to repeat their prayers at school by way of imprinting them more strongly on their memory. Stockton on  
Tees.

11. That the master shall deliver in to the trustees, at least once in three months, a written account of such of the scholars as have behaved well or made any proficiency in their learning, and also of those that have behaved ill and deserve to be reprimanded. Grammar  
School—  
continued.

12. That the mistress shall be equally obliged with the master to the observance of these rules as far as she shall be concerned in them.

**RULES to be GIVEN to the PARENTS on the ADMITTANCE of their CHILDREN  
into the CHARITY SCHOOL.**

1. That you constantly send your children to school, clean washed and combed in the summer season at 6 o'clock and continue till 5 in the evening, and in winter at 9 o'clock till 4, allowing the usual respites.

2. That you frequently call on your children at home to repeat their Catechism, to read the Holy Scriptures, especially on the Lords day, and to use prayers morning and evening in your families, so that both you and your children may the better be informed of your duty, and by a constant and sincere practice thereof procure the blessing of God upon you.

3. That you impress on the minds of your children principles of loyalty and obedience and all good affection to our most Gracious Sovereign King George and his Government.

4. That you take care that your children on days of public rejoicing or thanksgiving do not go about begging money for bonfires, and that they do not on these or any other days give abusive language to any person whomsoever.

5. That you be careful by your own sober and religious behaviour to give your children good examples, to keep them in good order at home, and to correct them for such faults as they commit out of school, or inform the master or mistress thereof.

6. That you take particular care not to suffer your children to be seen with any mob in a tumultuous manner upon any occasion whatsoever, nor to join those that play at dice or any other unlawful game in the streets or elsewhere.

7. That you shall freely submit your children to be chastised for their faults and not come to school to interrupt or discourage the master in doing his duty, but if you have any just occasion for complaint, that it be made to the trustees at their meeting.

If you neglect to observe the above rules, your children are to be dismissed the school and their clothes taken from them.

**RULES for the SCHOLARS of the CHARITY SCHOOL at STOCKTON.**

1. That every boy and girl must come clean, washed and combed to school in the summer season at 6 o'clock and continue till 5 in the evening, and in winter at 9 o'clock till 4, allowing the usual respites.

2. That after they have read their lessons, &c. they shall be employed in spinning and such other work as the trustees shall appoint, and that none of them absent themselves from the school without some reasonable excuse being made by the parents before or at the time they should attend.

3. That they shall attend the service of the church with the master every Wednesday, Friday, and Sunday, and also on all feasts and holy days, and that they shall carry their Bibles and Prayer Books with them, and that they do not absent themselves without sufficient reason.

4. That if any of the scholars be found guilty of lying, swearing, cursing, stealing, taking God's name in vain, profaning the Lord's Day, using any indecent language in the streets or elsewhere, for the first offence to be severely punished, and if they commit the like again, they shall be turned out of school and their clothes taken from them.

Approved the 6th day of February 1786, by the trustees,

J. DAVISON.

J. WILKINSON.

G. SUTTON.

J. J. RAISBECK.

CHRISTOPHER ANSTEY, Vicar.

BENJAMIN LUMLEY.

ROWLAND WEBSTER.

GEORGE HUTCHINSON.

February 5, 1811.

Resolved, that the rules of the school be revised, painted on a board, and hung up in the school, and that tablets with texts of scripture upon them be likewise hung up in the school.

G. SUTTON.

WM. SLEIGH.

JNO. GILPIN, Vicar.

GEORGE BROWN.

**AMENDED RULES for the FUTURE REGULATION of the CHARITY SCHOOL at STOCKTON.**

(Undated, but inserted in Minutes between those of 1st March 1813 and those of  
19th January 1815.)

1. That the school shall be under the direction of trustees.

2. That every benefactor of five guineas and every annual subscriber of one guinea shall be deemed a trustee.

Stockton on  
Tees.  
Grammar  
School—  
continued.

3. That a treasurer shall be annually appointed.
4. That a select committee shall be chosen every year consisting of five trustees, of which the vicar of Stockton, the mayor of Stockton, and the treasurer of the Charity School shall always be of the number.
5. That one or more of the select committee or subscribers shall be requested to visit the school as often as they shall see occasion without any previous notice being given to the master or mistress, and especially at Easter and Michaelmas to fill up vacancies and to carry the purport of the Tenth Rule into effect.
6. That the select committee shall transact such business as may occur, and shall appoint the time by notice given publicly in the church when a general meeting of all the trustees is desired on more important occasions.
7. That 20 boys and 20 girls of the parish of Stockton shall be clothed according to the old rules, and that no family shall have more than one child at one time upon the foundation of the Blue Coat Charity School.  
That the dress of the boys shall be blue coats and caps trimmed with yellow, with bands, stockings and shoes, as formerly.  
That the dress of the girls shall be blue gowns and petticoats, with aprons, shifts, stays, stockings, shoes, bonnets and caps, as formerly.
8. That no child shall be taken into the Charity School under the age of 7 years or above the age of 11 years, and that they shall continue there and be clothed till the age of fourteen years if they shall so long behave themselves well.
9. That vacancies in the Blue Coat Charity School shall be filled up in future from the General School, a preference being given to merit.
10. That the children who continue their full time in the school and behave themselves well, and at that time betake themselves to some honest and industrious employment, shall keep the suit of clothes which they have, and a bible and a book of common prayer and 40s. in money shall be given to them.
11. That the periods of admission and of quitting the Charity School shall be at Easter and Michaelmas, and all children who leave the school at any other time shall forfeit their clothes and 40s. except on occasions and under circumstances expressly allowed by the treasurer and acting visitor, and that no scholar belonging to this school shall be entitled to receive the 40s. on his attaining the age of 14 years until a notice in writing be given to the treasurer for the time being from the master or mistress to certify that he is legally bound or hired, and that he be examined at the time of leaving the school by the treasurer and acting visitor.
12. That the master and mistress of the school shall be removable at the pleasure of the trustees.
13. That the joint salaries of the master and mistress shall be 65*l*. per annum, and that 10*l*. per annum be allowed for coals.
14. That a vacation of one month shall be allowed the children of the school during harvest and 14 days at Christmas.
15. That the materials for clothing the children shall in future be procured from the manufacturer as much as possible, and that they shall be made up under the direction of the trustees.
16. That at Christmas the subscription book shall be taken by the master to every family in the town likely to subscribe, and that a list of the subscribers and the rules of the school be printed and distributed at or about Christmas each year to the subscribers and other persons, and that Rules Nos. 8, 9, 10, 14, and 17 be added to and printed with the Rules for the information of the parents of the charity children.
17. That rewards and remunerations shall be allowed to the ushers, monitors, teachers, and assistant teachers as may be directed by the trustees.

RULES for the DIRECTION of the MASTER and MISTRESS of the CHARITY SCHOOL  
at STOCKTON.

1. That the master shall be diligent in attending upon the duties of his school in teaching the boys and girls reading, writing, and the common rules of arithmetic, that the mistress shall carefully instruct the girls to sew, knit, spin, and perform such other pieces of work as may make them useful in the capacities of servants or apprentices.
2. That the master shall open his school every morning at 6 o'clock in the summer till 5 o'clock in the evening, and 9 o'clock till 4 in the winter, with short prayers extracted from the Liturgy of the Church of England, that the same prayers be used in the school in the evenings before school hours are over, and that none of the scholars be permitted to be absent without a reasonable excuse.
3. That the girls shall be instructed to make their own clothes as far as they are able, and also that they spin for the use of the school.
4. That the master with the scholars shall attend the service of the church every Wednesday, Friday, and Sunday, and also on all feasts and holy days, and that he shall be very careful of their behaviour at church.

5. That the master and mistress shall two or three times every week exercise the children in psalm singing, and shall occasionally request the organist to attend them at church to accompany their singing with the organ. Stockton on Tees.

6. That the master shall keep the schoolrooms clean and well aired for the better preservation of the healths of the children, and also that he shall not misuse the house and schools. Grammar School—continued.

7. That the master shall be careful that the children come clean to school, and that he direct them to mend their clothes when they shall seem to require it.

8. That the master shall be attentive not only to instruct the children well in the principles of religion and morality during school hours, but shall also, as far as he is able, attend to their behaviour at other times.

9. That the master shall take particular care of the manners and behaviour of the children, and by all proper methods discourage and correct the beginnings of vice such as cursing and swearing, taking God's name in vain, profaning the Sabbath, using indecent language in the streets and elsewhere.

10. That the master shall teach the children short prayers to be used by themselves at home when they arise and go to bed, and that he shall frequently oblige them to repeat their prayers at school by way of imprinting them more strongly on their memories.

11. That the master shall deliver unto the trustees at least once in 3 months a written account of such of the scholars as have behaved well or made any proficiency in their learning, and also of those that have behaved ill and deserve to be reprimanded.

12. That the mistress shall be equally obliged with the master to the observance of these rules as far as she shall be concerned in them.

#### RULES to be GIVEN to the PARENTS on the ADMITTANCE of their CHILDREN into the CHARITY SCHOOL.

1. That you constantly send your children to school clean, washed, and combed in the summer season at 6 o'clock, and continue till 5 o'clock in the evening, and in winter at 9 o'clock till 4, allowing the usual respites.

2. That you frequently call on your children at home to repeat their Catechism, to read the Holy Scriptures, especially on the Lord's Day, and to use prayers morning and evening in your families, so that both you and your children may the better be informed of your duty and by a constant sincere practice thereof procure the blessing of God upon you.

3. That you impress on the minds of your children principles of loyalty and obedience and all good affection to our most Gracious Sovereign King George and his Government.

4. That you take care that your children on days of public rejoicing or thanksgiving do not go about begging money for bonfires, and that they do not on these or any other days give abusive language to any person whomsoever.

5. That you be careful by your own sober and religious behaviour to give your children good examples, to keep them in good order at home, and to correct them for such faults as they commit out of school, or inform the master or mistress thereof.

6. That you take particular care not to suffer your children to be seen with any mob in a tumultuous manner upon any occasion, not to join those who play at dice or any other unlawful game in the streets or elsewhere.

7. That you shall freely submit your children to be chastised for their faults, and not come to school to interrupt or discourage the master in doing his duty, but if you have any just occasion for complaint, that it may be made to the trustees at their meetings.

8. If you neglect to observe the above rules your children are to be dismissed the school, and their clothes taken from them.

#### RULES for the SCHOLARS of the CHARITY SCHOOL at STOCKTON.

1. That every boy and girl must come clean, washed, and combed to school in the summer season at 6 o'clock and continue till 5 in the evening, and in winter at 9 o'clock till 4, allowing the usual respites.

2. That after they have read their lessons, &c. they shall be employed in spinning and such other work as the trustees shall appoint, and that none of them absent themselves from the school without some reasonable excuse made by the parents before or at the time they should attend.

3. That they shall attend the service of the church with the master every Wednesday, Friday, and Sunday, and also on all feasts and holy days, that they shall carry their Bibles and Prayer books with them, and that they do not absent themselves without sufficient reason.

4. That if any of the scholars be found guilty of lying, swearing, cursing, stealing, taking God's name in vain, profaning the Lord's Day, using any indecent language in the streets or elsewhere, for the first offence to be severely punished, and if they commit the like again that they shall be turned out of the school and their clothes taken from them.

5. That the Madras System of tuition and the rules and regulations established in the Barrington School at Auckland be adopted both in the Blue Coat School and the General School.

Stockton on  
Tees.  
—  
Grammar  
School—  
continued.

With reference to the provisions of section 19 (2)\* of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, it will be observed that the rules of 6th December 1721, drawn up by the persons who appear as the founders of the Charity, are expressed to be made "subject to any alterations or additions which shall be thought proper by the majority of the trustees at their meetings aforesaid."

The rules of 6th February 1786, include a rule that parents should call on their children to repeat their catechism, and an examination of the minute book shows that three of the "founders" survived to within 50 years of the making of these rules, viz., Rev. George Walker and David Dowthwaite, both last-mentioned 27th October 1741, and George Sutton, last mentioned 25th June 1736. There was evidence that the requirement as to the catechism was continuously observed. In these circumstances the Charity Commissioners decided in the course of the proceedings preliminary to the establishment of the Scheme of 1899, that the endowment was subject to the provisions of section 19 of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869.

The rules of 1814 are sufficiently referred to in the Report of 1830.

In the preamble to a private Act of 3 Wm. IV. (referred to below under the head of Dealings with Property), it is recited that the school was established for the support and education of twenty boys "in reading, writing and arithmetic, and in the principles of religion according to the established doctrine of the Church of England."

The funds at the disposal of the trustees of the Blue Coat School, in addition to the income from endowment, comprised school pence, voluntary contributions, and church offertories. Out of these funds certain grants were made in the years 1845-6 towards the establishment of the Church Schools of Holy Trinity and St. Thomas, which are recorded in the minute book of the Charity as follows:—

22nd July 1845.

Also, that a branch school be established in the new ecclesiastical district for the education of children in the parish of Stockton, in connection with the present school, to be under the control of the same trustees. That a grant of 50*l.* per annum be made towards the salary of a master, and 10*l.* per annum for the rent of a schoolroom, and that the necessary furniture and books be provided for the same out of the funds by the treasurer.

Ordered, that the school be opened after the harvest holidays and on the same day as the present school.

Also, that the Rev. J. P. Eden and the Rev. R. D. Kennicott be requested to engage an efficient schoolmaster.

2nd March 1846.

There appearing from the late treasurer's accounts to be a balance of 258*l.* 11*s.* 1*d.* due to the Charity, and the vicar having applied for the grant of 100*l.* to be appropriated for the benefit of certain new schools which he purposes erecting,

Resolved that the application be granted, and that in consideration thereof, such schools shall be under the direction of the trustees for the time being of this Charity.

At a meeting of the trustees, held in the vestry by adjournment this twenty-third day of May 1846,

Resolved that a grant of 50*l.* be made towards the erection of a boys' school in connection with the National Society in the district of Holy Trinity, and that, in consideration thereof, the school shall be under the direction of the trustees for the time being of this Charity.

6th June 1846.

At a special meeting of the trustees, held in the vestry pursuant to due notice,

The grants of 100*l.* and 50*l.* made at the meetings holden on the 2nd day of March and the 23rd day of May last, towards the proposed new schools, having been made on condition that those schools shall be under the directions of the trustees of this Charity,

Resolved, that the condition be dispensed with, inasmuch as the counsel of the National Society for the Education of the Poor in the Principles of the Church of England, considers it objectionable to introduce such a stipulation into the foundation deeds of those schools.

\* Section 19 (2) of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, is as follows:—

A Scheme relating to—(2) any educational endowment, the scholars educated by which are, in the opinion of the Commissioners (subject to appeal to Her Majesty in Council as mentioned in this Act), required by the express terms of the original instrument of foundation or of the statutes or regulations made by the founder or under his authority, in his lifetime or within fifty years after his death (which terms have been observed down to the commencement of this Act), to learn or to be instructed according to the doctrines or formularies of any particular church, sect or denomination, is excepted from the foregoing provisions respecting religious instruction, and attendance at religious worship (other than the provisions for the exemption of day scholars from attending prayer or religious worship, or lessons on a religious subject, when such exemption has been claimed on their behalf), and respecting the qualification of the governing body and masters (unless the governing body, constituted as it would have been if no Scheme under this Act had been made, assents to such Scheme).

And a Scheme relating to any such school or endowment shall not, without the consent of the governing body thereof, make any provision respecting the religious instruction or attendance at religious worship, of the scholars (except for securing such exemption as aforesaid), or respecting the religious opinions of the governing body or masters.

The minute books of the Blue Coat School further show that out of the funds in the hands of the trustees arising as above mentioned, contributions were from time to time made in aid of the funds of Holy Trinity and St. Thomas' Schools, the two schools referred to in the foregoing extracts. A sum of 120*l.* (60*l.* to each school) appears to have been generally so contributed in each year until 1866; thereafter the amount was reduced. Subsequently, contributions were also made to St. James' Schools. In 1872 the Blue Coat School commenced to receive grants from the Education Department. The contributions by the trustees to Holy Trinity and St. Thomas' schools were discontinued in 1884; those to St. James' schools in 1890. From a statement submitted to the Charity Commissioners in connection with the Public Inquiry of 1894, hereinafter referred to, it appears that the total amount of contributions to Church schools for the 11 years ended January 1884, was 1,285*l.*; and that the total amount of such contributions during the subsequent period to April 1894, was 140*l.*

Stockton on  
Tees.  
Grammar  
School—  
continued.

Generally, except as regards the above-mentioned contributions to Church schools, no change appears to have been made in the administration of the Blue Coat School Charity from the date of the Report of 1829 to the closing of the Blue Coat School in 1894; and the income, comprising, as above-mentioned, funds derived from sources other than endowment, was applied (subject to the contributions aforesaid) in maintenance of a Church elementary school in the buildings belonging to the Charity, and in the clothing of a limited number of the scholars in accordance with the old rules.

The endowment was brought to the notice of the Endowed Schools Commissioners by the late Mr. Joseph Dodds, of Stockton-on-Tees, in 1870, and those Commissioners informed Mr. Dodds that it did not fall within the exemption given by section 8, subsection 3, of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, and intimated their intention to prepare a Scheme for its regulation in due course.

In October 1891, the Blue Coat School trustees applied to the Charity Commissioners for the sale of sufficient Consols (held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, as herein-after explained under the head of Dealings with Property) to cover an estimated deficit of 400*l.* They also suggested that the Blue Coat School should be closed, the building sold, and the endowment applied in maintenance of 20 scholarships for boys, and 15 for girls (with clothing) in intermediate or secondary schools; the scholars to be elected from elementary schools in Stockton, and religious instruction in accordance with the principles of the Church of England to be secured.

It appeared from the accounts for the year ended 31st March 1891, that the receipts were as follows:—Gross income from endowment, 377*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; Education Department grant, 609*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.*; voluntary contributions and offertories, 21*l.* 17*s.*; fees of scholars, 371*l.* 6*s.*; Science and Art Department grants, 22*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.*: total, 1,403*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* The expenditure was as follows:—Salaries, 1,275*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*; clothing, 23*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*; books, etc., 82*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*; fuel, cleaning, etc., 62*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.*; repairs, 42*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*; ditto to property not in hand, 1*l.* 16*s.*; rates, 60*l.* 19*s.* 10*d.*: total, 1,569*l.* 19*s.* 3*d.*; showing a deficit for the year of 166*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.* There was also an overdraft of 760*l.* 1*s.* 9*d.* owing to the National Provincial Bank.

The school buildings had accommodation for 336 boys, 206 girls, and 216 infants, and the average attendance for 1891 was 303 boys, 205 girls, and 206 infants.

Under the above circumstances, Mr. Lefroy, an Assistant Commissioner under the provisions of the Endowed Schools Acts, acting under instructions from the Charity Commissioners, visited Stockton on the 12th April 1892, and held conferences with the trustees of the Charity and with the Stockton School Board, and his Report, dated 20th June 1892, was subsequently submitted to the Charity Commissioners.

In the meantime, on the 28th May 1892, a deputation of persons locally interested in the promotion of secondary and technical education in Stockton, introduced by Sir Horace, now Lord Justice, Davey, waited upon the Charity Commissioners, and proposed the establishment, by means of the Blue Coat School endowment, supplemented by county and borough funds, of a technical and secondary school.

On the 20th January 1893, after investigation of the documentary evidence, the Board of Charity Commissioners decided that the charity was subject to the provisions of section 19 of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869.

In June 1893, a draft Scheme under the Endowed Schools Acts providing for the establishment of a day school as hereinafter mentioned, was communicated by the Charity Commissioners to the trustees, and after correspondence and consideration of the trustees' suggestions, was published on the 22nd March 1894.



Stockton on  
Tees.  
Grammar  
School—  
*continued.*

The draft Scheme as published differed in certain particulars from the Scheme as finally established. The principal points of difference were that the draft Scheme— (1) gave only one representative on the governing body to the county council, and provided for the election of two governors by subscribers to the funds of the foundation; (2) did not provide that coöptative governors should be members of the Church of England; (3) made the provision as to the use of the buildings for a Sunday School optional, and fixed the yearly sum payable to the vicar in the event of sale at 25*l.* instead of 30*l.*; (4) provided that the head master should be a member of the Church of England; (5) named 18 (instead of 19) as the maximum school age; and (6) did not include any provision for the teaching of Greek. There were also some further points of difference that do not call for special notice.

In the meantime, the Blue Coat Schools were closed by the trustees in April 1894, and the Charity Commissioners after communicating with the trustees informed them by letter dated 21st July 1894, that they would not interfere with the trustees' discretion in this matter.

Various objections and suggestions in regard to the provisions of the draft Scheme were received by the Charity Commissioners, as to which it may suffice to mention that opposition was based chiefly upon objections (1) to the establishment of a school upon the lines indicated, as being likely to compete injuriously with the Higher Grade Board School then about to be established by the Stockton School Board, and (2) to the denominational character of the religious provisions. It may be added that (3) exception was taken to the adoption by the Scheme of the parliamentary borough as the area from which holders of scholarships might be selected. On the other hand, the draft Scheme was supported by a provisional committee formed for the 'promotion of secondary education in Stockton.

After consideration of the objections and suggestions received during the period of publication of the Scheme, the Charity Commissioners instructed their Assistant Commissioner, Mr. Lefroy, to hold a Public Inquiry at Stockton, under sections 35 & 50 of the Endowed Schools Act 1869, concerning the subject matter of the Scheme. This Inquiry was held 10th July 1894, when evidence was given by representatives of the trustees of the Blue Coat Charity, the Stockton School Board, the Stockton Town Council, the provisional committee for promotion of secondary education in Stockton, the vicar of Stockton and the vicars of St. James and Holy Trinity, Stockton, and others; and Mr. Lefroy's Report, dated 26th January 1895, was presented to the Charity Commissioners.

After consideration of Mr. Lefroy's Report, the Charity Commissioners informed the trustees of the Blue Coat Charity, by letter dated 28th May 1895, that in view of the absence of agreement among the various interests represented at the Inquiry, further proceedings under the Endowed Schools Acts in respect of the Blue Coat Schools might with advantage be postponed till the issue of the Report of the Royal Commission on Secondary Education. The trustees were accordingly directed to accumulate the net income after discharge of the liabilities of the Charity.

By letter dated 3rd August 1895, the Charity Commissioners authorised the trustees to let the school buildings on a yearly or other shorter tenancy at a full rent to responsible persons for the purposes of secondary or technical education, on the condition that the trustees should not expend more than approximately 25*l.* on the buildings, and that all new plant would be supplied from sources other than the funds of the Charity. A portion of the buildings was accordingly let by the trustees in 1896 for 40*l.* a year to the managers of the Stockton High School for Boys, a further portion being retained for use by the vicar of Stockton for purposes of a Sunday School.

In the result of communications from the trustees, the Charity Commissioners resumed consideration of the case in 1896, and instructed Mr. Lefroy to visit Stockton for the purpose of conferring with the trustees and others, and reporting as to the local circumstances then affecting the question of the future application of the endowment by means of a Scheme under the Endowed Schools Acts. Mr. Lefroy visited Stockton on the 24th November 1896, and his report, dated 11th December following, was presented to the Charity Commissioners. At the date of the visit the new Higher Grade Board Schools were open, and the Blue Coat School buildings were let as above mentioned to the Stockton Boys' High School.

In the result of Mr. Lefroy's last-mentioned Report, and of a further communication from the trustees, the draft Scheme was amended by the Charity Commissioners and



communicated to the trustees, the town council, and the school board in, practically, the form in which it was finally established. The consent of the trustees to the Scheme under section 19 of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, was given by them by an instrument in writing under their hands dated 21st July 1897.

Stockton on  
Tees.  
—  
Grammar  
School—  
continued.

After consideration of all objections and suggestions for its amendment the draft Scheme was submitted by the Charity Commissioners to the Committee of Council on Education, on the 18th November 1897, and was approved by the Committee of Council (after consideration of objections and suggestions for its amendment made to them) on the 16th February 1898, in the form in which it was submitted by the Charity Commissioners.

On the 25th April 1898, a petition against the Scheme was presented to the Privy Council by certain inhabitants of the borough of Stockton on Tees. This petition, however, was subsequently withdrawn, and the Scheme was finally established by Order in Council dated 19th May 1899.

Scheme,  
1899.

The following are the principal provisions of the Scheme:—

By clause 1 it is provided that the foundation and its endowment shall be administered under the Scheme under the name of the Stockton on Tees Grammar School.

By clause 2 and the following clauses a governing body is constituted, consisting of three ex-officio governors, seven representative governors, and six coöptative governors.

The ex-officio governors are to be the vicars for the time being of the parish of Stockton on Tees, and of the ecclesiastical districts of Holy Trinity, and St. James, Stockton on Tees.

The representative governors are to be appointed each for the term of three years, as follows:—

- Two by the Town Council of Stockton on Tees ;
- One by the Town Council of Thornaby on Tees ;
- Two by the Durham County Council ;
- One by the Senate of the University of Durham ; and
- One by the School Board of Stockton on Tees.

Provision is also made for the addition to the governing body of such representative governors as may be appointed for the purpose of the Technical Instruction Act, 1889, by a local authority under that Act (clause 6).

The following persons are named (clause 7) as the first coöptative governors under the Scheme, and are to be entitled, subject to the provisions as to determination of governorship, to hold office for the undermentioned terms:—

- |   |   |   |  |
|---|---|---|--|
| 1. Joseph Cradock, of Mayfield, merchant                                  | - | - | } for six years<br>from the date of<br>the Scheme.   |
| 2. George Metcalfe Watson, of Maltby House, solicitor                     | - | - |  |
| 3. Frederick Robson, of Paradise Row, solicitor                           | - | - |  |
| 4. Charles Arthur Head, of Hartburn Hall, engineer                        | - | - | } for three years<br>from the date of<br>the Scheme. |
| 5. Anthony George Rudd, of Ivy Croft, corn merchant                       | - | - |  |
| 6. Thomas Wrightson, of Norton Hall, engineer, all of<br>Stockton-on-Tees | - | - |  |

Future coöptative governors are to be members of the Church of England, and are to be appointed for the term of five years in each case by the general body of governors (clause 8).

No governor is to act until he has signed a memorandum declaring his willingness to accept the office. Provision is made for the vacation of office by any governor becoming bankrupt or incapacitated to act, or resigning after written notice, or failing to attend a meeting for two years, and for the election of a successor (clauses 9 to 11).

Clauses 12 to 20 contain regulations for the conduct of their business by the governors, and by the 20th clause they are empowered to make regulations for the management of the foundation, including the appointment of a clerk and other necessary officers at salaries approved by the Charity Commissioners, but no governor acting as clerk or officer is to receive any remuneration.

The freehold and leasehold property of the foundation is vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands, and all stocks, shares, funds and securities are to be transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds (clause 21).

The governors are empowered to receive additional endowments for general purposes and endowments for special objects connected with the school if not inconsistent with the Scheme; any question arising on this last point to be referred to the Charity Commissioners (clause 22).

Stockton on  
Tees.  
Grammar  
School—  
*continued.*  
Scheme  
of 1899—  
*continued.*

After clauses as to the management of property, it is provided (clause 25) that as soon as conveniently may be a sum of 1,000*l.* New Consols belonging to the foundation is to be set aside as a repairs and improvements fund, the income whereof is to be paid to the governors and applied by them in repairs and improvements of property used for the purposes of the school, and if not required, accumulated for the like purpose in future years.

Any balance of income not required for current expenses is to be capitalized and invested in the name of the Official Trustees (clause 26).

After certain transitory provisions, the Scheme provides under the head of "The School or Schools" as follows:—

Day and  
Boarding  
School for  
Boys.

29.—(1.) The boys' school of the foundation shall be maintained in or near the borough of Stockton on Tees. It shall be for day scholars and, if the governors think fit, for boarders also. The school shall be conducted either as an organised science school or otherwise, so as to be qualified to receive a grant from the Department of Science and Art, and in accordance with any regulations imposed by the Durham County Council as the conditions of a grant of money, but in a manner not inconsistent with anything contained in the Endowed Schools Acts, 1869, 1873, and 1874.

Girls'  
School.

(2.) When funds permit a girls' school of the foundation shall be established, subject to the approval of the Charity Commissioners.

School  
buildings.

30. As soon as conveniently may be the governors shall sell or adapt the present school buildings, in order to provide for the boys' school proper buildings, which shall include chemical and physical laboratories, and, if the governors think fit, workshops and a kitchen, and shall be supplied with proper furniture, apparatus, and fittings. The governors may apply for the purpose a sufficient sum of money to be raised, if needful, out of the capital endowment of the foundation by sale or otherwise. Until such buildings have been provided the governors may hire suitable buildings. For all the purposes of this clause the governors shall act subject to the approval of the Charity Commissioners.

Sunday  
School.

31. The governors shall either permit the vicar for the time being of the parish of Stockton on Tees to have the use of the said buildings for the purpose of a Sunday School, or shall pay to such vicar a yearly sum of not more than 30*l.* towards the support of a Sunday School in the said parish.

The boys' school is regulated by clauses 32 to 60.

The head master, who is to be appointed by the governors after public invitation by advertisement or otherwise for applicants, is to be a graduate of some university of the United Kingdom. He is to be dismissible by the governors under specified formalities. He is, before taking office, to sign a declaration acquiescing in the terms of his appointment. He is to dwell, in respect of his official character and duties, and not as tenant, in the residence, if any, assigned for him by the governors, and is not, except with the governors' consent, to permit any person other than members of his family to occupy any part thereof. He is to give his personal attention to the duties of the school, and to hold no benefice having the cure of souls, and undertake no office or employment interfering with his duties as head master (clauses 32 to 37).

No head master or assistant master is to be a governor, or to accept any fees or payments other than those permitted by the Scheme (clauses 38 and 39).

The governors are to prescribe the general subjects of instruction, their relative prominence, the arrangements respecting terms, vacations, holidays, and fees of scholars, sanitary matters and the number of assistant masters, and the amount of the school income to be applied for their maintenance, and the provision and maintenance of school apparatus; but in each case, after consultation with the head master, who is empowered to submit proposals on these subjects to the governors (clauses 40 and 41). Subject thereto, the head master is to control the school arrangements; he is to have the sole power of appointing, and he may at pleasure dismiss, all assistant masters; and he is to apportion their salaries and the amount to be applied for provision of school apparatus (clauses 42 and 43).

The head master is to receive a fixed yearly stipend of 100*l.*, and a capitation payment, to be fixed by the governors, of not less than 2*l.* and not more than 5*l.* for each boy in the school (clause 44).

The governors are empowered to agree with the head master for the formation of a pension or superannuation fund (clause 45).

The age of admission (except as in the Scheme provided) is fixed at eight years, and no boy is to remain at the school after the term in which he attains his 17th birthday, unless with permission of the governors, which in special cases may be given until the age of 19 years, on the written recommendation of the head master. The school is to

be open to all boys of good character and sufficient health resident with parents or guardians or relations within degrees to be fixed by the governors, or boarding under regulations made by the governors either in a hostel of the foundation or in the house of any master. Boys not so residing or boarding may be admitted only with special permission of the governors. Applications are to be entered in a register to be kept by the head master or other person appointed by the governors. All applicants are to undergo an examination in at least the following subjects :—Reading, writing from dictation, the first four simple rules of arithmetic and the multiplication table (clauses 46 to 50).

Stockton on  
Tees.  
Grammar  
School—  
*continued.*  
Scheme  
of 1899—  
*continued.*

The tuition fees are to be fixed by the governors at not less than 4*l.* and not more than 10*l.* a year for any boy. No extra payments are to be allowed without the sanction of the governors and the written consent of the parent or guardian. No difference in respect of tuition fees is to be made between any boys on account of place of birth or residence, or of their being or not being boarders. The payments of boarders, apart from their tuition fees, are to be at the rate of not more than 40*l.* a year for any boy. All payments are to be made in advance to the head master or to any person appointed by the governors, and to be accounted for by him to the governors, who are to treat them as income (clause 51).

The provisions as to instruction are as follows :—

52. Subject to the provisions of this Scheme, religious instruction in accordance with the doctrines of the Church of England shall be given in the school under such regulations as shall be made from time to time by the governors. No alteration in any such regulations shall take effect until the expiration of not less than one year after notice of the making of the alteration shall have been given by the governors in such manner as they shall think best calculated to bring the matter within the knowledge of persons interested in the school.

Religious  
Instruction.

53. Besides religious instruction as herein-before provided, instruction shall also be given in the school in the following subjects :—

General  
Instruction.

Reading, writing, and arithmetic ;  
Geography and history ;  
English grammar, composition, and literature ;  
Mathematics ;  
Latin ;  
At least one modern foreign European language ;  
Chemistry ;  
Drawing ;  
Vocal music ;  
Drill, or other physical exercises ;

Instruction may also be given in the following subjects :—

One or more other branches of natural science ;  
Metallurgy ;  
The properties of metals ;  
Applied mechanics ;  
Working in wood ;  
Manual training and the use of tools.

Greek may be taught at an additional fee at the rate of not less than 3*l.* a year for each boy. Subject to the provisions of this Scheme, the course of instruction shall be according to the classification and arrangements made by the head master.

The school is to be examined annually by an examiner appointed or approved by the governors, or as the Charity Commissioners may direct, but unconnected with the school, who is to make a written report to the governors, a copy of which is to be sent to the head master and to the Charity Commissioners (clause 54).

The head master is to make an annual report to the governors on the condition and progress of the school (clause 55).

The governors may award prizes to scholars mentioned as worthy of reward by the head master or the examiner (clause 56).

Under the head of Scholarships and Exhibitions it is provided as follows :—

57. Scholarships, each entitling the holder to exemption from the payment of tuition fees and to school books and stationery free of cost, shall be maintained in the school at the rate of not more than one such scholarship for every 10 scholars in the school. In the award of these scholarships preference shall be given to boys who are and have, for not less than three years, been scholars in some public elementary school or schools in the parliamentary borough of Stockton on Tees. The governors shall make such arrangements for the elections to these scholarships as seem to them best adapted to secure the double object of attracting good scholars to the school, and advancing education at the said public elementary schools.

Scholarships.

Stockton on  
Tees.  
Grammar  
School—  
*continued.*  
Scheme  
of 1899—  
*continued.*

58. The governors shall, if, and when, the income of the foundation will allow, maintain exhibitions, tenable for not more than three years at any institution of higher or technical education approved by them, and to be awarded to boys who then are and have for not less than two years been in the school.

The scholarships and exhibitions are to be awarded so as to secure a due rotation, and as the reward of merit after examination in open competition, and none are to be awarded if there is no duly qualified candidate; and power is given to the governors to deprive a holder for misconduct or idleness and similar causes (clauses 59, 60).

The governors may, if they think fit, maintain in the school a kindergarten for children, whether boys or girls, under ten years of age, to be maintained either by charging suitable fees or otherwise (clause 61).

Clause 62 provides that the governors may maintain evening classes, suitable for boys and girls, or either of them, held in the school after the usual school hours, or may lend the school buildings to a properly constituted authority for use by such classes. The classes, if maintained by the governors, are to be under teachers appointed and dismissible by the governors. All persons in such classes are to pay the tuition fees to be fixed from time to time by the governors. Such classes are to be carried on in accordance with any regulations imposed by the Department of Science and Art as the conditions of a grant of money, not inconsistent with the Endowed Schools Acts. The tuition fees under this clause, and any grant made by the Department of Science and Art to the governors in respect of such classes, is to be applicable wholly for the purpose of such classes. For the purpose of such classes, the governors may, subject as in this clause provided, make such arrangements and necessary payments as they think fit.

The Scheme contains clauses in accordance with sections 15, 16, and 21 of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, providing for the exemption of scholars from religious worship and instruction, and abolishing all jurisdiction of the ordinary relating to the licensing of masters (clauses 63, 64).

Questions as to the construction of the Scheme, or as to proceedings under it, are to be determined conclusively by the Charity Commissioners, who may also alter the Scheme, but in a manner not inconsistent with the Endowed Schools Acts, 1869 to 1874 (clauses 68 and 69).

**Dealings with Property.**—The following tabular statement shows the endowments as stated in the Report of 1830 and the subsequent dealings with these, so far as they can be traced.

#### DEALINGS WITH PROPERTY.

Endowments according to Report of 1830.	Subsequent Dealings, if any.
1. Leasehold premises held under the Bishop of Durham :—	
(a.) 37a. 2r. 1p.       -       -	"Lustrum;" 37a. Or. 10p., sold under Charity Commissioners' Order of 4 December 1891; 2 roods retained.
(b.) 12a. 1r. 7p.       -       -	"Elwick or Elvett Mire;" 1a. 1r. 7p. sold to Clarence Railway Company in 1835; 5a. 3r. 12p. sold to Leeds and Thirsk Railway Company in 1853; one rood sold to West Hartlepool Harbour and Railway Company in or about 1857; 5a. 3r. 28p. sold under Charity Commissioners' Order, 6 April 1880.
2. Copyhold closes       -       -	1a. 1r. 6p. sold to Clarence Railway Company in 1855; remainder sold under Private Act of 3 Wm. IV., and proceeds re-invested in purchase of a farm at Sedgefield and in Consols.
3. School buildings       -       -	In hand.
4. 600 <i>l.</i> Consols       -       -	Expended in school buildings, 1862.
5. 550 <i>l.</i> Consols, bequeathed by George Sutton.	} Apparently expended in school buildings. Sutton's bequests are now represented by a sum of 900 <i>l.</i> Consols. See table at page 36 <i>post</i> .
6. 400 <i>l.</i> Consols, representing Sutton's bequests to clubs dissolved.	
7. Yearly rent of 3 <i>l.</i> , paid by trustees of George Sutton as Fleatham's Gift.	
	Lost.

Nos. 1 and 2. In regard to these properties the trustees obtained a private Act of Parliament, dated 28 June 1833, enabling them to purchase the reversion of the leasehold premises, and to sell these and the copyhold premises for the best price obtainable, and reinvest in real estate in the northern counties. The preamble of the Act recites that the lands referred to are contiguous to the town of Stockton, and that by reason of the various public works in progress in and in the vicinity of the town, they might be sold to very great

advantage to the Charity. It appears from the schedule to the Act that the leasehold premises, containing 50a. 0r. 8p., were let at 56*l.* 6*s.* per annum, and that the copyhold premises, containing 18a. 2r. 15p., were let at 80*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.* per annum.

It appears from the trustees' minute book that in 1835 part of the leasehold lands, containing 1a. 1r. 4p., and part of the copyhold lands, containing 1a. 0r. 6p., were sold to the Clarence Railway Company for 460*l.*, the interest of the Bishop of Durham in the leasehold land being included in the sale price.

In pursuance of the powers of the above-mentioned private Act, the reversion in fee simple of the leasehold premises was purchased by the trustees of the Charity from the Bishop of Durham at the price of 499*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*, and conveyed by the Bishop to the trustees by indenture dated 5th December 1836.

A copy of the report of the Master in Chancery with reference to the purchase of the farm at Sedgefield, dated 8th July 1843, is contained in the files of correspondence in the office of the Charity Commissioners. From this document it appears that part (*viz.*, the remainder of the copyhold portion) of the lands referred to in the private Act was sold for 3,999*l.*, and that pursuant to the provisions of the Act the amount was paid into Court and invested, less costs, in the purchase of 4,321*l.* 4*s.* 5*d.* Consols in the name of the Accountant-General. In August 1843, the farm called Buckle's Pasture Farm at Sedgefield was purchased under the authority of an Order of the Court of Chancery for 3,400*l.*, and Consols were sold to realise the amount, leaving a balance of 520*l.* 2*s.* 5*d.* Consols in Court to the credit of the Charity.

It further appears from the trustees' minute book and from the files of correspondence in the office of the Charity Commissioners that in 1853 a portion of the former leasehold land, containing 5a. 3r. 12p. (being part of Elwick Mire), was sold to the Leeds and Thirsk Railway Company for 1,042*l.*, which was invested in the purchase of 1,075*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* Consols in the name of the Accountant General, making with the above-mentioned sum of 520*l.* 2*s.* 5*d.* Consols the total amount of 1,595*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.* Consols. This was subsequently increased to 1,693*l.* 16*s.* Consols, and it would appear that the difference represents the proceeds of the sale in or about the year 1857 of about one rood of the former leasehold land to the West Hartlepool Harbour and Railway Company for 105*l.*

Under the authority of an Order of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice dated the 16th July 1881, made upon the certificate of the Charity Commissioners, the above sum of 1,693*l.* 16*s.* Consols was transferred on the 30th November following into the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. The costs of the application to the Court, amounting to 35*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*, were, in accordance with the Order of the Court, paid out of a sum of 274*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* cash in Court representing undrawn dividends, and the balance of this sum of cash, 238*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.*, was remitted to the trustees of the Charity. The last-mentioned sum was applied by the trustees of the Charity, with the approval of the Charity Commissioners, towards discharging an expenditure of 580*l.* incurred in building additional class-rooms at the school of the Charity.

No. 3. The school was rebuilt in 1862 at a cost of 2,192*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*, part whereof was provided by sale of Consols as mentioned below under Nos. 4 and 5, and the balance out of income. There was further expenditure on buildings from 1879 to 1884 as follows :—

	£	s.	d.
1879—1880. Enlargement of three class-rooms - - -	561	0	0
1882. New class-room - - - - -	197	0	0
1882. Paving school yards - - - - -	87	3	0
1884. Sanitary accommodation - - - - -	117	2	11
	<u>962</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>11</u>

The Charity Commissioners were informed by the clerk of the trustees that the last-mentioned expenditure, amounting to 962*l.* 5*s.* 11*d.*, was wholly provided out of income.

Nos. 4 and 5. It appears from a statement of accounts in the trustees' minutes for 1862, that in addition to the Consols in Court above mentioned, the Charity was possessed of a sum of 2,231*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.* Consols, which probably included the two sums of Consols Nos. 5 and 6 in the above table. It does not appear that any part of this amount of Consols was subject to a trust for investment, except stock representing 20*l.* cash in respect of the legacy bequeathed by Mr. Stainsby in 1734.

From information furnished to the Charity Commissioners by the clerk of the trustees in 1892, in connection with the proceedings preliminary to the establishment of the Scheme under the Endowed Schools Acts, it appears that in 1862, a total amount of 2,100*l.* Consols was sold by the trustees, and the proceeds, amounting to 1,949*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*,

Stockton on  
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School—  
continued.

applied towards defraying the cost of new school buildings. The balance of 231*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.* Consols would seem also to have been expended on buildings.

No. 6. This item seems to have been expended at some period by the trustees in school buildings or otherwise. The sum of 900*l.* Consols now belonging to the Charity in respect of Sutton's bequests appears to be distinct. In 1877 it appeared that a sum of 2,679*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.* Consols was standing in the name of trustees in respect of the various charitable bequests of George Sutton, and that of this amount 700*l.* stock represented bequests to extinct benefit clubs which had passed to the Blue Coat School under the provisions of George Sutton's will (*see* under Sutton's Charities *post*, page 33). Under the authority of an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 19th June 1877, the sum of 2,479*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.* Consols, being the part of the above sum of 2,679*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.* stock, and including the said sum of 700*l.* stock, was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in trust for the Charities of George Sutton, 700*l.* stock being apportioned to the Blue Coat School in the books of the Official Trustees. And under the authority of an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 19th September 1877, the further sum of 200*l.* Consols (balance of the above sum of 2,679*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.* stock) held in trust under Sutton's will for a men's benefit club called the Black Lion Friendly Society, was transferred to the Official Trustees. On the 31st January 1885 the Charity Commissioners received sworn evidence that this club had been dissolved in 1879. Accordingly by an Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 6th February 1885, the Official Trustees were directed to hold the 200*l.* Consols in trust for the Blue Coat School. The sum of 33*l.*, accumulated dividends on this bequest, was paid by the Official Trustees to the trustees of the Blue Coat School. (*See* also under Sutton's Charities, page 32, *post*).

No. 7. Fleatham's rent, 3*l.*, is entered as received in the statement of accounts contained in the minute book for the year 1862, but it does not appear to have been received for many years past.

The following table contains particulars of the sales of real estate effected since the Report of 1830. This table also contains an account of the dealings with Consols representing proceeds of sale of real estate, showing how the sum of Consols now belonging to the Charity, other than that derived from Sutton's Charities, has arisen.

PARTICULARS OF SALES OF REAL ESTATE AND DEALINGS WITH CONSOLS.

Description of Property.	Extent.	Date and Authority for Sale.	Purchaser.	Sale Price.	Application of Proceeds.
	A. R. P.			£ s. d.	
Portion of leasehold lands known as Elwick or Elvett Mire.	1 1 4	Sale effected in 1835 under Private Act, 3 Wm. IV.	The Clarence Railway Company.	460 0 0	Query—towards purchase of reversion of leaseholds for 499 <i>l.</i> 17 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> from Bishop of Durham?
Portion of copyhold lands -	1 0 6	Do. do.	Do. do.		
Copyhold lands - - -	17 2 9	Sale effected in or before 1843 under the above private Act.	- - -	3,999 0 0	£ s. d. Consols purchased - 4,321 4 5 Less Consols sold to realise 3,400 <i>l.</i> invested in purchase of farm at Sedgfield - - - 3,801 2 0 Balance Consols 520 2 5
Portion of former leasehold lands known as Elwick or Elvett Mire.	5 3 12	Sale effected in 1853 under the above private Act.	Leeds and Thirsk Railway Company.	1,042 0 0	Consols purchased - 1,075 12 3
Do. do.	0 1 0	Sale effected in 1857 under the above private Act.	West Hartlepool Harbour and Railway Company.	105 0 0	Consols purchased - 98 1 4
Do. do.	5 3 28	Charity Commissioners' Order, 6 April 1880.	Messrs. Blair & Co., Ltd.	3,000 0 0	Total Consols transferred to Official Trustees 30th November 1881 1,693 16 0 Consols purchased in name of Official Trustees. 3,030 6 1 Total Consols - 4,724 2 1
Two contiguous pieces of land on the east side of the Norton Road, being the whole, with the exception of 2 roods reserved at the south-west corner thereof, of a close known, or formerly known, as Lustrum.	37 0 10	Charity Commissioners' Order, 4 Dec. 1891.	The Stockton Municipal Corporation.	Rentcharge of 90 <i>l.</i> per annum redeemable at any time on payment of 3,600 <i>l.</i>	The rentcharge has not been redeemed. The redemption money, if and when paid, is to be remitted to the Official Trustees, to be held by them subject to the further order or direction of the Charity Commissioners.

With reference to the sale to the Stockton Municipal Corporation, by indenture dated 20th May 1895, after reciting (amongst other things) a purchase agreement, dated 16th March 1891, whereby it was (amongst other things) agreed that 2 roods, as mentioned in the foregoing tabular statement, should be retained by the trustees for building purposes subject as therein mentioned, the premises were conveyed to the corporation in fee simple, subject, until redemption, to the above-mentioned yearly rentcharge, and the trustees thereby covenanted that no dwelling-house, erection, or building erected or to be erected upon the parcel of ground retained as aforesaid, should be used as a public-house, beer-house, shop or common lodging-house, or for the manufacture or sale of any fermented or intoxicating liquors, and no noxious, noisy, or offensive trade, business or manufacture, should at any time thereafter be carried on upon the said piece of ground, nor should the same be used so as in any way to depreciate the value of the premises thereby granted unto and to the use of the corporation, their successors and assigns, as a recreation ground.

In 1894, and again in 1899, shortly before the establishment of the Scheme, the trustees of the Blue Coat School Charity applied to the Charity Commissioners for authority to sell the reserved rood for the sum of 100*l.* for the purpose of a Church mission room. The Commissioners, however, expressed themselves unable to sanction the proposal. It appeared from a surveyor's report, dated 5th July 1894, that the full market value of the land in question was 450*l.*

The following Schedule shows the present state of the endowments :—

#### SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY.

Description.	Extent or Amount.	Tenant, Person liable, or Persons in whose Name invested.	Gross Yearly Income.
	A. R. P.		£ s. d.
School site and buildings - -	—	In hand.	—
Three cottages adjoining above :—			
No. 37 Garbutt Street - - -	—	William Wright - - -	14 0 0
No. 38 Garbutt Street - - -	—	Occupied by school caretaker - -	—
No. 39 Garbutt Street - - -	—	In hand. As office - - -	—
Farm at Sedgefield - - -	56 3 4	Richard Robinson - - -	110 0 0
Land in Norton Road - - -	0 2 0	Municipal Corporation of Stockton on Tees.	1 0 0
Rentcharge issuing out of land containing 37a. 2r. in Norton Road (redeemable at any time on payment of 3,600 <i>l.</i> ).	—	Do. do. - - -	90 0 0
New Consols :- - - -	£ 4,724 s. 2 d. 1	The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.	129 18 0
Do. (George Sutton's Charities) -	900 0 0	Do. do. - - -	24 15 0
Any contingent interest under George Sutton's will.	—	—	—
			369 13 0

**Finance.**—Reference has been made in the preceding pages to the adverse balance, in view whereof, in 1891, the trustees submitted proposals to the Charity Commissioners for the closing of the Blue Coat Schools. It appears that, during the year ending 31st March 1894, the adverse balance was reduced from 676*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* to 545*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.* The Blue Coat School was closed as from the end of the last-mentioned financial year; and by a letter of the Charity Commissioners, dated 28th May 1895, in the result of the public inquiry concerning the draft Scheme under the Endowed Schools Acts, the trustees were directed to accumulate the net income after discharge of the liabilities of the Charity.

In 1896 the school buildings were let to the Stockton High School for Boys for 49*l.* a year, in accordance with the authority for such letting given by the Charity Commissioners as mentioned above (page 18). The following expenditure on the school buildings was incurred by the trustees of the Blue Coat School during the three years ending 31st March 1899, with a view to adapting the premises for the purposes of a secondary school :—

	£ s. d.
1896-7 - - - - -	45 17 1
1897-8 - - - - -	80 8 2
1898-9 - - - - -	22 2 0



Stockton on  
Tees.  
Grammar  
School—  
*continued.*

In the year ending 31st March 1898, the trustees of the Blue Coat Schools made contributions out of the income of the Charity of 50*l.* to each of the Church elementary schools of St. Thomas, Holy Trinity and St. James, making 150*l.* in all, and paid 33*l.* to the vicar of Stockton as "rent and compensation in lieu of use of school for Sunday school purposes; and in the year ending 31st March 1899 they made contributions of 150*l.* to the Church elementary schools as above, and paid 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* to the vicar of Stockton for rent and compensation as above. There were also subscriptions of 2*l.* 2*s.* paid in each year for Sunday school purposes. On the other hand, the accounts for the year ending 31st March 1899, show an item of 10*l.* 10*s.* received by voluntary subscriptions. The contributions to the Church schools, so far as made out of income of the Charity, do not appear to be in accordance with the Charity Commissioners' instructions above mentioned, viz., after discharge of liabilities, to accumulate the net income of the Charity. The accounts for the year 1899 also contain an item of 130*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* on account of 10 scholarships of 12*l.* each and expenses of examination for the same. There was a balance in the hands of the trustees of the Blue Coat Schools on the 31st March 1899, immediately before the establishment of the Scheme, of 543*l.* 10*s.*

The present financial position is shown by the following statements of account, which are in accordance with the returns furnished to the Charity Commissioners by the governors of the Grammar School, under the Scheme of 19th May 1899.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE for 9 months, 31st March—31st December 1899.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE.	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
31 March 1899.—Balance in hand at commencement of account.	543 10 0	Outgoings:—	
Income from endowment (including rent of school building, 44 <i>l.</i> 18 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> ).	301 6 3	Rates, taxes, and insurance - -	14 2 3
		Secretary's salary and disbursements.	36 7 8
		Repairs to buildings - - -	6 12 4
		Copies of Scheme - - -	1 0 10
		Application of income:—	
		Vicar of Stockton.—Rent and compensation for loss of school for Sunday school purposes.	15 0 0
		Purchase of Grammar School furniture, fittings, and science apparatus, as per valuation.	594 8 7
		Fee for examination for scholarships	7 7 0
		Balance in hand at end of account -	259 17 7
	934 16 3		934 16 3

Receipts and Expenditure for year ending 31st December 1900.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE.	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Balance in hand at commencement of account -	259 17 7	Repairs or expenses on property not in occupation of governors:—	
Income from endowment:—		Repairs to farm buildings - - -	4 10 9
Rentcharge and rent of land in Norton Road.	£ s. d.	Management, &c.:—	
Rent of Farm - - -	108 10 0	Clerk's salary - - -	50 0 0
Rent of Nos. 38 and 39 Gartutt Street.	24 10 8	Advertising (school) - - -	17 13 0
Dividends on Consols - - -	154 13 0	Expenses of engaging new staff -	3 5 0
Tuition fees:—		Expenses of school-opening ceremony.	2 3 0
Fees paid by pupils - - -	776 11 8	Incidentals - - -	18 8 4
Foundation scholarships - - -	90 0 0		91 4 4
Stockton Exhibition:—		Ordinary repairs or expenses on property in occupation of governors:—	
Endowment for four scholarships of 10 <i>l.</i> a year each, including books (year ending 31st December 1900, 40 <i>l.</i> ; half year in advance to 30th June 1901, 20 <i>l.</i> ).	60 0 0	Rates, taxes, and insurance -	19 16 3
Durham County Council aid grant for two terms to July, 1900.	43 13 4	Fuel, water, and light - - -	34 17 6
Grant from Board of Education, Secondary Branch.	163 16 6	Rent of cricket field - - -	11 0 0
Discounts, less bank charges - - -	3 2 1	Caretaker and cleaning - - -	34 8 8
			100 2 3
		Salary of head master - - -	100 0 0
		Capitation fees of head master -	330 6 8
			430 6 8
		Salaries of assistant masters - - -	570 12 0



RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE.		Stockton on Tees.
				Grammar School— <i>continued.</i>
<i>Continued.</i>	£ s. d.	School books, apparatus, stationery, &c.:—	£ s. d.	
		Science apparatus -	60 4 4	
		Books and stationery - - -	69 12 6	
		Piano hire - - -	4 10 0	
		Swimming-bath tickets - - -	8 16 0	
			143 2 10	
		Foundation Scholarships:—		
		Nine at 10 <i>l.</i> a year each, including books -	90 0 0	
		Alterations and repairs to school buildings, mainly on account of the new chemical laboratory.	172 12 5	
		Durham County Council, instalment towards half cost of science apparatus.	74 11 6	
		Payment to vicar of Stockton <i>re</i> Sunday School	30 0 0	
		Balance - - - - -	66 13 0	
	1,773 15 11		1,773 15 11	

In regard to the last statement of account: (1) The clerk's salary is now, with the approval of the Charity Commissioners, fixed at 30*l.* per annum as from 1st January 1901, in the result of a rearrangement of duties between the clerk and the head master; (2) The Durham County Council aid grant, received in 1900, was for two-thirds only of the school year.

**State of School.—School Buildings.**—On the establishment of the Scheme, the governors appointed the head master of the High School, by which the Blue Coat School buildings were then occupied, to be the head master of the Boys' Grammar School under the Scheme, whilst the Boys' High School as such was discontinued and its scholars became scholars of the Grammar School.

The former Blue Coat School buildings, which were of the ordinary public elementary school type, have been adapted for the purposes of the Grammar School. The accommodation now consists of a large schoolroom in which the whole school can be assembled, three class-rooms, a science lecture room, a chemical laboratory, a physics laboratory, and a workshop. Attached to the school is a paved playground, which for the present remains divided by a wall into two sections in accordance with the former public elementary school arrangement. Adjoining are the three cottages originally built for teachers' residences, of which one is used as a school office, one is occupied by the school caretaker, and the third is let.

**School Staff.**—The head master is Mr. Edward J. Vie, B.A., London, previously for 13½ years head master of the Stockton on Tees High School for Boys, and 5½ years an assistant master at Bedford Grammar School. He receives a salary of 100*l.* per annum, with a capitation fee of 3*l.* 10*s.* per annum on the first 50 pupils and 4*l.* per annum on all pupils in excess of that number. No official residence has been assigned him.

There are four assistant masters, of whom three are graduates of the Universities of London, Cambridge, and Oxford respectively, and the fourth has drawing certificates of the School of Art, South Kensington.

There are also visiting masters for vocal music and drill.

**Number, etc. of Scholars.**—The following table contains particulars of the numbers, classification and average ages of the scholars in the school at the date of the Inquiry.

Class or Form.	Number of Scholars.	Average Age.
VI. - - - - -	6	16·06
V. (1) - - - - -	7	14·9
V. (2) - - - - -	15	14·8
IV. - - - - -	26	14
III. - - - - -	17	12·6
II. - - - - -	10	10·9
I. - - - - -	8	10·5
Totals - - - - -	89	13·4

Stockton on  
Tees.  
Grammar  
School—  
*continued.*

There were two scholars over 17 years of age at the date of the Inquiry.

The bulk of the scholars appear to be drawn from the trading classes, about 25 per cent. from the professional classes, and a few from the higher ranks of the working class.

There are no boarders in the school at present. All the scholars reside in Stockton, Thornaby, or Norton, except 13, who reside in the neighbourhood (*e.g.*, Eaglescliffe, Middlesborough, Sedgfield, Potto, Contham).

The fees charged are as follows :—

	£	s.	d.	
For boys under 9 years of age	5	0	0	per annum
" " " 11 " "	7	10	0	" "
" " over 11 " "	10	0	0	" "

A charge of 5s. a term is made for school stationery, and each boy is required to subscribe 2s. a term to the School Games and Library Fund.

Greek may be taken at an extra fee of 1l. a term. Four boys were learning Greek at the date of the Inquiry.

Curriculum.—The prospectus sets forth that the curriculum has been arranged so as to educate boys with equal efficiency upon a classical or a modern basis, but in point of fact the course of instruction is as contemplated by the Scheme, strongly modern and technical in character.

Latin, French, and English subjects are taught throughout the school, but mathematics and natural science predominate in the curriculum. The upper part of the school, consisting of Forms VI., V., and IV., is conducted as a school of science under the rules of the Department of Science and Art.

In accordance with the Scheme, the religious instruction includes instruction in the doctrines of the Church of England in addition to the usual lessons in the Bible and Bible history. Under the provisions of clause 63 of the Scheme some exemptions from Church teaching are claimed by Protestant Non-conformists; a few exemptions from all religious teachings are also claimed by Jews and Roman Catholics.

Examinations.—The upper part of the school, as a school of science, is examined by the Department of Science and Art. The lower forms are examined by the University of Durham.

Scholarships and Exhibitions.—Nine foundation scholarships, entitling to exemption from school fees and to school books and stationery free of charge, are maintained under clause 57 of the Scheme. Seven of these are held by boys previously educated at public elementary schools of the Parliamentary borough, in the result of examinations conducted by the head master of the Grammar School as occasion arises.

The other two foundation scholarships have been awarded to boys already in the school in the result of the annual examination, with a view to encourage continuance at the school.

All foundation scholarships are awarded for one year, but may be extended to a second and third year.

Four exhibitions of the Stockton Exhibition Fund are held in the school.

No county council scholarships were held at the school at the date of the Inquiry.

No leaving exhibitions have as yet been established under the Scheme.

Two successes have been gained in the London Matriculation Examination since the establishment of the Scheme, one scholar being placed in the First, and one in the Second Division.

No steps have been taken to establish a girls' school, kindergarten, or evening classes, under the permissive clauses in that behalf contained in the Scheme. A secondary school for girls is in course of being founded and endowed in Stockton as hereinafter mentioned on page 31.

#### *The Stockton Exhibition Endowment.*

Stockton  
Exhibition  
Endowment.

The endowment of the former Stockton Ragged and Industrial Schools is now regulated, under the above title, by a Scheme made under the Endowed Schools Acts and dated 1st May 1890. Trusts of the original premises were declared by deed in 1866, of which the following is an abstract.

By indenture dated 15th June 1866 (enrolled in the High Court of Chancery 1st August following), and made between William Bennington, Timothy Crosby, Thomas Whitwell, and Jasper Barugh of the first part, Joshua Byers, Richard Henry Appleton, the said William Bennington, Jasper Barugh, and Timothy Crosby, and John Dodshon, John Farquharson, M.D., Isaac Jacob, Thomas Richmond, Peter Romyn, John Rowntree, Francis Sanderson, and William Scarfe of the second part, and John George Thompson, the said Thomas Whitwell, and Frederick Williams of the third part, reciting that the said J. G. Thompson was the then treasurer, and the Thos. Whitwell and Fredk. Williams were the then secretaries, of "schools which have existed in Stockton for many years called the Stockton Ragged and Industrial Schools, the fundamental object of which is the providing of a sound Christian education, and (as far as the funds admit) industrial employment, food, and clothing for the mendicant and destitute children of the town of Stockton, and which schools have been and are conducted under and pursuant to rules and regulations made from time to time by the executive committee of the said schools"; and reciting that the treasurer and secretaries for the time being of the said schools were ex-officio members of the said executive committee, and the other members of such committee were annually elected by the subscribers to the said schools out of their own body; and that the parties thereto of the second and third parts were the then executive committee of the said schools; and that the executive committee had recently raised a fund by subscription for the purchase of a site for a building to be erected for the purposes of the said schools, and for a master's residence, and towards the expenses of erecting such building, which fund, amounting to the sum of 804*l.* 2*s.*, was invested in the names of the parties thereto of the first part as trustees of the said schools; and that the sum of 166*l.* 8*s.*, parcel of the said sum of 804*l.* 2*s.*, had accordingly been expended in the purchase of two copyhold plots of land, delineated on the plan drawn on the now reciting indenture, and thereon coloured respectively blue and green, situate in Stockton, and that such buildings as aforesaid had already been erected thereon, and the remaining part of the said sum of 804*l.* 2*s.* had been expended in and about such buildings; and that it was estimated that the further sum of 350*l.* or thereabouts, would be required for the completion of the said buildings, and the paving of streets and other purposes; and reciting that at the annual general meeting of the subscribers to the said schools held 17th May 1865, it was (*inter alia*) resolved that the said parties thereto of the first part should be appointed the permanent trustees of the new building, with power to raise money on mortgage for completion of the schools as therein mentioned; and that in pursuance of the said resolution the parties thereto of the first part had been admitted by surrender of even date with the now-reciting indenture, to the said plot of land coloured blue on the plan, and that the vendor of the plot coloured green had covenanted to surrender the same at the direction of the executive committee; and that the Rev. Wm. Robinson Bell had agreed to advance the said sum of 350*l.* required for the completion of the said buildings and other purposes as aforesaid, upon security of mortgage as therein mentioned, and that such mortgage was accordingly intended to be made by the parties thereto of the first part as soon as conveniently might be after the execution of the now-reciting indenture, and that (in accordance with the resolution aforesaid) counsel had advised that the trusts therein-after declared were sufficient for securing the fundamental object of the said schools as above stated; and the draft of the now-reciting deed was discussed, and the clauses finally settled in a meeting of the said executive committee convened for the purpose: It was witnessed that the parties thereto of the first part, their heirs, &c. should stand possessed of the said plots of land and the buildings thereon, "Upon trust for the purposes of the said schools called the Stockton Ragged and Industrial Schools as such uses are or may be from time to time defined, regulated, or carried out by the executive committee for the time being of the said schools, or by the subscribers in general meeting, and subject to such alterations or variations of the said rules and regulations as may be made from time to time by the said executive committee or by the said subscribers in general meeting, so far as such rules or regulations for the time being shall be consistent with the fundamental object of the said schools as herein-before stated." The deed further contained powers of mortgage and sale with the sanction of a resolution of the executive committee, and it was declared that the trustees should stand possessed of the monies to arise from any such sale, upon trust, after payment of costs and discharge of any incumbrances, to apply the surplus, if any, as follows, viz.:— "either by way of investment, purchase, or otherwise, in such manner as the executive committee for the time being of the said schools may determine for the purpose of such schools and consistently with the fundamental object thereof." The deed further contained provisions for indemnifying the trustees as therein mentioned; a provision for

Stockton on  
Tees.Stockton  
Exhibition  
Endowment  
—continued.

Stockton on  
Tees.  
—  
Stockton  
Exhibition  
Endowment  
—continued.

determination of trusteeship by bankruptcy, incapacity, or ceasing to reside in Stockton or within 20 miles thereof; and a provision that whenever by vacancies, arising in manner aforesaid, or by death, or resignation, the number of trustees should be reduced to one, or there should be no continuing trustees, the executive committee for the time being of the said schools should either by resolution or by deed appoint such a number of new trustees as should make the number of trustees for the time being at least five, but that the number of trustees might be augmented and again reduced to five, and so *toties quoties*.

It appears that owing to the falling off of subscriptions consequent upon the establishment of a school board in Stockton shortly after the passing of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, the Ragged School conducted under the provisions of the above deed was closed; and on the 14th February 1873, the surviving trustees resolved to advertise the school property for sale, under the power contained in the trust deed. Under this resolution the property was sold in 1874 to the Stockton School Board for 1,500*l*. On the 1st July 1876, the purchase money, with interest thereon, amounting to 1,677*l*. 12*s*. 3*d*., was received, and after payment of expenses, the balance, 1,639*l*. 12*s*. 3*d*., was paid into the bank.

In 1888 the trust was brought to the notice of the Charity Commissioners by the trustees, and, after some preliminary correspondence, a formal application for a Scheme, dated 1st November 1888, and signed by all the surviving trustees, viz., William Benington, Jasper Barugh, and Timothy Crosby, was received by the Commissioners.

Transfer to  
Official  
Trustees.

Under the authority of an Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 27th November 1888, the sum of 2,067*l*. 19*s*. 3*d*., representing the accumulated trust fund, was remitted to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds and invested by them in the purchase of 2,231*l*. 8*s*. 10*d*. Consols in their name.

In these circumstances the Charity Commissioners instructed the Hon. W. N. Bruce, one of their Assistant Commissioners under the provisions of the Endowed Schools Acts, to visit Stockton for the purpose of conferring with the trustees, and with the Stockton School Board, with a view to the preparation of a Scheme for the regulation of the endowment under the Endowed Schools Acts, and his report, dated 9th March 1889, was presented to the Commissioners.

Scheme,  
1890.

In the result of Mr. Bruce's report a Scheme was framed by the Commissioners under the Endowed Schools Acts, to which, the Charity being a modern endowment within the meaning of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, section 14(1), the trustees expressed their assent by an instrument in writing received by the Commissioners on the 14th October 1889. The following are the principal provisions of this Scheme, dated 1st May 1890.

By clause 1 it is directed that the foundation shall be administered, under the Scheme, under the name of the Stockton Exhibition Endowment.

By clause 2 and the following clauses, a governing body is constituted consisting of four representatives and three coöptative governors. The representative governors are to be appointed, each for the term of three years, as follows:—

One by the Town Council of Stockton;

One by the Board of Guardians of the Poor Law Union of Stockton; and

Two by the School Board of Stockton.

By clause 4 the three trustees at the date of the Scheme were appointed to be the first coöptative governors under the Scheme, each to be entitled to office for life; and it was provided that future coöptative governors were to be appointed for the term of three years in each case by the general body of governors.

The Scheme contains the usual provisions as to the determination of the office of governor, and provides, in accordance with section 17 of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, that the religious opinions and observances shall not affect the qualification of governors.

After the usual formal provisions for the conduct of business by the governors and management of the trust, it is provided (clause 23) that, subject to the payment of expenses of management, the income of the foundation shall be applied for the advancement of the education of poor boys and girls resident in the Parliamentary borough of Stockton, as follows:—

Payments to  
encourage  
stay at  
School.

24. Payments at the rate of not more than 5*l*. to any one boy or girl in any one year may be awarded to boys and girls not less than ten years of age, resident as aforesaid, who are and have for not less than three years been scholars in any public elementary school or schools in the Parliamentary borough of Stockton in which religious instruction in accordance with the principles of the Christian Faith is given, and who have received from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of

Schools certificates of having reached such a standard of education as would under the bye-laws in force for the time being in the school district of Stockton entitle them to exemption from the legal obligation to attend school, and, in the opinion of the governors, are not unsuited by sufficiency of means to be objects of such aid out of the endowment. Every payment so awarded shall be made only so long as the child continues to attend a public elementary school and to satisfy the governors as to his or her continued good conduct, regularity in attendance, and proficiency.

Stockton on  
Tees.  
—  
Stockton  
Exhibition  
Endowment  
—continued.  
Exhibitions.

25. Exhibitions may be maintained each of the yearly value of 15*l.* tenable for not more than three years at any place of education higher than elementary, or of technical, professional, or industrial instruction, approved by the governors, or at any public elementary school by pupil teachers, and to be awarded to boys and girls not less than eleven years of age, resident as aforesaid, who are, and have for not less than three years been scholars in any such public elementary school or schools as aforesaid, and have reached a standard of education higher than such standard as aforesaid, and, in the opinion of the governors, are not unsuited by sufficiency of means to be objects of such aid out of the endowment.

26. No boy or girl shall, by reason of any exemption from attending prayer or religious worship, or from any lesson or series of lessons on a religious subject, be deprived of any advantage or emolument out of the endowment of the foundation to which he or she would otherwise have been entitled.

Religious  
Exemptions.

27. The exhibitions shall be established in such manner and order as to secure as nearly as may be a regular rotation of award, and, subject as herein provided, shall be awarded and held under such regulations and conditions as the governors think fit. Every exhibition shall be given as the reward of merit on the result of such examination as the Governors think fit, and shall, except as herein provided, be freely and openly competed for, and shall be tenable only for the purposes of education. Any exhibition for which there shall be no candidate qualified for the same as aforesaid who on examination shall be adjudged worthy to take it shall for that turn not be awarded.

General  
conditions as  
to Exhibi-  
tions.

28. If the holder of an exhibition shall, in the judgment of the governors, be guilty of serious misconduct or idleness, or fail to maintain a reasonable standard of proficiency, or wilfully cease to pursue his or her education, the governors may deprive him or her of the exhibition, and for this purpose may act on the report of the proper authorities of the School or place of education at which the exhibition is held, or on such other evidence as the governors think sufficient. Under this clause the decision of the governors shall be final in each case.

Deprivation.

29. Whenever, on making up the yearly accounts of the foundation, there is a balance of income left from the last year, so much of it as may be necessary for meeting current expenses may be set apart out of such balance and be treated as income of the current year. Subject as aforesaid, on passing the accounts for each year, such income shall be treated as capital and be invested in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in trust for the foundation in augmentation of its endowment.

Residue.

The Scheme also contains certain general provisions, including a provision as to the receiving of further endowments, power to the governors to make regulations for the management of the foundation, and a provision that questions under the Scheme are to be determined conclusively by the Charity Commissioners, who may also alter the Scheme, but in a manner not inconsistent with the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, and Amending Acts.

The income of the sum of 2,231*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.* Consols, constituting the endowment of the Charity, amounts to 61*l.* 7*s.* a year. Six exhibitions, of the value of 10*l.* per annum each, are maintained under clause 25 of the Scheme, four at the Stockton Grammar School for boys, and two at the Stockton High School for girls, tenable for three years in each case. The scholarships are awarded upon the result of examinations conducted by the principal teachers of these schools.

From a memorandum submitted by the governors at the Inquiry, it appears that in all, 214 candidates, viz., 122 boys and 92 girls, have been examined, and 32 exhibitions awarded, viz., 22 to boys and 10 to girls. Of the total number of 32 exhibitions, 20 have been taken by scholars from the public elementary schools of Stockton, and 12 by scholars from those of Thornaby. Norton, being within the parliamentary borough, is entitled to participate in the benefits of the Charity, but no candidate has ever been sent from this parish.

The maintenance of the above-mentioned exhibitions, together with the cost of printing and stationery, exhausts the income. There was a balance of 3*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.* due to the treasurer at the close of the account for the year 1900.

### *Secondary School for Girls.*

Subsequently to the date of the Inquiry, the Charity Commissioners were informed by Mr. Frank Brown, of Stockton on Tees, by letter dated 12th March 1901, that he proposed to convey a site and erect buildings for the purposes of a secondary school for

Secondary  
School for  
Girls.

Stockton on  
Tees.  
Secondary  
School for  
Girls—  
*continued.*

girls in the parliamentary borough of Stockton, and also to contribute towards a fund to be formed for its endowment. Mr. Frank Brown stated that a provisional committee, composed of members nominated by himself and the Stockton Town Council, had been formed for carrying these objects into effect, and that it was desired to obtain the assistance of the Charity Commissioners in settling the terms of the trust. After some preliminary correspondence, the Charity Commissioners instructed Mr. A. F. Leach, one of their Assistant Commissioners under the provisions of the Endowed Schools Acts, to visit Stockton for the purpose of conferring with Mr. Frank Brown and the provisional committee with a view to the preparation of a scheme for the regulation of the Charity so to be founded under the Charitable Trusts Acts, and Mr. Leach's report, dated 8th June 1901, was presented to the Charity Commissioners.

In the result of Mr. Leach's report, the Charity Commissioners informed Mr. F. Brown that they were prepared to make a scheme for the proposed Charity and its endowments, such scheme to contain the provisions usually inserted in a scheme under the Endowed Schools Acts as to an undenominational grammar or high school for girls, including a conscience clause, and in addition a clause empowering the governors to make an arrangement with the existing Stockton Girls' High School Company for the acquisition of its undertaking; the governing body to contain a representative element, and women to be eligible as governors.

A scheme is now in course of preparation by the Board of Education, to whom the powers of the Charity Commissioners to make schemes for educational endowments have been transferred by Order in Council dated 24th July 1901.

The following is a copy of the conveyance in trust of the site for the proposed school:—

This Indenture made the       day of       1901 between Frank Brown of Stockton on Tees in the county of Durham, chartered accountant, of the first part, and the said Frank Brown, Richard Hind, Mayor of Stockton on Tees aforesaid, Arthur Burgess Crosby, Town Clerk of Stockton on Tees aforesaid, William Whitwell of Thornaby on Tees in the county of York, esquire, and Charles Arthur Head, of the same place, esquire, of the second part, whereas the said Frank Brown is seized in fee simple free from incumbrances of the piece of land and hereditaments hereinafter described and is desirous of assuring and settling the same for educational purposes in the manner hereinafter expressed, and whereas the said parties hereto of the second part have agreed to act as trustees for the purposes hereinafter expressed, now this indenture witnesseth that in consideration of the premises, he the said Frank Brown as settler doth hereby grant unto the said Richard Hind, Arthur Burgess Crosby, William Whitwell, and Charles Arthur Head, all that piece or parcel of land situate at the corner of Yarm Lane and Cranbourne Terrace in Stockton on Tees aforesaid and containing 3061 sq. yds. or thereabouts, bounded by Cranbourne Terrace on the north, by a house and land late belonging to Jonathan John Sanders and now to       on the south, by Yarm Lane on the east, and by a back street 15 ft. wide on the west, to hold the same unto the said Richard Hind, Arthur Burgess Crosby, William Whitwell, and Charles Arthur Head, and their heirs, to the use of Frank Brown, Richard Hind, Arthur Burgess Crosby, William Whitwell, and Charles Arthur Head and their heirs and assigns, in trust for a school or institution for the higher or secondary education (primarily, but not necessarily) of girls resident in the parliamentary borough of Stockton on Tees, to be called the Queen Victoria High School for Girls, intended to be established under a scheme made under the Charitable Trusts Acts, 1853 to 1894. In witness whereof, etc.

It further appears from information furnished by Mr. F. Brown that he has contributed 2,500*l.* towards the cost of the building, which, together with an anticipated county council grant, will, it is estimated, suffice to provide accommodation for from 120 to 150 girls; that he and Mr. William Whitwell, and Mr. Joseph Cradock, have each contributed 500*l.* towards an endowment fund, which is to be supplemented by public subscription as a memorial to Her late Majesty Queen Victoria.

#### *Charities of George Sutton (see pages 3 and 4).*

George  
Sutton's  
Charities.

Subjoined is an extract from the will, so far as relates to charitable bequests in Stockton on Tees, of this testator, dated 4th April 1815, and proved at London 24th April 1817. The several bequests (other than two contingent bequests which do not appear to have taken effect) are numbered for convenience of reference:—

I give and bequeath the following legacies in 5*l.* per Cent. Bank Annuities, that is to say—

\* \* \* \* \*

(1.) "In case a Fund shall be established at Stockton aforesaid for providing Blankets to be given to the poor To the treasurer and manager of that fund 200*l.*

\* \* \* \* \*

- (2.) "I give the sum of 400*l.* 3*l.* per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities to my said nephew William Sleigh and the said William Ward Jackson their executors administrators and assigns to be transferred into their names within one calendar month after my death in trust to invest the dividends and yearly proceeds thereof half yearly in like stock so that the same may accumulate for the term of 20 years from my death and at the expiration of that term to transfer the same stock and the accumulations thereof into the names of four trustees to be nominated by my said trustees or the survivor of them if either of them shall be then dead or in case they shall both be then dead by the vicar and vestrymen of the parish of Stockton aforesaid which trustees so to be appointed shall stand possessed and interested of and in the said 400*l.* stock and the accumulations thereof in trust to pay the dividends and annual proceeds arising from the same to the Organist of the Parish Church of Stockton aforesaid for the time being for ever towards his stipend or salary.
- (3.) I give to the treasurer and managers of the Dispensary at Stockton aforesaid the annual dividends the proceeds of 300*l.* 3*l.* per Cent Consolidated Bank Annuities to be added to the general annual subscription to that establishment and applied to the same purposes but if that establishment shall cease or be discontinued the annual dividends or proceeds of the said 300*l.* 3*l.* per Cent Bank Annuities shall be no longer paid.
- (4.) I give to the trustees of the Charity School for Blue Coat Boys and Girls at Stockton 550*l.* 3*l.* per Cent Consolidated Bank Annuities to be applied to the general uses and purposes of that Charity.
- (5.) And to the trustees and managers of the Sunday School there 100*l.* like stock the dividends of which shall be added to the annual fund for maintaining the same school.
- (6.) And I give to the president and directors of the School of Industry for Female Children at Stockton aforesaid 300*l.* 3*l.* per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities to be applied to the general purposes of that establishment.

Stockton on  
Tees.  
—  
George  
Sutton's  
Charities—  
*continued.*

And in case an Act of Parliament shall within five years after my death be obtained for paving lighting and improving the town of Stockton I give to the trustees to be in such Act named 200*l.* 3*l.* per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities to be applied to the general purposes of the said Act and in case the inhabitants of the said town or parish shall within the same period under the powers of such an Act or otherwise purchase of the trustees of the Charity School there for Blue Coat boys and girls two acres or more of a close at the north end of Stockton adjoining the said school for a public burying ground for the use of that parish I give 600*l.* like Annuities to be laid out and expended in draining levelling and preparing the said burying ground and enclosing the same with a brick wall not less than nine feet in height to be coped with stone secured by iron cramps and in erecting therein a proper building for depositing the corps (*sic*) preparatory to interment.

And I direct that my said nephew William Sleigh shall and may vest in trustees of his own nomination all or any of the legacies hereby given to the Dispensary the School of Industry the Sunday School and the Blanket Fund at Stockton under and subject to such rules conditions and regulations for the security and permanency of those several legacies and for their due application to the purposes intended and in case any of these establishments shall be discontinued for their reverting to and falling into and following the disposition herein-after made of the residuary part of my personal estate as he shall see proper and by any deed or writing under his hand and seal shall direct or appoint.

- (7.) I give to my said nephew William Sleigh and the said William Ward Jackson George Hutchinson of Stockton aforesaid Esquire and the before-named John Hutchinson of the same place banker 500*l.* 3*l.* per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities in trust to pay the dividends and annual proceeds therefrom arising to or permit the same to be received by the stewards or treasurer for the time being of the Female Benefit Club or Friendly Society of Women in the town of Stockton whereof my late wife and the before-named Mrs. Ann Sleigh were the original patronesses to be applied so long as the said society shall subsist in the same manner and for the same purposes as the annual interest and dividends or produce of the general fund of that society are or shall be applicable under the rules orders or regulations for the time being thereof.
- (8.) And I give to the said William Sleigh William Ward Jackson George Hutchinson and John Hutchinson 100*l.* 3*l.* per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities the dividends and annual proceeds whereof I direct to be invested half yearly in like stock so that the same may accumulate for the term of 20 years from my death after the expiration of which term the said trustees shall stand and be possessed of and in the said 100*l.* original stock and the accumulations thereof in trust to pay the dividends and annual proceeds therefrom arising to or permit the same to be received by the stewards or treasurer for the time being of the other Female Benefit Club or Friendly Society of Women in Stockton aforesaid to be applied



Stockton on  
Tees.

George  
Sutton's  
Charities—  
*continued.*

so long as that society shall subsist in the same manner and for the same purposes as the annual interest and dividends or produce of the fund of the same society are or shall be applicable under the rules or regulations for the time being thereof.

- (9.) And I direct that my executors shall set apart and appropriate 200*l.* 3*l.* per cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities to and for each of the Benefit Clubs or Friendly Societies of Men in the town of Stockton which shall be subsisting at the time of my death and shall transfer these several sums of stock into the names of my said nephew William Sleigh and the said William Ward Jackson George Hutchinson and John Hutchinson upon the trusts and to and for the intents and purposes herein-after mentioned that is to say In trust and to the intent that the dividends or annual proceeds of each sum of 200*l.* stock shall and may during the existence or continuance of the society to which the same shall be annexed or appropriated by my executors be paid or received by the stewards or treasurer for the time being thereof and be applied in the same manner and to the same purposes as the annual interest or dividends and proceeds of the fund of that society are or shall be applicable under the rules orders or regulations for the time being thereof.

Provided always and I declare and direct that before any of the said Clubs or Friendly Societies of Men and Women in the town of Stockton shall take any benefit under this my Will the rules orders and regulations for the government thereof respectively shall be submitted to the examination of my said nephew William Sleigh and that such new rules and regulations as shall appear to him necessary or expedient for the security and permanency of the fund of each such Society shall be added to their existing rules and be confirmed at the general Quarter Sessions of the Peace in the manner directed by the Statutes made or to be made for the encouragement and relief of friendly societies And I further declare and direct that if any of the said Clubs or Friendly Societies of Men or Women in Stockton whose rules shall not have been confirmed at my death shall neglect or refuse to have been (*sic*) confirmed at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace pursuant to the said Statutes for the space of 12 calendar months next after my death or if any of such clubs shall refuse to receive and adopt such new rules and regulations as shall appear to my said nephew William Sleigh necessary or expedient for the security and permanency of their funds and to have the same confirmed as aforesaid within twelve calendar months next after his proposing the same or if any of the said Clubs or Friendly Societies of Men or Women in the town of Stockton shall be dissolved or discontinued by the deaths or withdrawals of members or otherwise then and in every such case and from time to time so often as the same shall happen the legacy of stock which under this my Will shall have been annexed to and appropriated for the benefit of each such Friendly Society so neglecting or refusing in either of the cases before mentioned or which shall be dissolved or discontinued as aforesaid shall thenceforth be in trust for and be transferred to the trustees for the time being of the before-mentioned Charity School for Blue Coat Boys and Girls in Stockton aforesaid to be applied to and for the general uses and purposes of that Charity And I further declare my Will to be that none of the said clubs or friendly societies of men or women in Stockton shall have or be considered to have or take under the trusts aforesaid the absolute property of any of the stocks herein-before directed to be annexed or appropriated as aforesaid but the dividends or annual proceeds thereof only.

And I further declare that when and so often as the four trustees of the legacies for the benefit of the Organist of Stockton and that when and so often as the trustees herein-before named of the stocks to be annexed and appropriated to and for the benefit of the said Clubs or Friendly Societies there shall by death release or otherwise be reduced to two and likewise whenever the future trustees of these legacies respectively shall be reduced to that number two new trustees shall be chosen and appointed by my nephew William Sleigh during his life and after his death by the vicar and vestrymen of the parish of Stockton aforesaid for the time being and be added to the surviving or continuing trustees and that all costs and expenses attending every appointment and substitution of new trustees and of all powers of attorney and transfers of stock which shall at any time be necessary shall be paid out of the annual dividends of the funds for which new trustees shall be so appointed each fund contributing in proportion to the amount of the legacy given to the same by this my Will And I also direct that the four trustees hereby appointed for the said Benefit Clubs or Societies and all trustees to be afterwards appointed for them and for the Organist of Stockton respectively shall and may be allowed and retained out of the dividends and annual proceeds of their respective trust funds all their costs charges damages and expenses incurred in relation to the said trusts or trust funds and that none of such present or future trustees their executors administrators or assigns shall be answerable one for another nor for any loss which may happen of the said trust funds without their wilful neglect or default nor for the act or failure of any banker broker agent or other person employed to receive the dividends or annual proceeds of such trust funds or with whom the same may be lodged or deposited."

No accounts of the Charities appear to have been rendered to the Charity Commissioners prior to 1880, nor are there any old minute-books or books of account in the hands of the trustees.



With regard to the devolution of the trust, the Commissioners were informed by Mr. C. M. Norman, secretary to the Blue Coat School trustees, by letter dated 23rd August 1877, that on the death of William Sleigh named in the above will, Marshall Fowler (then Robinson) was appointed a trustee by deed dated 9th May 1826, and that subsequently Charles Trotter and William Skinner, both of Stockton, were duly appointed trustees.

Stockton on  
Tees.  
George  
Sutton's  
Charities—  
continued.

By letter dated 14th October 1870, Mr. Marshall Fowler informed the Charity Commissioners that Mrs. Sutton's Female Benefit Club, to which the testator bequeathed 500*l.*, would shortly be dissolved.

In 1877 the Charity Commissioners were informed by Mr. C. M. Norman that the surviving trustees of Sutton's Charities, Marshall Fowler and Charles Trotter, were desirous of transferring to the Official Trustees a sum of 700*l.* Consols held in trust for the Blue Coat School, and forming part of a sum of 2,679*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.* Consols representing the endowment of Sutton's Charities and standing in the names of Marshall Fowler and Charles Trotter jointly, with William Skinner then deceased. In reply to inquiries by the Charity Commissioners it was stated that the amount was apportionable as follows:—

					Consols.		
					£	s.	d.
Blanket Club	-	-	-	-	333	6	8
Organist of Parish Church	-	-	-	-	675	14	1
Dispensary	-	-	-	-	300	0	0
Holy Trinity School of Industry	-	-	-	-	470	13	2
Blue Coat School	-	-	-	-	700	0	0
Men's Benefit Club (Black Lion Friendly Society)	-	-	-	-	200	0	0
					<u>£2,679 13 11</u>		

At the suggestion of the Charity Commissioners the whole amount was eventually, under the authority of Orders of the Charity Commissioners, transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, viz., the sum of 2,479*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.* Consols, on the 3rd July 1877, and the sum of 200*l.* Consols held in trust for the benefit club as above, balance of the above amount of 2,679*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.* Consols, on the 17th October 1877. The entire amount was apportioned in the books of the Official Trustees as shown in the foregoing statement, except as to the 200*l.*

Transfer  
to Official  
Trustees.

By Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 15th February 1878, and made upon the application of Marshall Fowler and Charles Trotter, the surviving trustees, these persons were at their own request discharged from the trust, and the incumbents of Stockton on Tees, and St. James in Stockton on Tees, ex-officio, and Joseph Cradock, Henry Grey Faber (since deceased), and Henry John Hind, were appointed to be the trustees of the Charities.

Order of  
1878.

In 1884 the Charity Commissioners were informed by Mr. Joseph Cradock that the Men's Benefit Club (called the Black Lion Friendly Society), to which the sum of 200*l.* Consols was apportioned in the books of the Official Trustees, had been dissolved in August 1879, and that since that date the dividends on that sum of stock had not been applied. Sworn information as to the dissolution of the Black Lion Friendly Society was subsequently forwarded to the Commissioners on the 31st January 1885. Accordingly, by an Order of the Commissioners dated 6th February 1885, it was ordered that the above sum of 200*l.* Consols should be transferred in the books of the Official Trustees in trust for the share of Sutton's Charities applicable for the benefit of the Blue Coat School. The unexpended dividends appear to have been duly paid to the Blue Coat School.

Transfer  
to Official  
Trustees.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 8th August 1894, the Rev. James Albert Sharrock, vicar of Holy Trinity, Stockton on Tees, was appointed to be a trustee of the Charities, in addition to and jointly with the vicars for the time being of Stockton on Tees, and St. James, Stockton on Tees, and Messrs. Joseph Cradock and Henry John Hind.

Order of  
1894.

Stockton on  
Tees.  
George  
Sutton's  
Charities—  
continued.

**Present Administration.**—The following table contains a summary of the bequests of George Sutton's will for charitable purposes in Stockton, omitting the two contingent gifts for improvement of the town, and the burial ground :—

Bequest.		Present Endowment.	
Object.	Amount.	Consols in Name of Official Trustees.	Yearly Income.
	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. Blanket Fund - - -	200 Five per Cent. Annuities -	333 6 8	9 3 4
2. Organist of parish church - -	400 Consols to accumulate for 20 years.	675 14 1	18 11 8
3. Dispensary - - - -	300 Consols - - - -	300 0 0	8 5 0
4. Blue Coat School - - - -	550 " - - - -	—	—
5. Sunday School - - - -	100 " - - - -	—	—
6. Female School of Industry (identified with Holy Trinity Higher Grade Elementary Girls' School).	300 " - - - -	470 13 2	12 18 8
Bequests subject to a gift over in favour of Blue Coat School :—			
7. Mrs. Sutton's Female Benefit Club.	500 " - - - -	} 700 0 0	} 24 15 0
8. Female Benefit Club - -	100 Consols to accumulate for 20 years.		
9(a). Two Men's Benefit Clubs dissolved at date of Report of 1830.	400 Consols - - - -	—	
(b). Three Men's Benefit Clubs in existence at date of Report of 1830.	600 " - - - -	200 0 0 (held with the above 700l.)	
	<b>Totals</b> - - - -	2,679 13 11	73 13 8

NOTE.—The numbers in this table refer to the numbered paragraphs of Sutton's will, pages 32–34 *ante*.

*Remarks on the above Schedule.*—No. 1. The sum of 333l. 6s. 8d. Consols appears to have been derived, not from accumulations, but from the conversion of the former 5 per Cent. Annuities into 3 per Cent. Consols.

No. 4. The sum of 550l. Consols is included in the Report of 1830 amongst the then endowments of the Blue Coat School. It was not subject to any trust for investment, and would seem to have been expended at some time by the Blue Coat School trustees, presumably in school buildings.

No. 5. No information can be obtained as to the bequest for the Sunday school.

No. 6. There is no evidence to show how, in the absence of any trust for accumulation, the sum of 300l. Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities came to be represented by the sum of 470l. like stock.

In regard to the Female School of Industry, it is stated in Richmond's Stockton, p. 103, as follows: "1803, June 26. A Female School of Industry instituted at Stockton by a society of ladies. The object proposed was, besides instruction in reading, writing, &c., to give a thorough knowledge of woman's work of every kind."

The Female School of Industry has long since disappeared, and the income of Sutton's endowment for it is now and has for many years been received by the Holy Trinity Schools, which are comprised in a trust deed dated 1st March 1847, and are now conducted as Church of England Higher Grade Public Elementary Schools (*see post*, page 57). These schools have a girls' department, which is considered to represent the former Female School of Industry. There appear to be no written records as to the old Female School of Industry, or as to the transfer of the endowment. It is believed, however, that the School of Industry stood, not upon the site of the Holy Trinity Schools in Yarm Road, but upon a site about 300 yards distant therefrom in Castle Gate. It is also stated that the then mistress of the Female School of Industry, a Miss Read, and all its pupils, were transferred, together with the endowment, to the Holy Trinity Schools, when the latter were first founded.

Nos. 7 and 8. The sum of 700l. Consols appears to represent the bequests of 500l. Consols for Mrs. Sutton's Female Benefit Club, and the bequest of 100l. like stock, with accumulations, for the other Female Benefit Club.

No. 9. The sum of 400l. Consols, representing bequests for dissolved benefit clubs, is included among the Blue Coat School endowments in the Report of 1830, but has since

disappeared, having presumably been at some time expended without authority by those trustees in school buildings. Stockton on Tees.

No. 10. It is stated in the Report of 1830, that the sum of 600*l.* Consols was then held in trust for three Men's Benefit Clubs. All that can now be accounted for on this head is the sum of 200*l.* Consols, which was transferred to the Official Trustees as above mentioned and subsequently added to the 700*l.* Stock held in trust for the Blue Coat School (now the Stockton on Tees Grammar School). George Sutton's Charities—continued.

*Application of Income.*—The income of the Charities other than the income of the sum of 900*l.* stock which now forms part of the endowment of Stockton on Tees Grammar School is remitted by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds to the body of trustees of Sutton's Charities constituted by the Orders of the Charity Commissioners dated 15th February 1878, and 8th August 1894, viz., the incumbents of Stockton on Tees, and St. James, Stockton on Tees, ex-officio, and the Rev. J. A. Sharrock, vicar of Holy Trinity, Stockton on Tees, and Messrs. Joseph Cradock and Hy. John Hind, by whom the income is distributed to the several purposes as under.

No. 1. The sum of 9*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* per annum is distributed, through the agency of the parochial clergy, to recipients from all parts of the ancient parish without regard to religious persuasion.

No. 2. The money is duly paid to the organist of the parish church.

No. 3. The income is duly paid to the Stockton on Tees Dispensary, being the institution mentioned in the report on the Almshouses below.

No. 6. The income is paid in aid of the maintenance fund of the Holy Trinity Higher Grade School for Girls.

Nos. 7 and 8. The sum of 900*l.* Consols now forms part of the endowment of the Stockton on Tees Grammar School.

The accounts of Sutton's Charities rendered to the Charity Commissioners for the year ending 31st December 1900, show an unappropriated balance of 10*l.* 7*s.* in hand.

#### *Mrs. Sutton's Blanket Club Charity.*

In 1893 statements were submitted to the Charity Commissioners by Mr. George Metcalfe Watson as to a fund of 209*l.* 19*s.* 10*d.* Consols standing in the names of Marshall Fowler, Robert Rayson, Thomas Allison Tennant and Robinson Watson, all late of Stockton, deceased. It appeared that the stock had been bought with money subscribed some years previously by private individuals, with a view to supplementing the Blanket Club Branch of George Sutton's Charities, and that the dividends had been applied for this purpose. Mr. George Metcalfe Watson and his brother, Mr. William Metcalf Watson (since deceased) were the executors of Robinson Watson, who was the last surviving trustee. In these circumstances the Charity Commissioners invited the Messrs. Watson to declare a charitable trust concerning the fund, with a view to its transfer to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and also to name local trustees of the Charity. Mrs. Sutton's Blanket Club.

By a Declaration of Trust dated 25th July 1894 (enrolled in the books of the Charity Commissioners), the above-mentioned George Metcalfe Watson and William Metcalf Watson (since deceased) declared that the sum of 209*l.* 19*s.* 10*d.* New Consols was proposed to be transferred by them into the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in order that the dividends to arise therefrom might be paid or remitted by the said Official Trustees unto the said George Metcalfe Watson and William Metcalf Watson (since deceased), the incumbents of Stockton on Tees, and of Holy Trinity in Stockton on Tees, for the time being, George Newby, solicitor, Frederick Robson, solicitor, and Frederic Byers Watson, solicitor, all of Stockton on Tees aforesaid, as the local trustees of the said Charity, upon trust to be applied by the said trustees to the following purposes namely,—as a Blanket Club for the benefit of the poor of the parish of Stockton on Tees; and that it was their desire that the Charity should be called "Mrs. Sutton's Blanket Club."

Under the authority of an Order of the Charity Commissioners the sum of 209*l.* 19*s.* 10*d.* New Consols was on the 8th November 1894, transferred into the name of the said Official Trustees in trust for the Charity. Transfer to Official Trustees.

The accounts furnished to the Charity Commissioners show that the income of the Charity, amounting to 5*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*, is duly applied in the distribution of blankets, there being 26 recipients in each of the last two years.

Stockton on  
Tees.

*The Almshouses and Stockton Dispensary (see page 4).*

Almshouses.

This Charity is now regulated by a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners dated 1st July 1870, as varied by a further Scheme of the Commissioners dated 8th February 1898.

Some account of the foundation and early history of the Charity is given in the Report of 1830. This may be supplemented from the investigations of a committee of the Stockton Town Council appointed in 1870 by the Stockton Town Council to inquire as to the title of the Almshouses, an extract from whose report was forwarded to the Charity Commissioners by the vicar and churchwardens in the same year. This committee stated as follows :—

“No record can be found of the original grant of the site of the Almshouses, but from an Order of Sessions dated 13 July, 33 Charles II., it appears that the Bishop of Durham had given leave to the chapelwardens and overseers of the poor of the Chapelry of Stockton to erect and build houses of dwelling for poor and impotent persons in any waste or common within the manor of Stockton; and the Order of Sessions empowered the Rt. Hon. Sir R. Eden, Bart., Geo. Morland, Esq., and W. Atkinson, Esq., Mayor of Stockton, to appoint in what part of the waste or common such houses should be erected.”

From statements furnished to the Charity Commissioners in 1869, it appears that the Charity was then administered by the vicar and churchwardens of Stockton-on-Tees, who appointed the almspeople. The almshouse building was that erected in 1826 with funds bequeathed by George Brown, as mentioned in the Report of 1830. It was stated that an apartment in this building, divided into two rooms, was occupied rent free by the committee of the dispensary. One other room, said to have been formerly used for public and other meetings, was stated by the vicar and churchwardens to have been let for the preceding 16 years to the overseers at a yearly rent of 5*l.* prior to November 1868, and 10*l.* subsequently to that date. The trusteeship of the vicar and churchwardens was contested by the overseers, who in 1868 refused payment of rent for the room occupied by them. It appears that in an action before the county court, in which the vicar and two churchwardens were plaintiffs, and one of the overseers was defendant, the relationship of landlord and tenant was established as between one of the churchwardens and the overseer defendant, and rent was accordingly recovered. In these circumstances, the overseers at the suggestion of the Poor Law Board (afterwards Local Government Board) brought the case to the notice of the Charity Commissioners, with a view to the appointment of legal trustees. The Commissioners thereupon invited, and on the 19th April 1869 obtained, an application from the vicar and churchwardens for an Order for the establishment of a Scheme under the Charitable Trusts Acts.

Scheme,  
1870.

A Scheme was finally established after consideration of all objections and suggestions for the amendment thereof, by order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 1st July 1870. By this Scheme a body of trustees is constituted as follows :—

The Vicar of the Parish of Stockton on Tees,  
The Mayor of the Borough of Stockton on Tees, } ex-officio.  
The churchwardens of the said parish,

Two of the overseers of the said parish to be elected and chosen as occasion shall require, by the entire number of overseers, or a majority of them.

The Scheme contains formal clauses relating to the conduct of business by the trustees, and management of the trust property, including a provision (clause 3) that they shall elect a chairman at every meeting, and that three trustees shall form a quorum, and power (clause 9) to appoint one of themselves to act as secretary and treasurer, without salary; also a clause vesting real estate in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands. The Scheme then provides in regard to the Almshouses as follows :—

Repairs and  
Insurance.

12. The almshouse building belonging to the Charity shall be used only for the purposes thereof, and the same building and all other buildings belonging to the Charity (not insured by the lessees or tenants) shall be kept insured by the trustees in their names for a sufficient sum in some established public office for effecting insurances against fire; and the same premises together with all other houses and buildings belonging to the Charity which the lessees or tenants shall not be bound to repair shall be maintained and kept in repair by the trustees. The cost of such insurance and repairs and the proper expenses attending the management and administration of the Charity and its property shall be defrayed by the trustees in the first instance out of the income.

Number of  
Almspeople.

13. The said almshouse building shall be appropriated and used for the occupation of 18 almspeople to be appointed from time to time by the trustees as herein-after mentioned in such manner and subject to such reasonable regulations as the trustees may from time to time prescribe consistently with the provisions of this Scheme.

The trustees may in special cases allow the husband or wife of a married almsperson to reside in the room occupied by such person during such time and subject to such reasonable regulations as the trustees may think fit.

Stockton on  
Tees.

Almshouses  
—continued.

Qualification  
of Alms-  
people.

14. The almspeople respectively shall be poor persons of either sex of good character who shall have resided in the parish of Stockton on Tees not less than 3 years next preceding the time of their appointment and who from age, ill-health, accident, or infirmity, shall be unable to maintain themselves by their own exertions, with a preference for those persons who being otherwise qualified as aforesaid shall have become reduced by misfortune from better circumstances.

15. There shall be paid to each alms person out of the income of the said Charity such a weekly sum as shall be fixed and determined from time to time by the trustees having regard to the income and resources of the Charity and the other circumstances thereof; and the trustees in lieu of paying the whole amount of such weekly sums to the inmates in money may from time to time expend any suitable portions thereof in providing such inmates respectively with fuel, clothing, or other necessities or comforts as the trustees in their discretion shall think fit.

Stipends of  
Almspeople.

16. Every vacancy in the almshouses shall be filled up by the trustees by the appointment of some duly qualified person, which appointment shall be made within the period of three calendar months from the occurrence of such vacancy at some meeting of the trustees which every trustee shall have been duly summoned to attend.

Vacancies.

17. No appointment shall be made by the trustees to fill any vacancy in the almshouse until a notice of such vacancy specifying the qualification required from candidates shall have been affixed to or near the principal outer door or entrance gate of the almshouses and of the parish church of Stockton on Tees respectively for the period of 15 days at the least, such notice shall be given in every case before the expiration of one calendar month from the occurrence of the vacancy and may be in the form inserted in the subjoined Schedule.

Notice of  
Appointment  
of Alms-  
people.

18. The trustees shall provide and keep a book in which shall be entered the names, ages, and descriptions of all persons appointed to the almshouse, together with the dates of their respective appointments, and the date and occasion of every vacancy.

Appointments  
and Vacancies  
to be entered  
in book.

19. Applications for admission to the almshouse shall be made to the trustees or to the secretary or treasurer either personally or in writing, and every applicant must be prepared with sufficient testimonials and other evidence of (his) or (her) qualification for the appointment.

Application  
for Admis-  
sion.

20. No almsperson shall be absent from the almshouse for a period exceeding 48 hours without the consent in writing of the trustees or some two or more of them, but in special cases such consent may for any sufficient reason be given retrospectively after the absence has occurred.

Almspeople  
not to absent  
themselves.

21. If any almsperson shall be guilty of insobriety, insubordination, breach of rules, or immoral or unbecoming conduct, or shall become disqualified from retaining (his) or (her) appointment, or if in any case it should appear that any almsperson has been appointed without having the required qualifications the trustees upon proof thereof to their satisfaction may remove such almsperson and take possession of the tenement or room occupied by (him) or (her) and may proceed to appoint another almsperson in (his) or (her) place, or in any such case (except that of disqualification) the trustees may if they so think fit suspend the payment of the stipend to the almsperson either wholly or in part during such time as they shall think fit and expedient.

Removal of  
Almspeople.

22. No almsperson shall be permitted to let or part with the possession of the room or rooms allotted to (him) or (her) or to suffer any stranger to occupy the same or any part thereof.

Rooms not  
to be let.

23. The trustees may from time to time prescribe such reasonable regulations as they may consider expedient for the government of the almshouse and the inmates and officers thereof provided that no such regulation be at variance or inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Scheme.

Trustees may  
make rules.

24. If any doubt or question shall arise amongst the trustees or any of them as to the construction or proper application of any of the provisions of the Scheme or the management of the Charity, application shall be made by them to the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales for their opinion and advice, which, when given, shall be conclusive on all persons affected thereby.

Interpreta-  
tion of  
Scheme.

It appears that after the establishment of the above Scheme, the above-mentioned two rooms in the almshouse building continued to be occupied rent free by the dispensary committee, and the third room above mentioned continued to be let to the overseers as before. Further, the Charity Commissioners were informed in connection with the sale of the almshouse buildings in 1895, that the dispensary committee claimed the right to use the room let to the overseers.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 5th November 1895, the trustees were authorised to sell the old almshouse site and buildings, situate on the east side of High Street, Stockton on Tees, for 5,000*l.*, and it was directed that the purchase-money should be paid to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and invested by them in their name in New Consols or other security approved by the Commissioners.

Sale of old  
buildings.

Stockton on  
Tees.  
—  
Almshouses  
—continued.  
Purchase of  
new site.

By Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 28th February 1896, the trustees were authorised to purchase, as a site for new almshouse buildings, a piece of land containing 1,365 square yards, or thereabouts, situate in the borough of Stockton on Tees, and having a frontage of 134 feet, or thereabouts, to Dixon Street, and 57 feet, or thereabouts to Mill Lane, at the price of 615*l.*, to be provided out of the above sum of 5,000*l.*

By indenture dated 3rd March 1896 (enrolled in the Central Office of the Supreme Court of Judicature 18th of the same month) and made between William Scarth Dixon of the one part, and the Rev. Henry Martin and others, of the other part, the last-mentioned piece of land (together with certain rights of way therein mentioned) was conveyed in trust for the Charity subject to certain conditions contained in the schedule to the deed as to building, &c., including a condition that the trustees would pay their due proportion with the other owners of houses in Mill Lane and Dixon Street, of the expense of repairing and maintaining ways in such streets and the Back Road mentioned in the deed, and of the formation and maintenance of the said Back Road and of the southern half of the street on the north of the said piece of land until the same should be taken over as public streets by the local authority.

Of the above sum of 5,000*l.*, 2,500*l.* was remitted to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and dealt with as shown in the statements of account given below, and 2,500*l.* was retained by the local trustees of the Charity. The balance of this latter sum, after providing the cost of the new site, was placed on deposit at the trustees' bank, and the interest was applied, with the approval of the Charity Commissioners, in providing temporary accommodation for the almspeople and the dispensary.

The plans for the new almshouses, with accommodation for 18 almspeople, and for the dispensary and overseers' office in accordance with the former arrangement, were duly approved by the Charity Commissioners' architect.

Expenditure  
on new  
buildings.

The expenditure on the new almshouse buildings was authorised by an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 8th March 1898. The application of the above-mentioned sum of 5,000*l.* under this Order and the previous Orders of 28th February 1896 and 5th November 1895, above referred to, is shown in the subjoined statements of account. The item of 71*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.* for paving and flagging the street in which the new building stands, in accordance with the requirements of the local authority, was authorised by a letter of the Charity Commissioners dated 6th April 1900; it is here represented as an expense incidental to the purchase of the new site, being a liability of which the trustees had notice when they acquired the property.

#### ACCOUNT OF PROCEEDS OF SALE OF OLD ALMSHOUSES.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
By sales of old almshouse site and building.	5,000	0	0	1896. To purchase of new site	615	0	0				
				Expenses of purchase -	33	0	0				
				1900. To paving and flagging street.	71	5	2		719	5	2
				1896. To purchase of 2,257 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> India 3 per Cent. Stock, in name of Official Trustees.	2,500	0	0				
				Less proceeds of sales of 695 <i>l.</i> 9 <i>s.</i> 1 <i>d.</i> like Stock, as per separate account below, expended on building.	755	5	2				
				1896-1898. To cost of new almshouse buildings, provided by :—					1,744	14	10
				(a.) Cash remaining in hands of the trustees of the Charity.	1,852	0	0				
				(b.) Proceeds of sale of India Stock as above.	684	0	0				
									2,536	0	0
	5,000	0	0						5,000	0	0

The following statement of account shows the dealings with the India 3 per Cent. Stock, under the authority of Orders of the Charity Commissioners:—

Date.	India Three per Cent. Stock Purchased.			Cost Price.			India Three per Cent. Stock Sold.			Proceeds of Sale.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
7th April 1896	2,257	6	8	2,500	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
1st July 1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	180	7	8	200	0	0
30th August 1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	227	11	5	248	0	0
10th February 1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	218	11	4	236	0	0
2nd May 1900	—	—	—	—	—	—	68	18	8	71	5	2
Totals	2,257	6	8	2,500	0	0	695	9	1	755	5	2
Deduct Stock sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock now held by Official Trustees	1,561	17	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Almshouses  
—continued.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 8th February 1898, and made upon Scheme, the application of the trustees of the Charity, the following Scheme was established as a 1898. Scheme for the variation of the above Scheme of the 1st July 1870:—

1. The trustees of the above-mentioned Charity may appropriate accommodation in the almshouse building of the Charity for the purpose of a dispensary for the benefit of the almspeople and other poor inhabitants of Stockton on Tees. Such dispensary shall be managed either by the said trustees themselves, or by any body of persons associated for the purpose and approved by the said trustees, and shall be conducted in accordance with rules to be approved or made by the Charity Commissioners. If the said dispensary is not managed by the said trustees, the persons so managing it as aforesaid shall pay to the said trustees in respect of the said accommodation such nominal or other rent as may be approved by the said trustees.

Accommodation for  
Dispensary.

The said dispensary may not in any case be supported out of the income of the Charity.

2. The said trustees may let the board-room in the almshouse building of the Charity to the overseers of the poor of the borough of Stockton on Tees on terms of sufficient advantage to the Charity.

Letting of  
board-room  
in Alms-  
house  
building.

3. The site in Mill Lane and Dixon Street in the Borough of Stockton, comprising 1,365 square yards or thereabouts, conveyed in trust for the Charity by an Indenture dated the 3rd March 1896, and made between William Scarth Dixon of the one part and five other parties of the other part, and the buildings of the Charity thereon, are hereby vested in "The Official Trustee of Charity Lands" for all the estate and interest therein belonging to or held in trust for the Charity.

Vesting of  
Real Estate.

The new almshouses are a two-storied building. On the ground floor are two rooms set apart for the dispensary, and two other rooms let as offices to the overseers at a rent of 20*l.* per annum. The almshouse tenements are ranged along closed corridors on each floor. Each tenement consists of a living-room with space at the back for bed, fitted with a kitchen range, and on the opposite side of the corridor a small pantry and larder.

The inmates are 18 aged women from Stockton on Tees. All the present inmates were upwards of 68 years of age at the date of their appointment; 16 of them are in receipt of poor-law relief, 7 receiving 3*s.* 6*d.* a week, 8 receiving 3*s.* a week, and 1 receiving 2*s.* 6*d.* a week from the rates.

Inmates provide their own furniture and food. They receive fuel and light, but no stipend from the almshouse endowment. The Charities of Mary Raisbeck and Mary Lambert (*see* pages 42–43), respectively 7*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* and 2*l.* 15*s.* per annum, are applied in increasing the allowance of coal. The sum of 7*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* per annum is distributed amongst the inmates under the will of Lydia Wilson (*see* page 43). It is also the practice of the trustees of King's Charity to grant 5*s.* a quarter to each almsperson (*post*, page 46).

The sum of 1*l.* per annum is paid to one of the inmates for acting as caretaker of the buildings..



Stockton on  
Tees.

Alms-houses  
—continued.

The following is a copy of the statement of accounts submitted to the Charity Commissioners for the year ending 31st December 1900 :—

RECEIPTS, 1900.			EXPENDITURE, 1900.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Balance in hand at commencement of account.	8	11 2	Bank charges - - -	0	13 6
Income from endowment - - -	47	17 8	Window cleaning - - -	3	0 0
Overseer's rent - - -	20	0 0	Caretaker - - -	1	0 0
Adverse balance - - -	14	1 4	Insurance - - -	1	6 6
			Water rate - - -	6	9 6
			Gas - - -	12	0 11
			Furniture - - -	12	18 6
			Coals for inmates - - -	53	1 3
	90	10 2		90	10 2

The annual income on the sum of 1561*l.* 17*s.* 7*d.* India 3 per Cent. Stock, now constituting the endowment of the Charity, is 46*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

The dispensary above referred to is conducted by a committee of subscribers under rules made or revised by a special general meeting of subscribers, 17th February 1863. It does not appear that these rules have been formally approved under the Scheme of 1898. The institution is supported partly by voluntary contributions and partly by income from invested funds, and, as stated under the head of George Sutton's Charities, it is endowed under George Sutton's will with 300*l.* Consols now invested in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds (*see* page 35).

A list of benefactions to the dispensary of 5*l.* and upwards, printed in 1865, with the rules of 1863, contains, *inter alia*, the following :—

“1843, L. Raisbeck, Esq. - - - - - Interest of 1,700*l.*

The following schedule contains a statement of the present invested funds :—

#### DISPENSARY FUNDS.

Description.	Amount.	Persons in whom vested.	Gross Income.
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
1. Two and three-quarters per Cent. Consols.	1,200 0 0	Richard Headlam Keenlyside, M.D., Thomas Richmond, and John Grey.	33 0 0
2. Three-and-a half per Cent. Mortgage of the Tees Conservancy Commissioners, dated 2 May 1887.	300 0 0	Rev. Thomas Law and George Metcalfe Watson.	10 10 0
3. Mortgage as above, dated 7 January 1895.	300 0 0	George Metcalfe Watson, Rev. Thomas Law, Rev. James Albert Sharrock, and William Dodshon.	10 10 0
4. Mortgage as above, dated 8 June 1892.	1,700 0 0	George Metcalfe Watson and Rev. Thomas Law.	59 10 0
5. Two-and-three-quarters per Cent. Consols (Sutton's Charity, <i>see</i> page 36).	300 0 0	The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.	8 5 0
			121. 15 0

The items 1 to 4 inclusive in the foregoing schedule are inserted in this Report, as supplied by the trustees, for public information, but there is no evidence that they are subject to any trust for investment, except in so far as such a trust may, in respect of L. Raisbeck's donation, be inferred from the terms of the entry in the list of benefactions above referred to.

Mary  
Raisbeck's  
Charity.

#### Charity of Mary Raisbeck.

The following is an extract from the will of this testatrix, dated 22nd October 1853 and proved at York 25th November following :—

I bequeath to my said trustees (Marshall Fowler and Richard Headlam Keenlyside) the further sum of 100*l.*, upon trust to invest the same at the end of twelve calendar months after my death in



the names or name of the trustees or trustee for the time being of my will in manner aforesaid, and to stand possessed thereof upon trust to pay the annual income thereof to the vicar for the time being of the parish church of Stockton aforesaid, to be by him applied in the purchase of coals to be distributed amongst the poor resident in the almshouses now existing at Stockton at Christmas annually.

Stockton on  
Tees.

Mary  
Raisbeck's  
Charity—  
*continued.*  
Transfer  
to Official  
Trustees.

Under the authority of an Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 23rd March 1869, the sum of 100*l.* Consols, representing the above bequest was on the 2nd December following transferred by the above-named Marshall Fowler and R. H. Keenlyside to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

The dividends, 2*l.* 15*s.* per annum, are remitted to the vicar of Stockton and applied by him in the purchase of coals for the almspeople in accordance with the trusts.

#### *Charity of Mary Lambert.*

Subjoined is an extract, dated 30th July 1867, from the codicil to the will of Mary Lambert, the will and codicil were proved at Durham 26th February 1875 :—

Mary  
Lambert's  
Charity.

I direct my trustee or trustees to purchase within 6 calendar months after my decease out of such part of my personal estate as may be lawfully devoted to charitable purposes, and in priority to all other legacies given by my will or by any codicil thereto the sum of 150*l.* Consolidated 3*l.* per Cent. Annuities, clear of legacy duty, to be invested in the names of my trustees or trustee for the time being, or in the name of the vicar for the time being of the parish church of Stockton on Tees, or in the name or names of such person or persons as my trustees shall from time to time appoint, in trust to pay and apply the dividends and income arising therefrom in the purchase of fuel to be distributed by the said vicar for the time being amongst the inhabitants of the almshouses in Stockton on Tees aforesaid equally on my birthday, the 25th day of July, in each year; and I direct that if no other appointment or direction shall be made by my trustees, such legacy shall from time to time be transferred to and vested in the name of the vicar for the time being of the said parish church of St. Thomas, or in the names of two or more persons to be nominated by him.

The sum of 150*l.* Consols, representing the endowment of the above Charity, is now standing in the name of Mr. George Metcalfe Watson, of Stockton on Tees, survivor in a joint account with Joseph Laing and William Metcalf Watson deceased. The dividends, amounting to 4*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* per annum, are applied in the purchase of fuel for the almspeople. Mr. G. M. Watson is willing to transfer the principal sum to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

#### *Charity of Lydia Wilson.*

Lydia Wilson by her will, dated 16th November 1875, proved at Durham 16th March 1876, bequeathed as follows :—

Lydia  
Wilson's  
Charity.

"To the trustees of the Almshouses in Stockton-on-Tees the sum of 300*l.* . . . .  
upon trust to invest the same . . . and pay and divide the annual interest  
dividends or proceeds thereof unto and equally between the inmates of the  
said Almshouses at Christmas in every year or as soon thereafter as conveniently  
may be."

Under the authority of an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 17th November 1876, the sum of 270*l.*, representing the amount of the above bequest, less legacy duty, was paid to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds and invested by them in the purchase in their name on the 29th of the same month of 285*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Consols.

Transfer  
to Official  
Trustees.

The dividends, amounting to 7*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*, are remitted to the trustees of the almshouses and applied by them in accordance with the trusts.

#### *Charity of John Jenkins (see page 5).*

The following is an extract, according to a copy preserved in the records of the parish church, from the will of this testator, dated 21st December 1661 :—

John  
Jenkins's  
Charity.

"I give to my nephew Humphrey Jenkins in the parish of Worthenbury in the county of Flint son of William Jenkins late dead All that my land lying and being in the townshipp of Stockton in the county of Durham containing four oxgangs and one-third of an oxgang and also all my burgages and houses situate and being in the burrough of Stockton in the said county to him and his heires for ever and for want of heires by him the said Humphrey to the right heires of the aforesaid W. Jenkins and to their heires for ever Provided alwaies that my will is that my wife

Stockton on  
Tees.  
John  
Jenkins's  
Charity—  
*continued.*

Alice Jenkins during her natural life shall have possession and enjoy all these parcells of ground commonly called Grainge Fields and Milns Eye now in the possession and occupation of Matthew Metcalfe of Hartburne and Ralph Eden and Anthony Coates of Stockton with all ye profits thereof arising growing and increasing as also the burgage houses in the burrough of Stockton aforesaid to me belonging except ye house now in the occupation of Thomas Crosby which I bequeath to John Mailes son of William Mailes for ever likewise it is my will if my wife Alice Jenkins dy within the terme of sixteen yeares that the aforesaid parcell of ground commonly called Grange Field and Milne Eye shall continue to the use of Esther Jessop and Mary Walker for the full term of sixteen yeares after my death equally divided betwixt them before it returns to my nephew Humphrey Jenkins.

\* \* \* \* \*

Item I give and bequeath to the poore of Stockton two and fifty shillings per annum for ever out of the lands I give to my nephew Humphrey Jenkins to bee paid every Sabbath day twelve pence in white bread and disposed of according to the discretion of Mr. William Peers and Ralph Eden or their assignes with the assistance of the churchwardens.

\* \* \* \* \*

vera copia,  
Tho. Rudd, curate."

The following statement of the properties charged and of the proportionate amounts payable has been furnished by the churchwardens for the purposes of the Inquiry :—

Property charged.	Amount payable per annum.
—	—
	£ s. d.
1. Land formerly belonging to Bone's trustees, afterwards the site of Messrs Holdsworth's works, then the property of William Whitwell & Co., Limited, and now owned by the North Eastern Railway Company	1 13 7
2. Grange Field Farm, now or late belonging to John Trotter, Esq.	0 14 1
3. Property near Bishopton Lane, formerly belonging to Tennant's Trustees, afterwards to William Iley & Sons, and now to W. D. Mark & Sons	0 4 4
	£2 12 0

The proper proportions have been regularly received from Nos. 1 and 3, but as regards No. 2 there are arrears as follows. The payment due 23rd November 1883, was not made, and, including the payment then due and subsequent annual amounts, 18 in all, a total sum of 12*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* became payable to 23rd November 1900, against which the following payments only have been made :—In 1890, 2*l.* ; 1891, 2*l.* ; 1895, 10*s.* 5*d.* ; total, 4*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*, leaving arrears of 8*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.* due November 1900.

It was stated at the Inquiry that the property, No. 2, was about to be sold, and that steps were being taken by the churchwardens with a view to the recovery of the arrears.

The Charity is distributed every Sunday in white bread before the altar in the parish church.

#### *Gibson's Charity (see page 5).*

Gibson's  
Charity.

An account of this Charity is given in the Report of 1830. This Charity is entered in the General Digest (1869–70) as "apparently lost" ; nothing more can be ascertained concerning it.

#### *Charity of Elizabeth Bunting (see page 5).*

Bunting's  
Charity.

A sufficient account of the foundation deed, dated 1st May 1777, and of the early history of this Charity, is given in the Report of 1830.

By indenture dated 7th April 1835 (enrolled in the High Court of Chancery 2nd May following), and made between Ann Harland, executrix of William Harland (called in the deed of 1877 William Hoare), who survived Ralph Bradley, his co-trustee, named in

the deed of 1777, of the first part, Rev. George Newby, vicar of Stockton, of the second part, and Robert Rayson, Richard Dickson, Leonard Raisbeck, and William Crawford Newby, of the third part, it was witnessed that the parties thereto of the third part should stand possessed of the sum of 378*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* Consols which had been transferred into their names, upon trusts similar to those declared by the deed of 1st May 1777.

Stockton on Tees.  
Bunting's Charity—  
continued.

In 1868 it appeared that the fund was vested in Mr. W. C. Newby as the sole surviving trustee under the deed of 1835. The Charity Commissioners accordingly invited, and on the 12th July 1871 obtained, from Mr. Newby an application for an Order establishing a Scheme.

By Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 23rd January 1872, the vicars for the time being of the parishes of Stockton on Tees, Holy Trinity, St. James, and St. John the Baptist, all in Stockton on Tees, were appointed to be the trustees of the Charity; it was ordered that the stock should be transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and it was ordered by way of Scheme that the income of the Charity should be applied by the trustees as follows:—

Scheme, 1872.

“ For the benefit of the most deserving and necessitous inhabitants of the original or civil parish of Stockton on Tees, to be selected for this purpose by the trustees, by providing them with clothes, bedding, fuel, medical or other aid in sickness, food or other articles in kind, or with pecuniary aid in special cases, as shall be considered by the trustees to be most advantageous to them, and that either directly or by aiding the funds of any provident or friendly associations to which they shall belong, or any public institutions of which, respectively, it shall be the object to provide them with like benefits, and so that no funds of the Charity shall be applied directly or indirectly to the relief of the poor rates of the said parish.”

The sum of 378*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* Consols, constituting the endowment of the Charity, was subsequently transferred to the Official Trustees in pursuance of a further Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 9th July 1872, whereby the Official Trustees were authorised to call for a transfer of the amount into their name.

Transfer to Official Trustees.

The income, amounting to 10*l.* 8*s.* a year, is distributed by the several vicars in their respective parishes, generally in money doles of 10*s.*

#### *Charity of John Snowdon (see page 6).*

A short account of this Charity is given in the Report of 1830. It is stated in *Richmond's Local Records of Stockton*, 1868, page 82, that the will of John Snowdon is dated the 20th November 1781. The following is the undated extract from this will in the parish books, referred to in the Report of 1830:—

Charity of John Snowdon.

“ I give to the poor of St. Ann's parish in the Liberty of Westminster to be transferred to the vicar and churchwardens 100*l.* Stock Four per Cent. Consolidated Annuities now reduced to Three per Cent. for ever, the interest of this money always to be distributed and given to decayed housekeepers belonging to St. Ann's parish, if any there be in the shoemaking business to have the preference. I also give 100*l.* like Stock in like manner to the vicar and churchwardens of Norton and Stockton to be distributed in the same manner as the former.”

From information obtained by the Charity Commissioners in 1888, it appears that the endowment of this Charity was represented by the sum of 81*l.* 7*s.* 10*d.* Consols, standing in the names of the Rev. Francis Joseph James, Joseph Holt Skinner, Thomas Hutchinson, and Joseph Laing, all of Stockton on Tees. It appears from inquiry at the Bank of England that the same amount of stock is still standing in the same names. All four stockholders are now deceased. The dividends, amounting to 2*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.* per annum, are remitted to the National Provincial Bank, Stockton, by whom they are paid to the vicar of Stockton. The vicar distributes the money to seven poor shoemakers chosen from the whole of the ancient parish.

It is desirable that the principal sum should be transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

#### *Elizabeth Whitley's Monument Charity.*

The following is an extract from the codicil dated 29th October 1772, to the will of Elizabeth Denton, proved at Durham 15th December 1772:—

Elizabeth Whitley's Monument Charity.

I direct that the sum of 50*l.* shall be invested in the purchase of three per centum Consolidated Bank Annuities in the names of proper trustees to be appointed by my executors, upon the trusts following, that is to say, in trust to apply the interest and yearly dividends thereof for ever for preserving in good repair the monument erected in the churchyard of Stockton to the memory of my

Stockton on  
Tees.  
—  
Elizabeth  
Whitley's  
Monument  
Charity—  
continued.

late dear daughter Elizabeth Whitley, and for painting and preserving in good order and repair the stonework and iron rails which cover and enclose the said monument. But if Mr. John Sutton in my said will named do at any time to the satisfaction of my executors or the survivor of them secure the yearly sum of 30s. to be for ever applied to the same purpose, in that case the said Consolidated Bank Annuities shall be transferred to the said John Sutton for his use.

From information furnished to the Charity Commissioners in 1867 by the solicitor to the Attorney-General, it appears that proceedings were commenced in the High Court of Chancery in a cause entitled "In the matter of Elizabeth Whitley's Monument in Stockton Churchyard," in which Ralph Bradley, one of the executors appointed by Elizabeth Denton's will, was a defendant, and that a certain Order was made by the Court in 1791, in regard to which the following opinion was given by Sir John Rolt (then Attorney-General, afterwards Lord Justice), and Mr. F. Vaughan Hawkins:

"We think it may fairly be contended that the validity of the bequest as a charitable gift was decided by the Order of the Court in 1791, and that application may be made to the Court for a Scheme as suggested, the income not required to maintain the tomb being applied for the benefit of St. Thomas' Schools."

Chancery  
Order, 1867.

By an Order dated 7th August 1867, made by the Master of the Rolls (Romilly) at chambers, it was ordered on the application of the Attorney-General that the sum of 374*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* Bank 3*l.* per Cent. Annuities remaining on the credit of the cause (representing accumulations of the original bequest) should, subject to deduction of taxed costs, be transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in trust for Elizabeth Whitley's Monument in Stockton Churchyard; and it was further ordered as follows:—

That the said Official Trustees do from time to time pay or remit the interest to accrue on such Bank Annuities to the vicar and churchwardens of the parish of Stockton-on-Tees, in the county of Durham, to be by them applied in repairing and keeping in repair Elizabeth Whitley's Monument in Stockton Churchyard, and the residue (if any) for the benefit of St. Thomas's School at Stockton aforesaid.

Transfer  
to Official  
Trustees. 1867.

The sum of 52*l.* 12*s.* 10*d.* stock was sold for payment of the taxed costs of the Chancery proceedings, and the residue, 321*l.* 10*s.* 1*d.* Consolidated 3*l.* per Cent. Annuities was on the 2nd December 1867 transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

The dividends on the above sum of Consols now amounting to 8*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* are remitted by the Official Trustees to the vicar and churchwardens of Stockton.

The iron railing which formerly surrounded the monument has been removed; the monument itself remains, but there is no longer any expenditure on repairing it, and the whole of the income is given to St. Thomas' elementary schools.

#### *Charity of George King.*

King's  
Charity.

George King, by will dated 18th September 1823, proved in the Prerogative Court of York 17th October 1826, gave the residue of his estate to trustees upon trust for investment in 3*l.* per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, and directed that after the determination of the trusts for lives therein mentioned, the stocks, funds, or securities in which the residue of his personal estate and the money to be produced from the same should be then invested, should be transferred into the names of four trustees to be nominated by the vicar and vestrymen of the parish of Stockton upon Tees (each of which trustees should be seised either in his own right or in right of his wife of an estate of inheritance of the clear annual value of 100*l.* and upwards), in trust to pay the dividends and annual proceeds arising from the same to the overseers for the time being of the poor of the township of Stockton aforesaid for ever, to be by them applied along with and in aid of the money which should from time to time be raised by assessment within the said township for the necessary relief and maintenance of the poor belonging to the same township by any law or statute then existing or thereafter to be made. And the testator declared that when and so often as the four trustees of the said trust fund should by death, release, or otherwise, be reduced to two, and afterwards whenever the future trustees of the same fund should be reduced to that number, two new trustees should be chosen and appointed by the vicar and vestrymen of the parish of Stockton for the time being.

From information furnished to the Charity Commissioners in 1888, it appeared that the sum of 1,626*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.* Consols, representing the endowment of the above Charity, was standing in the name of Joseph Laing, survivor in a joint account with

R. H. Keenlyside, Joshua Byers, and William Simpson, deceased. With reference to the provision in the will that new trustees should be appointed by the vicar and vestrymen of the parish of Stockton, it appeared that no vestrymen had been appointed for many years. The income was applied by the overseers in relief of the poor rate. In these circumstances, proposals for a Scheme were submitted to the Commissioners by the vicar and the mayor of Stockton. Stockton on  
Tees.  
—  
King's  
Charity—  
continued.

Under the authority of an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 21st July 1891, authorising the Official Trustees to call for a transfer of the above sum of 1,626*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.* Consols into their name, the same was transferred to the Official Trustees on the 20th August 1891. Transfer  
to Official  
Trustees.

By Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 11th September 1891, and made upon the application of the overseers of the township of Stockton, the following Scheme was established for the regulation of the Charity :—

1. The trustees of the Charity shall be—

The vicar for the time being of the parish of Stockton upon Tees ;  
The mayor for the time being of the borough of Stockton upon Tees ;  
The churchwardens for the time being of the parish of Stockton upon Tees ; and  
Two of the overseers of the poor for the time being of the said parish, to be chosen as occasion shall require, by the entire number of such overseers, or a majority of them. Scheme,  
1891.

2. The income of the Charity shall be applied for the benefit of poor persons residing in the township of Stockton upon Tees in such manner as the trustees shall think fit, but so that any benefit so to be received by any such person who may be in receipt of poor-law relief shall be in addition thereto.

The dividends on the above-mentioned sum of 1,626*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.* Consols amount to 44*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* per annum. The benefits of the Charity are distributed as follows : Sums of 5*s.* a quarter are given to each of the inmates of the Almshouses, and sums of 2*s.* 6*d.* or 5*s.* a quarter to other poor persons in Stockton, of whom a list is kept by the trustees. There was a balance of 1*l.* 8*s.* in hand on the 31st December 1900.

*Charity of Ann Barker.*

The following is an extract from the codicil, dated 26th March 1860, to the will of Ann Barker, proved in the Principal Registry 20th April following :— Ann  
Barker's  
Charity.

I direct that my trustees shall, at the end of 12 calendar months after my decease . . . invest the sum of 50*l.* sterling, free from legacy duty, in their names, in the purchase of 3*l.* per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, and that the trustees for the time being of my will shall stand possessed thereof, upon trust, in conjunction with the vicar of Stockton for the time being, to distribute the annual income thereof on the 25th day of February in every year (being the anniversary of my birth) amongst such of the poor inhabitants of Stockton not receiving parochial relief, as they shall think proper.

By an Order of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, dated 8th July 1896, made " In the matter of the trusts of the will and codicils of Ann Barker," Charles Dunbar Clayhills and Joshua Henry Dickinson, both of Darlington, were appointed trustees of the said will and codicils, so far as related to the properties and funds mentioned in the third schedule thereto, and subject to the trusts of the said will and codicils declared in favour of the persons whose names were set opposite to such properties and funds respectively in such schedule; and it was thereby ordered (*inter alia*) that the said trustees should (subject to deduction for costs) transfer the fund numbered 8 in the said schedule to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, to be held by them upon the charitable trusts to which the said fund was subject. The item No. 8 in the schedule above referred to is " Stockton poor, 54*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* New Consols." Chancery  
Order, 1896.

In pursuance of the last-mentioned Order, and under the authority of an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 14th September 1897, made " In the matter of the Charities of Mrs. Ann Barker in the borough of Stockton-on-Tees, and in the parish of Burdon, in the county of Durham," the sum of 186*l.* 13*s.* was on the 27th of the same month transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in trust for the Charities. Of this amount, the sum of 53*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.* Consols represented the endowment of the Charity of Mrs. Ann Barker for the poor of Stockton, less deduction for costs of the Chancery proceedings, and was placed to the credit of that Charity in the books of the Official Trustees. Transfer  
to Official  
Trustees.

The dividends, amounting to 1*l.* 9*s.* per annum, are remitted to the vicar of Stockton in accordance with an authority furnished to the Official Trustees by the trustees appointed by the Court and by the vicar of Stockton, and are distributed by the vicar in small sums to poor of Stockton not receiving parochial relief.

Stockton on  
Tees.

Farmer's  
Charity for  
Scripture  
Readers.

*Charity of John Farmer for Scripture Readers.*

The following is an extract from the will of John Farmer, dated 23rd January 1878, and proved at Durham, 3rd January 1879:—

I direct my trustees to set apart out of my trust estate the sum of 100*l.*, and to invest the same in the names of the vicars and churchwardens for the time being of the churches of St. Thomas, Holy Trinity, St. James and St. John, in Stockton aforesaid, in such manner as they deem best, at interest not less than 5*l.* per cent. per annum, upon trust for the income arising therefrom to be divided by them in equal proportions amongst the Scripture readers engaged in Stockton upon Tees aforesaid in connection with the aforesaid churches.

Transfer  
to Official  
Trustees.

The sum of 90*l.*, representing the above bequest, less legacy duty, was received by the trustees and retained on deposit at the bank till 1896, when the vicar of Stockton informed the Charity Commissioners that an opportunity had arisen for investing the amount on mortgage at the rate of interest specified by the testator. The Charity Commissioners in reply explained that their opinion was not generally favourable to the investment of charity funds upon mortgage securities, and suggested that the money should be transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. The sum of 90*l.* was accordingly paid to the Official Trustees, and invested, under the authority of an Order of the Charity Commissioners, in the purchase on the 16th January 1899, of 83*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.* India 3*l.* per Cent. Stock, in the name of the Official Trustees.

The annual dividends on the above stock, amounting to 2*l.* 10*s.*, are divided between Scripture readers in the ecclesiastical parishes of Stockton and Stockton St. James, these being the only parishes named by the testator in which Scripture readers are at present employed.

*Charity of John Farmer (for Inmates of Workhouse).*

Farmer's  
Charity for  
Inmates of  
Workhouse.

The following is an extract from the will of John Farmer, dated 23rd January 1878, and proved at Durham, 3rd January 1879, so far as relates to this Charity:—

I direct my said trustees to set apart out of my said trust estate the sum of 100*l.*, and to invest the same in the names of the vicar and churchwardens for the time being of the parish church of Stockton upon Tees in such manner as they may deem best, at interest not less than 5*l.* per cent. per annum, upon trust for the income arising therefrom, to be divided by them at Christmas in each year amongst the old people residing in the workhouse at Stockton upon Tees aforesaid.

The principal sum of 90*l.*, representing the above bequest, less legacy duty, is invested upon the security of a mortgage, arising as follows:—

- (1.) By indenture, dated 17th September 1857, Mary Eleanor Chapman (then Mary Eleanor Coates, spinster) assigned to the above-named John Farmer, to secure the sum of 100*l.* at 5 per cent., all the rents and profits of a piece of ground in Hendon Lane, Bishops Wearmouth, with the dwelling-house thereon, and a policy of insurance in the Globe Insurance Company, No. 20,676, dated 20th August 1857, on the life of the said Mary Eleanor Chapman (then Coates) for securing 100*l.*
- (2.) By indenture, dated 6th October 1879, and made between the Rev. A. H. Hughes, John Feetham, Alfred Jobson, and Joseph Taylor, the executors of the above-named John Farmer, of the first part, Thomas Gilbert Chapman, of Darlington, and the above-named Mary Eleanor Chapman, his wife, of the second part, and the Rev. David Richard Falconer, Joshua Stagg Byers, and Edward Henderson, the then vicar and churchwardens of the parish church of Stockton on Tees, of the third part, reciting *inter alia* the above charitable bequest of John Farmer, and that the sum of 10*l.* had been repaid by the said Mary Eleanor Chapman, the above-mentioned rents and profits and policy of insurance for 100*l.* were assigned to the parties thereto of the third part to secure the principal sum of 90*l.* at 5 per cent.

The two deeds above-mentioned are deposited with the vicar and churchwardens of Stockton.

There was a balance in hand at the commencement of the account for 1900 of 16*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.* unexpended income, representing arrears of mortgage interest. All arrears have now been paid. It was stated at the Inquiry that some objections had been taken to the distribution of money to workhouse inmates, but the Guardians of the Poor had passed no resolution on the subject, and the sum of 10*l.* 10*s.* was so distributed on the 31st December 1900.

*Charity of William Clarke Vincent.*

Stockton on  
Tees.  
—  
W. C.  
Vincent's  
Charity.

The following is an extract from the will of William Clarke Vincent, dated 5th February 1892, and proved at Wakefield 2nd December 1896 :—

I also give and bequeath to the vicar and churchwardens of Stockton on Tees, in the county of Durham, the sum of 50*l.* upon trust to apply the annual income arising therefrom towards keeping in repair the tombs of my uncle and aunt, Charles Francis Hutchinson and Dorothy, his wife, in the churchyard there, and to apply any surplus income arising therefrom for such charitable purposes in the parish as they may think proper.

By letter dated 26th June 1897, the Charity Commissioners directed the attention of the vicar and churchwardens of Stockton to the decisions of the Court of Chancery, amongst others, in the case of *Fiske v. Attorney-General* (L.R. 4 Eq. 521) and *re Williams* (L.R. 5 Ch. D. 735), whereby a bequest to trustees upon trust to repair graves or tombs in a churchyard, and then to apply the residue to a valid charitable purpose, was held to be good, but discharged from the obligation of keeping the graves or tombs in repair.

Under an Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 20th July 1897, the sum of 45*l.*, representing the above bequest less legacy duty, was paid to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and invested by them in the purchase in their name, on the 16th January 1899, of 41*l.* 17*s.* 9*d.* India 3 per Cent. Stock.

The annual dividends, amounting to 1*l.* 5*s.*, are remitted to the vicar and churchwardens of Stockton, and applied by them in aid of the funds of St. Thomas' elementary school.

*The Old Grammar School.*

Mr. G. Metcalfe Watson, at the Inquiry, called attention to the case of a grammar school which was formerly carried on in a building erected upon a site leased by the Stockton on Tees Municipal Corporation from the Bishop of Durham, and to which the corporation made certain grants of money as herein-after mentioned. The following are the facts in regard to this school, so far as they can now be ascertained.

The Old  
Grammar  
School.

It is stated in Brewster's Parochial History and Antiquities of Stockton (Stockton, 1796), as follows :—

"A spacious room was built in 1785 for a grammar school, by subscription, in the Back Row, on a piece of ground leased to the corporation from the bishop, for which the schoolmaster pays 40*s.* a year. The Rev. John Graves was master, 1785; Thomas Allen, 1789; John Hayton, the present master, 1790. It is much to be lamented that in a populous town, and in so good a situation, the grammar school should be wholly without a foundation."

It is said that in 1815 the corporation commenced to make an annual grant of 20*l.* to the master for the education of free scholars, which was continued until the original school building was abandoned in 1848. There do not appear, however, to be any accounts of the Stockton Corporation, or other records of the payment, available for the period in question.

The original site, described by Brewster as being in the Back Row, forms part of certain property in the West Row, which are comprised in a deed of enfranchisement, mentioned below, dated 31st December 1862, from the recital whereof it appears that the premises were demised from time to time by the Bishop of Durham to the municipal corporation of Stockton for terms of 21 years, but not subject to any charitable trust.

It is stated that the school building in West Row was abandoned in 1848, and that the school was thereafter carried on in certain premises which were leased for the purpose in Skinner Street. It appears that certain payments were made to the school by the municipal corporation, in consideration of certain scholars, said to have been six in number, being educated free. Books of the corporation, commencing with the year 1854, produced at the Inquiry by the borough accountant, contain the following entries of payments in relation to the school in Skinner Street :—

"1854. Subscriptions :—

"87*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*, including W. Skinner by rent of Grammar School, 21*l.* 3*s.* 10*d.* ; John Sladden, school books, &c., 6*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.*

"1855. Subscriptions :—

"W. Skinner, half-year's rent, 21*l.* 3*s.* 10*d.* ; Sladden, 12*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*

"1856. Subscriptions :—

"Feb. 11.—W. Skinner, half-year's rent due, less income tax, 21*l.* ; Sladden for books, 10*l.* 8*s.* 3*d.*

"June 30.—Skinner, 21*l.* ; Sladden, books, &c., 11*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*

"Nov. 24.—Skinner, 21*l.*"



Stockton on  
Tees.  
—  
The Old  
Grammar  
School—  
*continued.*

It is stated that the payments by the corporation were discontinued at the end of 1856, from which date Mr. Sladden, the master, took over the school premises and ceased to take free scholars.

By an indenture dated 31st December 1862, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in consideration of the sum of 225*l.*, conveyed to the mayor, aldermen, and burgesses of the borough of Stockton, in the county of Durham, the fee simple and inheritance in reversion expectant upon the determination of an indenture of lease dated 15th March 1852, in the piece of ground on the west side of West Row, containing by admeasurement 17 perches, and therein more particularly described and delineated on the plan drawn on the indenture.

The property enfranchised by the last-mentioned deed is now used by the Stockton Corporation as a fire-brigade station, and it is stated that the site of the old grammar school forms the south-eastern portion of the present fire-brigade buildings.

In 1894 the governors of the Stockton Exhibition Endowment addressed a memorial to the municipal corporation recapitulating the facts as to the erection of the former grammar school in West Row, and the subsequent payments for the school made by the corporation, and suggesting that the payments should be revived in favour of the Stockton Exhibition Fund. The corporation, however, declined to move in the matter.

It was stated at the Inquiry, on behalf of the corporation, that in their view their liability (if any) in respect of the old grammar school premises in West Row was discharged by the payments subsequently made for the benefit of the school carried on in Skinner Street.

#### *Stockton Hospital.*

By an indenture dated 3rd August 1875, Joseph Dodds, in consideration of the sum of 1,875*l.*, conveyed to James Brown, Eugene Clapham, Matthew Bowser Dodds, Charles Arthur Head, George Lockwood, Joseph Whitwell Pease, Joseph Richardson, John Settle, James Shaw, John Trotter, William Whitwell, and George Metcalfe Watson, a piece of land containing 2a. 2r., forming the southern portion of the field numbered 642 on the Ordnance map for the township of Stockton on Tees, subject to a covenant by the purchasers, that no building other than a surgical hospital, or infirmary and buildings to be used in connection therewith, should at any time, within 25 years from the date thereof be erected upon the premises without the consent in writing of the vendor, his heirs and assigns.

Trusts of the above site were declared by deed poll dated 3rd August 1875 (enrolled in the High Court of Chancery 2nd September following), under the hands of the above-mentioned James Brown and the other purchasers named in the above indenture. The deed poll, after reciting the last-mentioned indenture, proceeds as follows:—

And whereas the said sum of 1,875*l.* was not the proper money of the original trustees, but was money belonging to them as trustees thereof for the Stockton Hospital, an institution the objects of which are the reception and treatment of patients having sustained injuries or suffering from diseases not infectious or contagious, requiring surgical or medical treatment, occurring within the townships of Stockton on Tees and Norton, in the county of Durham, and Thornaby, in the county of York, and such other townships or districts as the governors shall from time to time declare to be entitled to the benefits of the institution on such terms as may from time to time be agreed upon; And the hereditaments granted by the herein-before recited indenture were conveyed to the original trustees as trustees thereof, upon such trusts as are herein-after declared: Now these presents witness that, and the original trustees do hereby declare that they, the original trustees, their heirs and assigns, shall stand seized and possessed of the piece or parcel of land and hereditaments granted by the herein-before recited indenture, upon trust that the same shall be kept and used for such purposes as the governors of the said Stockton Hospital shall in accordance with the objects thereof and consistently with the scheme or statutes for the time being regulating the same direct. And it is hereby declared that the original trustees or the survivors or survivor of them, or the heirs of such survivor, or other the trustees or trustee for the time being of these presents, may and shall, if required by a resolution of a meeting of the said governors passed in accordance with the said scheme or statutes, raise any sum or sums of money upon the security of the said hereditaments granted by the herein-before recited indenture, or any part thereof, or of the hereditaments acquired by any exchange made by virtue of these presents, or any part thereof, and execute any mortgage or mortgages of the same respective hereditaments, or any part thereof respectively, with or without powers of sale, distress and entry, or any of such powers, or with or without any other usual power or powers for securing payment of the sum or sums so to be raised with interest thereon, at any rate or rates and with or without a provision or provisions for the discharge of the principal sum or sums or any part thereof respectively by any yearly or other instalments within thirty or any other number of years from the date of the security;



or for the formation of an accumulation or sinking fund out of the income of the said hospital for discharging the principal sum or sums or any portion thereof, within thirty or any other number of years from the date of the security. And it is hereby declared that the original trustees, or the survivors or survivor of them, or the heirs of such survivor or other the trustees or trustee for the time being of these presents, may and shall, if required by a like resolution, sell or exchange for other freehold, leasehold or copyhold hereditaments in the said counties of Durham and York, or one of them, the said hereditaments granted by the herein-before recited indenture, or any part thereof, or the hereditaments acquired by any exchange made by virtue of these presents, or any part thereof, and upon any such exchange give or receive any money for equality of exchange. And it is hereby declared that the original trustees, or the survivors or survivor of them, or the heirs of such survivor or other the trustees or trustee for the time being of these presents, may and shall, if required by a like resolution, let the said hereditaments granted by the herein-before recited indenture or any part thereof, or any hereditaments acquired by any exchange made by virtue of these presents, for any term or terms of years at any rent or rents either uniform or not, and with or without a fine or premiums (*sic*), fines or premiums, and subject or not subject to any terms or conditions. And it is hereby declared that the receipt of the original trustees, or the survivors or survivor of them, or the heirs of such survivor or other the trustees or trustee for the time being of these presents for all moneys which shall be raised or paid under or by virtue of any of the trusts or powers herein-before contained shall be effectual discharges for the same. And that such trustees or trustee shall dispose of such moneys for such purposes and in such manner as the governors of the said institution shall in accordance with the objects thereof and consistently with the scheme or statutes for the time being regulating the same direct.

Stockton on  
Tees.  
—  
Stockton  
Hospital—  
*continued.*

\* \* \* \* \*

And it is hereby declared that no mortgagee, purchaser, exchanger, or lessee, shall be bound to see or inquire whether any such resolution as aforesaid has been passed authorising or requiring the exercise of any of the trusts or powers herein-before contained, or whether any exercise of any of such trusts or powers is authorised by these presents or not, but every mortgage, sale, exchange, or lease purporting to be made under any trust or power in that behalf herein-before contained shall, so far as concerns the safety or protection of the mortgagee, purchaser, exchanger, or lessee, be valid whether or not such a resolution has been passed, and whether or not the exercise of any of the trusts or powers herein-before contained is authorised by these presents. And it is hereby declared that the original trustees shall continue during the pleasure of the governors of the said hospital, and that if any of the original trustees or any other trustees or trustee of these presents shall die or be desirous of resigning, or be discharged, or disclaim or refuse to act, or be or become incapable of acting, or remove his residence out of England, or become bankrupt or insolvent, the governors of the said hospital may declare the office of any such trustee or trustees vacant. And in the case of a vacancy from any cause whatever the governors of the said hospital may appoint a new trustee or new trustees in place of the trustee or trustees whose office shall be vacated, and upon every and any such appointment the number of trustees may be augmented or reduced, but not so as to be permanently reduced below twelve.

And it is hereby declared that no mortgagee, purchaser, exchanger or lessee shall be bound to see or inquire who are or is the trustees or trustee for the time being of the said hereditaments or any part thereof, but every mortgage, sale, exchange or lease purporting to be made under any trust or power in that behalf herein-before contained, and the receipt of all moneys raised or paid under or by virtue of any such trust or power by the persons or person in whom the legal estate in the said hereditaments, or in such part thereof as shall be subject to such exercise of trust or power, shall for the time being be vested shall, so far as concerns the safety or protection of the mortgagee, purchaser exchanger or lessee be valid, whether or not such person or persons are or is the trustees or trustee for the time being of these presents. Provided always and it is hereby declared that the trusts or powers herein-before contained shall (except with the consent of the said Joseph Dodds, his heirs or assigns) be exercised subject to the covenants, conditions and stipulations contained in the herein-before recited indenture as aforesaid. In witness, &c.

It is stated that new trustees have been appointed from time to time, but that there has been no conveyance of the legal estate in the trust premises subsequent to the above-mentioned indenture.

#### *Reversionary Charity of Edward D'Oyley Bayley.*

This testator, by his will dated 21st November 1881, and proved in the Principal Registry 26th August 1892, directed his trustees, John Stapylton Sutton, Jasper Barugh, Charles Arthur Head, and James Dimsdale, to stand possessed of 2,000*l.* upon trust for investment, and subject to two successive life interests therein mentioned, the testator directed (*inter alia*) as follows:—

Reversionary  
Charity of  
Edward  
D'Oyley  
Bayley.

And I further direct my said trustees do stand possessed of the remaining sum of 200*l.*, other part of the aforesaid sum of 2,000*l.*, upon trust that they do invest the same in Government securities of the United Kingdom in the names of the mayor of the borough of Stockton aforesaid for the time being, and the member of Parliament for the borough of Stockton aforesaid for the time being, in order that the annual dividends accruing therefrom may be paid to the treasurer for the time being

Stockton on Tees. of the Stockton Hospital near Bowesfield Lane, in Stockton aforesaid, for the purposes of that institution.

By the third codicil to his will, dated 17th September 1890, the testator directed that all legacies given by his will, or any codicil thereto for charitable purposes, should be paid exclusively out of such part of his personal estate as may be lawfully given by his will for charitable purposes, and in preference to all other payments thereout.

One of the life interests created by the will as above mentioned is still subsisting.

*The Ropner Convalescent Home, Middleton One Row.*

The Ropner  
Convales-  
cent Home,  
Middleton  
One Row.

By indenture, dated 9th August 1897, enrolled in the Central Office of the Supreme Court of Judicature, 11th August 1897, and made between the Rev. Christopher Jackson of Middleton St. George, clerk in holy orders, of the first part, Robert Ropner of Preston Hall, county Durham, shipbuilder, of the second part, and the said Robert Ropner, Robert Ropner the younger, of Hartburn, in the said county, shipbuilder, Charles Arthur Head of Hartburn Hall, in the said county, engineer, William Whitwell of Thornaby on Tees, in the county of York, ironmaster, Anthony George Rudd of Stockton on Tees, corn merchant, Charles John Archer of Stockton on Tees, solicitor, Robert Nevison of Thornaby on Tees, foreman blacksmith, and George Pawson Stainsby of Stockton on Tees, weigh clerk, (together thereafter called "the trustees") of the third part: It was witnessed that in consideration of the sum of 2,000*l.* paid to him by the said Robert Ropner, the said Christopher Jackson, as beneficial owner, by the direction of the said Robert Ropner (who made the gift in commemoration of the sixtieth anniversary of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria), conveyed to the trustees three pieces of land in the township of Middleton St. George, containing by admeasurement one acre, half an acre, and 2 acres 38 perches respectively, bounded on the east by the highway leading from Fighting Cocks to Middleton One Row, together with the messuage or dwelling-house and outbuildings on the said piece of land containing one acre, to hold the same unto and to their use in fee simple.

1. Upon trust that the trustees and the survivors and survivor of them or other the trustees or trustee for the time being of these presents (all of whom are comprised in the expression "the trustees" hereinafter used) shall permit the said hereditaments and premises to be used for the purposes of a Convalescent Home for the benefit of the workmen and their wives and families and the poor of the boroughs of Stockton on Tees aforesaid and Thornaby on Tees aforesaid, such convalescent home to be carried on under the regulations for the time being in force, made by an executive committee of management (such committee to be appointed in manner provided by the rules for the time being in force in respect of the said Convalescent Home), with power for such committee to admit or to make provision for the admission of patients from the district of Tees Side (beyond the limits of the boroughs of Stockton on Tees aforesaid and Thornaby on Tees aforesaid), in the counties of Durham and York, and from the district of Cleveland and the towns of East Hartlepool and West Hartlepool, in the said county of Durham. Provided always that such admissions of patients from the said districts beyond the aforesaid limits shall not prejudice the admission of patients from the boroughs of Stockton on Tees aforesaid and Thornaby on Tees aforesaid, for whose benefit the convalescent home is primarily intended.

2. It shall be lawful for the trustees from time to time to borrow and raise such sum or sums of money as the governors of the said convalescent home (such governors to be appointed as hereinafter provided) shall at any duly convened meeting of such governors by resolution direct, and to secure the repayment of the moneys so borrowed and raised, together with interest thereon, at such rate as the trustees may agree to, by a mortgage or mortgages of all or any part of the said trust, hereditament and premises, and for the purpose aforesaid to make and execute any mortgage, conveyance, demise, or other assurance whatsoever containing such powers (including a power of sale), and all such other usual covenants, powers, and provisions as the trustees may deem expedient. The moneys from time to time to be so borrowed and raised as aforesaid shall (after payment thereof of all costs and charges incurred in borrowing and raising the same) be applied by the trustees in or towards the erection of new buildings on the said lands hereby conveyed, or the repairing, rebuilding, enlarging, improving or furnishing of the buildings then in existence, or any of them or any part thereof respectively, or in discharging any debt incurred in connection with the said convalescent home or the trusts of these presents.

3. The trustees shall when thereunto requested by the governors of the said convalescent home, under a resolution passed at any duly convened meeting of such governors, absolutely sell the said hereditaments and premises or any part thereof, or exchange the said hereditaments and premises or any part thereof for any other lands or hereditaments, whether copyhold or leasehold, and make and execute any conveyance or assurances, whether for the purposes aforesaid or any of them. And the trustees shall stand seized and possessed of the hereditaments and premises which shall be so taken in exchange upon the same or the like trusts as are herein declared concerning the hereditaments hereby assured. And shall stand possessed of the moneys which from time to time shall be received

on any such sale or by way of equality of exchange upon trust (after payment thereof of the cost and charges incurred in respect of such sale or exchange), to lay out and dispose of the same in the purchase of any other lands and hereditaments, whether freehold, copyhold, or leasehold, to be held upon the same or the like trusts as are herein declared concerning the hereditaments hereby assured, or in the erection of new buildings, or the repairing, rebuilding, enlarging, improving, or furnishing of the existing buildings, or for such other purpose or purposes for the benefit of the said convalescent home or the furtherance of the objects of this trust as the said governors shall from time to time by resolution direct.

4. It shall be lawful for the trustees at any time in their discretion to demise any of the lands and hereditaments hereby assured (except the messuage or dwelling-house erected on the said land first herein-before described, and which is intended to be occupied as a Convalescent Home) for any term not exceeding three years, or from year to year, or for any less period, at such rent and on such terms and conditions as to them shall seem desirable, the said rents arising from such demise to be applied as part of the general funds of the said convalescent home.

5. It shall be lawful for the trustees at the request of the said governors, under a resolution passed at a duly convened meeting of such governors, to demise the said messuage or dwelling-house and the site thereof, and the garden land immediately connected therewith, either alone or together with the other lands and hereditaments herein-before described and hereby conveyed, or any part or parts thereof, for any term not exceeding five years, or from year to year, or for any less period, at such rent and on such terms and conditions as to the trustees shall seem fit, the said rents to be applied as provided in the last preceding paragraph hereof.

6. In case the regular use of the said hereditaments and premises as a Convalescent Home shall be totally discontinued for the space of six consecutive calendar months, it shall be lawful for the trustees (on the request of the said governors under a resolution passed at a duly convened meeting of such governors, or if there shall be no existing governors entitled to act as such, then with the consent of the Charity Commissioners) either to sell and absolutely dispose of the said hereditaments and premises, or to demise the same at such price or for such rent and on such terms and conditions as to the trustees shall seem fit. And the trustees shall apply the moneys or rent arising from any such sale or demise as aforesaid (after payment thereof of all costs and charges attending the same) for such purposes and in such manner for the benefit of the workmen, their wives and families, and the poor of Stockton on Tees and Thornaby on Tees aforesaid, as to the trustees (with the consent of the said governors, testified by a resolution as aforesaid, or if there be no such governors, then with the consent of the Charity Commissioners) shall seem fit.

7. The minutes of the resolutions and proceedings at any meeting of the said governor, if purporting to be signed by the chairman of the meeting at which such resolutions were passed or proceedings had, or by the chairman of the next subsequent meeting, shall be conclusive evidence of the matters therein stated, and every such meeting in respect of the proceedings of which such minutes have been made, shall be deemed to have been duly held and convened, and all resolutions passed thereat, or proceedings had, to have been duly passed and had. Provided always that upon any mortgage, sale, exchange or demise purporting to be made in pursuance of any trust or power herein-before contained, no mortgagee, purchaser, lessee or other person dealing bona fide with the trustees shall be bound or concerned to enquire whether the occasion for executing such trust or power has arisen, or as to whether any such meeting of the governors as aforesaid has been held, or as to the regularity or competency of any such meeting of the governors or of any resolution passed or purporting to have been passed thereat, or as to whether the governors or any of them are or is duly appointed or entitled to act as such or otherwise, as to the propriety or regularity of any such mortgage, sale or exchange. And notwithstanding any irregularity or impropriety in such mortgage, sale or exchange, the same shall, as regards a purchaser, mortgagee or such other person as aforesaid, be deemed to be within the aforesaid trusts and powers and be valid accordingly.

8. The receipt or receipts signed by the trustees for any moneys payable to them under any trust or power herein-before contained shall be a good, sufficient, and effectual discharge for all sums thereby acknowledged to have been received, and shall exonerate any person or persons paying the said moneys from being bound to see to the application or being liable for the loss or misapplication thereof.

9. The governors of the said Convalescent Home shall be appointed as follows, namely:—Every subscriber of 2*l.* 2*s.* or upwards per annum towards the funds of the said Convalescent Home shall be a governor so long as such subscription is continued, and every donor of twenty pounds or upwards towards the said funds shall be a governor for life. Every body of subscribing workmen at any works within the towns or districts mentioned in the first numbered paragraph hereof, or the congregation of any church or chapel, or the members of any institution or charity within such towns or districts, shall be entitled to nominate one governor for one year for every twenty pounds subscribed towards the said funds during the preceding year by such body of workmen, congregation or members, and so often as in the opinion of the other governors a fair share of the proceeds of the annual public collection known as "Hospital Sunday" collection, or "Hospital Saturday" collection, shall be paid to the funds of the said Convalescent Home, the committee or officers of such collection shall be entitled to nominate a governor for one year following the payment of such share of the said proceeds. Other governors may be appointed as may from time to time be provided by the rules for the time being in force in respect of the said convalescent home. Any governor may at any time retire from office.

Stockton on  
Tees.

The Ropner  
Convalescent Home,  
Middleton  
One Row—  
*continued.*

Stockton on  
Tees.  
—  
The Ropner  
Convales-  
cent Home,  
Middleton  
One Row—  
*continued.*

10. Rules for the due government of the affairs of the said Convalescent Home may be made by the governors for the time being or by any body of persons to whom this power may be delegated by such governors, and such rules may from time to time be rescinded, altered, or added to as required, so only that such rules do not contravene any of the trusts or powers contained in these presents.

11. When and so often during the continuance of the trusts hereby created as the number of the trustees shall by death, resignation, removal from office, absence beyond the seas, or incapacity to act, be reduced to three or less, or oftener if the said governors shall think it expedient, so many other persons shall be named and chosen to be trustees as shall make up the whole number of trustees to six, such new trustees to be from time to time nominated, appointed, and chosen by a resolution of the governors, and upon every such appointment of new trustees, the said hereditaments and premises, with the appurtenances, shall by sufficient assurance in the law, at the expense of the trust estate or funds, be so assured that the same may become legally and effectually vested in such new trustees or trustee, jointly with any continuing trustees, or solely in such new trustees as the case may require, upon such or the like trusts, and for such or the like intents and purposes as are herein-before declared and expressed of and concerning the same hereditaments and premises hereby conveyed.

### *Public Park.*

Public Park. The following is a copy of the conveyance of this property by Mr. Robert Ropner to the Municipal Corporation of Stockton on Tees:—

This indenture made the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, between Robert Ropner of Preston Hall near Stockton on Tees, in the county of Durham, Esquire, J.P., of the one part, and the mayor, aldermen, and burgesses of the borough of Stockton on Tees aforesaid (hereinafter called the Corporation) of the other part: Whereas by an indenture bearing date the fifteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and made between Walter Ernest Welch of the first part . . . . . and the said Robert Ropner of the ninth part, the hereditaments hereinafter described were conveyed unto and to the use of the said Robert Ropner in fee simple, and the said Robert Ropner thereby covenanted with the parties to the indenture now in recital of the first, second, third, fifth and seventh parts that he would at his own expense on the completion of the proposed Lustrum Beck Drainage Scheme by the corporation, when required by the parties thereto of the first, second, third, fifth and seventh parts, or any of them, their, his or her heirs or assigns, owners or owner for the time being of the remainder of the Hartburn Estate, containing four acres one rood and thirteen perches, or thereabouts, and situate between the railway leading from Stockton North Station to Eaglescliffe Junction and Hartburn Curve, and at the date of the indenture now in recital used as a market garden, provide a main sewer to connect with and sufficient to receive the drainage of such land and of any houses or buildings to be erected thereon; And whereas the said Robert Ropner is desirous of conveying the said hereditaments to the corporation for the purpose of a public park: Now this indenture witnesseth that for the purpose of carrying the said desire into effect, the said Robert Ropner hereby conveys to the corporation, their successors and assigns, all those pieces or parcels of ground situate in the parish and township of Stockton on Tees, in the county of Durham aforesaid, being part of the Hartburn Estate, and containing by admeasurement thirty-six acres and twenty-six perches or thereabouts, and more particularly described in the plan endorsed on these presents and thereon coloured round with pink, together with a right of way, with or without horses and other cattle, carts, and carriages, into and out of and over and along the road marked on the said plan "right of road 30' 0" wide," to hold the same unto and to the use of the corporation, their successors and assigns for ever, but subject to a right of way for foot passengers across the said hereditaments as shown and marked brown on the said plan, and the corporation hereby covenant with the said Robert Ropner that they will keep the said Robert Ropner, his heirs, executors, and administrators indemnified against all liability in respect of the covenant herein-before recited and against all costs, damages, and expenses to be incurred thereunder. And the corporation hereby further covenant with the said Robert Ropner that they will immediately after the execution of these presents tastefully lay out the hereditaments herein-before described as a public park, and maintain the same for the recreation of the public for ever. In witness, etc.

Under an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 6th March 1891, the above conveyance was enrolled in the books of the Commissioners under section 6, subsection 2, of the Mortmain and Charitable Uses Act, 1888.

### *British School.*

British  
School.

By deed dated 24th October 1869, under the School Sites Acts, Robinson Watson, William Crawford Newby, and George Metcalfe Watson, as the copyhold tenants, and the Ecclesiastical Commissioners as the lords of the manor, voluntarily and without valuable consideration, granted and enfranchised to George Benington, James Stothart, Thomas Brayshay, John Farquharson, Lewis Dodshon, and Thomas Braithwaite, a piece of copyhold ground situate in or adjoining to Langley Street, Allison Street, and Hume Street, in the township of Stockton, as a site for a school for

the education of the poorer classes in the parish of Stockton on Tees, the said school to be conducted upon the principles of the British and Foreign School Society, and under the management of a committee of subscribers. Stockton on Tees.

It appears that in 1892 the above school was transferred to the Stockton School Board under a memorandum of agreement dated 10th October 1892, and approved by the Education Department under section 23 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, whereby it was provided (*inter alia*) that the board should during the term of three years from the date thereof have the exclusive use of the schoolhouse on every weekday from 6 a.m. to 10 p.m., the board nevertheless to continue to have such use as aforesaid until the expiration of a period not exceeding 12 months to be fixed by the board after the value of any works executed with the aid of a loan should have been repaid to the board. British School—  
continued.

The school board are in possession of the premises under the above agreement, the school being recognised as the "Hume Street Board School," and it is stated that the premises are used exclusively by the school board, the managers under the above deed, dated 24th October 1869, never having exercised any rights which they may possess in connection therewith.

#### *The Regent Street Infants' School.*

The trust deed of the above school appears to have been mislaid, and is not at present forthcoming. The only account that it has been possible to obtain of its provisions is contained in an abstract made by Canon Martin for his private use. From this, it would appear, that by indenture dated 14th May 1840, the site was conveyed, in consideration of 200*l.*, to certain persons, all since deceased, upon trust for an infants' school for the instruction of children of every sect and denomination; the superintendents, conductors, and teachers to be members of the Protestant religion, acknowledging and believing in the doctrine that there are Three which bear record in Heaven, the Father, Son and Holy Ghost, and that these Three are One God, and acknowledging and believing in the doctrine of the Divinity of Christ; the conduct and management of the said school to be under the superintendence and direction of a committee to be elected on the first Tuesday in the month of November in every year, or on some other day to be fixed by the committee; the members of the committee to be members of the Protestant religion, and believing in the doctrine before-mentioned; the said committee to be elected by the present and all future shareholders, subscribers or contributors to the amount of 10*l.*, or 10*s.* 6*d.* per annum; the vicar for the time being of the old parish church of Stockton, and the mayor for the time being of the borough of Stockton, and also two persons to be annually elected by the town council at their quarterly meeting in November, being subscribers or shareholders, and being members of the Protestant religion, and holding the doctrine before-mentioned, to be trustees; the committee to appoint masters or mistresses, or other officers, including stewards and treasurers, subject to belief as above. Power for the committee to mortgage. Provision that it should be lawful at any general annual meeting of the subscribers, shareholders, or contributors, if it should be made to appear to them that the school could no longer be advantageously carried on, to direct that the said trust premises should be absolutely sold, and that the monies to arise by such sale should be divided amongst the several shareholders or contributors mentioned in the schedule to the indenture in the proportion which the several sums set opposite to their respective names respectively bore to each other. Provision that the receipts of the said committee for the time being should be a good discharge to any purchaser or mortgagee. The deed further contained provisions as to the voting of subscribers; and a provision that, when the non-official trustees should be reduced to five, 10 new trustees should be appointed by the committee of management, subject to religious belief as above. Regent Street Infants' School.

Under date 26 January 1875, (as appears from the file of correspondence of the Education Department), the clerk of the Stockton School Board addressed a letter to the Education Department stating that the above school had for some years past been under the control of "a self-elected body of ladies," who in consequence of the falling off of subscriptions, were admitting children up to 12 and 13 years of age into the school. The ladies were willing to transfer the school to the school board, and the latter accordingly inquired whether there was any objection to this course.

It was stated in the same letter that no surrender had been made of the property, and the legal estate was outstanding; also that the "Charity Commissioners" at the date of the foundation of the school gave 100*l.* towards the school, and required the trustees

Stockton on  
Tees.  
—  
Regent  
Street  
Infants'  
School—  
*continued.*

to enter into a bond, which was accordingly given, that in the event of the school being sold the amount should be repaid. The reference to the Charity Commissioners here is a mistake, and it is possible that a grant by some such body as the National Society is referred to.

It appears that in reply to the above letter, the Education Department forwarded to the School Board certain printed forms relating to the transfer of schools to school boards, but it does not appear that any further steps were taken by the school board to effect a legal transfer of the premises.

Under date 12th June 1891, the School Board addressed a letter to the Education Department stating that a question had been raised as to the ownership of the above school building, and asking for copies of the communications addressed by the Department to the board on the occasion of the previous correspondence in the case, and also stating (*inter alia*) as follows:—

“A minute in the minute book of the board, of the 18th March 1875, is to the following effect:—‘That the school buildings, teacher’s house, and premises, together with the school fittings, furniture and stores, be handed over gratuitously to the board as from the 14th May then next ensuing.’ It is therefore inferred that it was the intention of the deputation who waited on the board on that occasion, not only to transfer the management of the school, but also to invest the board with the rights of ownership to land and buildings. For upwards of ten years the board remained in undisputed possession of the premises, and it has always been assumed that an actual transfer had taken place, and that a proper deed of conveyance would have been executed by the trustees whenever required. I do not think that a conveyance has ever been executed. There are only three surviving trustees out of 19 originally appointed, two of these being merely trustees for the time being, namely the mayor and the vicar of Stockton, and exception has been taken by one of these to the Board’s claim to ownership, and it is felt desirable that a settlement of the matter one way or the other should be arrived at as early as possible.”

The school board addressed inquiries as to the property to the Charity Commissioners in 1891, and again in 1898; the Commissioners, however, had no information as to the matter.

It is stated by the school board that they have been in possession of the premises since 1875, and that there is no evidence to show that any rent for the same has been paid or demanded during that period.

In view of the terms of the trust deed of 1840, it would appear that the absolute transfer of the property to the school board constituted a breach of trust on the part of the then trustees; but it may be a question whether, under the circumstances, the property has not been held by the school board adversely to the Charity for a sufficient period to give them a valid possessory title. On the other hand, it is contended by Canon Martin that no transfer has been executed, and that the property is vested in himself as vicar of the parish church of Stockton, and the mayor of Stockton, upon the trusts of the deed of 1840, the school board merely taking the place of the committee of management.

#### *Wesleyan Methodist Chapel and Schools, Brunswick Street.*

Wesleyan  
Methodist  
Chapel and  
Schools,  
Brunswick  
Street.

By indenture dated 13th August 1824, a piece of ground at Stockton, containing 18,600 square yards, with the Chapel or meeting house thereon, was conveyed in trust for the purposes of religious worship of the Society of Wesleyan Methodists subject to a provision that, in case the Society of Methodists usually assembling thereat should at any time thereafter be dissolved or become extinct, or in consequence of any Act of Parliament, the Chapel could not consistently with the general system of Methodist doctrine and discipline be used as a place of religious worship, or a larger or more convenient chapel was necessary and could not conveniently be erected on the said piece of ground, the trustees should sell the said piece of ground and Chapel, and stand possessed of the proceeds of the sale upon trust thereout in the first place to discharge all debts which should then be charged upon or owing on account of the property, and upon trust in the next place to apply and distribute the residue or surplus (if any) of the said money to and amongst such poor persons of the Methodist Society, or for such other charitable or religious purposes connected with the said Society, as the superintendent preacher of the circuit comprising the said Chapel and the said trustees for the time being, or a majority of two-thirds of them, should think proper and fit, or otherwise upon trust to



lay out and invest such residue and surplus or any part thereof in the purchase or erection of another more suitable and convenient chapel, and in the purchase of ground contiguous to the same and convenient to be held therewith, to be conveyed unto and held by them the said trustees for the time being upon the like trusts, and subject to the like powers, authorities, and conditions as were therein-before expressed concerning the premises.

By indenture, dated 9th October 1835, a piece of ground at Stockton, measuring from east to west 48 ft., from north to south 30 ft., the eastern end thereof containing from east to west 15 ft., together with the messuage or dwelling-house and buildings thereon, was, in consideration of 230*l.*, conveyed in trust for a School on every Lord's day for the charitable and gratuitous instruction of children of every sect or denomination, so that no doctrine be taught in any manner contradictory to any of the doctrines set forth in the New Testament, and in the first four volumes of sermons written and published by John Wesley; and upon further trust to use the said messuage as a day school for the gratuitous and charitable, religious and useful, instruction of children and young persons as the trustees should see fit.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 18th January 1895, a Scheme was established by which it was provided that so far as regards the ends and purposes of the trusts, the aforesaid Chapels and Schools, and the appurtenances, should continue to be held upon and for the subsisting trusts thereof, and so far as regards the administration and management of the Charity, the said Chapel and Schools and the appurtenances, should thenceforth be held and administered by the trustees thereof upon the trusts of the Wesleyan Chapel Model Deed, dated 3rd July 1832.

Stockton on  
Tees.  
—  
Wesleyan  
Methodist  
Chapel and  
Schools,  
Brunswick  
Street—  
*continued*

Scheme,  
1895.

#### ECCLIASTICAL DISTRICT OF HOLY TRINITY.

##### *Holy Trinity National Schools.*

By deed poll, dated 1st March 1847 (enrolled in Chancery 19th March 1847), Edward, Lord Bishop of Durham, under the authority of the School Sites Acts, voluntarily and without valuable consideration granted and conveyed to the Rev. Richard Dutton Kennicott, incumbent of the district parish of Holy Trinity, Stockton on Tees, and Edward Hodgson and Thomas Dunn, churchwardens of the same, firstly, a piece of land situate in or near to the town of Stockton, fronting the street or highway leading to Yarm, and being part of a field adjoining the church of Holy Trinity and belonging to him the said Edward, Lord Bishop of Durham, in right of the see of Durham, and which said piece of land contained by admeasurement 923 square yards 6 square feet 7 square inches, and bounded as therein mentioned; secondly, another piece of land adjoining the premises firstly therein described on the east, and being part of the same field, containing by admeasurement 876 square yards 5 square feet 7 square inches, and bounded as therein mentioned, to hold unto and to the use of the said R. D. Kennicott, E. Hodgson, and T. Dunn, and their successors, incumbent and churchwardens for the time being of Holy Trinity Church, for ever, for the purposes of the said Acts, and to be applied, as to the premises firstly described, as a site for a school for boys and for the residence of the teachers of the said school and their assistants, and for no other purpose whatsoever, and as to the premises secondly described, as a site for a school for girls and for the residence of the teachers of the said school and their assistants and for no other purpose whatsoever, such schools respectively to be for ever thereafter appropriated and used for the education of children and adults, or children only, of the labouring, manufacturing and other poorer classes in the district of Holy Trinity aforesaid, in religious and useful knowledge according to the doctrines and discipline of the United Church of England and Ireland and for no other purpose, and to be always in union with the National Society for promoting the Education of the Poor in the principles of the Established Church, and to be at all times open to Government inspection; and it was declared that the minister of the district, or, in his absence, his curate, should have the sole superintendence of the religious instruction of the scholars, but that in all other respects the management of the schools and premises and the funds and endowments thereof should be vested in and exercised by two committees, one for the boys' school and the other for the girls' school, to be respectively constituted as therein specified; in the case of the girls' school, the committee to consist of the minister of the said district for the time being, and his licensed curate or curates if appointed by him upon the committee, and twelve therein named, being women, vacancies in their number to be filled by the election by

Eccliesi-  
astical  
District of  
Holy  
Trinity.

Holy Trinity  
National  
Schools.

Stockton on Tees. the remaining members of the committee of persons out of the subscribers to the said girls' school to the amount of 10s. at the least, being members of the Church of England.

Holy Trinity  
National  
Schools—  
*continued.*

By a memorandum endorsed upon the above indenture, and dated 26th April 1873, under the heads of the Rev. R. D. Kennicott and six other signatories, being women, and purporting to be a majority of the committee of managers of "the within school" for the time being, after reciting that since the execution of the above deed the Committee of Council on Education had upon the application of the managers agreed to authorise the payment of a sum of money out of the fund voted by Parliament for public education in Great Britain, to be expended in the enlargement of the said school upon the condition of reserving such a declaration as therein set forth, it was declared that, notwithstanding anything contained in the above deed, as soon as any such money should have been paid to the said managers for the purpose aforesaid all the provisions of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, which constitute a public elementary school should apply to the school constituted under the above deed until the school managers should repay the grant so made to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.

Building grants, amounting to 464*l.*, were made by the Treasury prior to 31st December 1872, and a further grant of 529*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* during the year ending 31st December 1873.

These schools are now conducted as Church of England higher grade public elementary schools. The girls' department receives the income of the endowment of George Sutton for the former Female School of Industry (*see* page 36), and is managed by a committee of ladies.

#### *Charity of George Robinson.*

George  
Robinson's  
Charity.

George Robinson, late of Stockton on Tees, by his will dated 30th July 1864, and proved in the Principal Registry 1st August 1866, directed his trustees on the determination of certain life interests to transfer twenty preference shares, class B and C, in the Stockton and Darlington section of the North Eastern Railway Company to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, pursuant to the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Amendment Act, 1855, to be held by the said Official Trustees upon trust to pay one equal half part of the dividends thereof to the minister and churchwardens of the parish of Holy Trinity, in Stockton, for distribution by them, and in their discretion, amongst the poor resident in the said parish at such time or times in every year, and in such a manner as they shall think fit. [Remaining moiety for parish of St. John in Darlington.]

Transfer  
to Official  
Trustees.

The last of the life interests above referred to determined 8th September 1899. Under the authority of an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 12th October 1900, the sum of 675*l.* North Eastern Railway Guaranteed (4*l.* per Cent.) Stock, representing the above 20 preference shares, was on the 23rd November following transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

The Charity had not come into operation at the date of the Inquiry.

Ecclesi-  
astical  
District of  
St. John.

#### ECCLÉSIASTICAL DISTRICT OF ST. JOHN.

##### *Reversionary Charity of Edward D'Oyley Bayley for Organist of St. John's Church.*

Bayley's  
Charity for  
Organist of  
St. John's.

Edward D'Oyley Bayley, late of Stockton, by his will dated 21st November 1881, and proved in the Principal Registry 26th August 1892, directed his trustees, John Stapylton Sutton, Jasper Barugh, Charles Arthur Head, and James Dimsdale, to stand possessed of the sum of 2,000*l.* upon trust for investment, and, subject to two successive life interests therein mentioned, he directed (*inter alia*) as follows:—

And I direct my said trustees to stand possessed of the sum of 200*l.*, other part of the said sum of 2,000*l.*, upon trust to invest the same in Government securities of the United Kingdom in the names of the mayor of the borough of Stockton aforesaid for the time being, and the Member of Parliament for the borough of Stockton aforesaid for the time being, in order that the annual dividends accruing therefrom may be paid to the organist for the time being of St. John's Church, in Stockton aforesaid.

By the third codicil to his said will, dated the 17th September 1890, the testator directed that all legacies given by his will, or any codicil thereto, for charitable purposes, should be paid exclusively out of such part of his personal estate as could be lawfully given by his will for charitable purposes, and in preference to all other payments thereout.

One only of the tenants for life of the above fund is still surviving.

G. B. M. COORE,  
Assistant Commissioner.

20 May 1901.



Stockton on  
Tees.

—  
Tabular  
Summary.

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**TABULAR SUMMARY.**

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Stockton on  
Tees.  
Tabular  
Summary.

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPLELY. — DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.								TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.					
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Land.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.		Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.		
	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Stockton-on-Tees.									
Grammar School (formerly Blue Coat School).	School site and buildings.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	309 13 -
	Three cottages.	14 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	57 1 4	111 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	90 - -	-	-	-	-	-	
				C.	5,624 2 1	O.T.	-	154 13 -	
Stockton Exhibition Endowment -	-	-	-	C.	2,231 8 10	O.T.	-	61 7 -	61 7 -
Secondary School for Girls - -	Site and buildings.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
				C.	333 6 8	O.T.	-	9 3 4	9 3 4
				C.	675 14 1	O.T.	-	18 11 8	18 11 8
George Sutton - - - -	-	-	-	C.	300 - -	O.T.	-	8 5 -	8 5 -
				C.	470 13 2	O.T.	-	12 18 8	12 18 8
Mrs. Sutton's Blanket Club Charity.	-	-	-	C.	209 19 10	O.T.	-	5 15 4	5 15 4
The Almshouses - - -	Site and buildings.	20 - -	-	L.	1,561 17 7	O.T.	-	46 17 -	66 17 -
Mary Raisbeck - - - -	-	-	-	C.	100 - -	O.T.	-	2 15 -	2 15 -
Mary Lambert - - - -	-	-	-	C.	150 - -	-	-	4 2 6	4 2 6
Lydia Wilson - - - -	-	-	-	C.	285 6 8	O.T.	-	7 16 8	7 16 8
J. Jenkins - - - -	-	-	2 12 -	-	-	-	-	-	2 12 -
Elizabeth Bunting - - - -	-	-	-	C.	378 13 6	O.T.	-	10 8 -	10 8 -
John Snowdon - - - -	-	-	-	C.	81 7 10	-	-	2 4 9	2 4 9
Whitley's Monument Charity -	-	-	-	C.	321 10 1	O.T.	-	8 16 8	8 16 8
George King - - - -	-	-	-	C.	1,623 7 4	O.T.	-	44 14 4	44 14 4
Ann Barker - - - -	-	-	-	C.	53 5 2	O.T.	-	1 9 -	1 9 -
John Farmer (for Scripture Readers).	-	-	-	L.	83 16 4	O.T.	-	2 10 -	2 10 -
John Farmer (for Inmates of Workhouse).	-	-	-	-	-	M.	20 - -	4 10 -	4 10 -
William Clarke Vincent - -	-	-	-	L.	41 17 9	O.T.	-	1 5 -	1 5 -
Stockton Hospital - - -	Site and buildings.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edward D'Oyley Bayley - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ropner Convalescent Home at Middleton One Row.	Site and buildings.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Park - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regent Street Infant School - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ecclesiastical District of Holy Trinity.									
Holy Trinity National Schools -	Site and buildings.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
George Robinson - - - -	-	North - Eastern Railway Guaranteed 4 per Cent. Stock.			675 - -	O.T.	-	27 - -	13 10 -
Ecclesiastical District of St. John.									
Edward D'Oyley Bayley - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
									639 4 11

NOTE.—C. = Consols. O.T. = Stock held by Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

## SUMMARY.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.										Stockton on Tees.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Almahouses and Pensions.	•Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	OBSERVATIONS.	Tabular Summary.
						In Money.	In Kind.			
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
300 13 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Regulated by Scheme, 19th May 1890.	
61 7 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Scheme of Endowed Schools Com- missioners, 1890.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Indenture, 1901.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 3 4	-	Will, 1815. For Stockton Blanket Club.	
-	-	18 11 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	Will, 1815. For organist of St. Thomas's Church.	
-	-	-	-	-	8 5 -	-	-	-	Will, 1815. For Stockton Dispens- ary.	
12 18 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Will, 1815. For Female School of Industry.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 15 4	-	Declaration of Trust, 1894.	
-	-	-	-	66 17 -	-	-	-	-	Schemes, 1870 and 1896.	
-	-	-	-	2 15 -	-	-	-	-	Will, 1853. For coal for almspeople.	
-	-	-	-	4 2 6	-	-	-	-	Will, 1875. For fuel for almspeople Stock held by local trustees.	
-	-	-	-	7 16 8	-	-	-	-	Will, 1876. For inmates of alms- houses.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 12 - Br.	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	10 8 -	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	2 4 9	-	-	Stock held by local trustees.	
8 16 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Income paid to St. Thomas's Schools under Order of Master of the Rolls, 7th August 1867.	
-	-	-	-	44 14 4	-	-	-	-	Will, proved 1896. Scheme of Charity Commissioners, 1891.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	1 9 -	-	-		
-	-	2 10 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	Will, proved 1879.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	4 10 -	-	-	Ditto.	
1 5 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Will, proved 1896.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Indenture, 3rd August 1875.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Will, proved 1892. Bequest of 200l. for Stockton Hospital, subject to life interest.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Indenture, 9th August 1897.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Indenture, 1st January 1891.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Indenture, 14th May 1840.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed poll, 1st March 1847.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	13 10 -	-	-	Will, proved 1866. One-half of income for the parish of St. John's, Darlington.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Will, proved 1892. Bequest of 200l. for organist of St. John's Church, subject to life interest.	
454 0 4	-	21 1 8	-	126 5 6	8 5 -	32 1 9	17 10 8	-		

L. = India 3 per cent. M. = Mortgage. Br. = Broad.

**ENDOWED CHARITIES**  
**(ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM).**

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**RETURN and DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES**  
**(ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM).**

**PARISH OF STOCKTON ON TEES.**

*(Mr. J. Grant Lawson.)*

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*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,*  
*12 August 1901.*

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*[Price 6d.]*

**ENDOWED CHARITIES (COUNTY OF LANCASTER).**

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RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,  
dated 8 August 1898 ;—*for*,

RETURN “comprising (1) THE REPORTS made to the Charity Commissioners, in the result of an Inquiry held in every Parish wholly or partly within the Administrative County of Lancaster into Endowments, subject to the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Acts, 1853 to 1894, and appropriated in whole or in part for the benefit of that County, or of any part thereof, together with the Reports on those Endowments of the Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities, 1818 to 1837”; and

“ (2) A DIGEST showing, in the case of each such Parish, whether any, and, if any, what such Endowments are recorded in the books of the Charity Commissioners in the Parish.”

**Parish of ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.**

Charity Commission,  
May 1901. }

R. DURNFORD.

*(Mr. J. Grant Lawson.)*

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*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,  
16 May 1901.*

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1901.

1701

# COUNTY of LANCASTER.

## Parish of ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.

Ashton-under-Lyne.

I.  
Date of Inquiry.

II.  
Report of 1826.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 12th December 1899.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 24th June 1826, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Acts 58 Geo. III, c. 91, and 59 Geo. III, c. 81, as continued by the Act 5 Geo. IV, c. 58, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 16, page 84). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the Report of 1826.

## COUNTY PALATINE OF LANCASTER.

### HUNDRED OF SALFORD.

#### PARISH OF ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.

##### CHARITY OF DAME ELIZABETH BOOTH [see p. 10].

Ashton-under-Lyne.

By Indenture, bearing date 4th January, 17th James, (as appears by an entry in a book belonging to this parish, purporting to be a copy thereof), between Dame *Elizabeth Booth*, widow, of the first part, and the mayor and citizens of the city of Chester, of the other part, the said Dame Elizabeth Booth for the good of young tradesmen inhabiting within the said city, and compassion for the poor of the places therein mentioned, gave to the said mayor and citizens the sum of 400*l.*, to be lent to honest tradesmen and freemen, inhabitants within the said city, and there using some lawful trades or occupations, by which the poor of the said city should be set on work, in sums not exceeding 30*l.* each, for three years, and upon good security, 12*d.* yearly to be paid for the forbearance of every 20*s.*; and it was declared, that the yearly sum of 20*l.*, being the amount of the said forbearance should be paid over to be disposed of as follows:—

Charity of Dame Elizabeth Booth.

	£.	s.	d.
To the overseers of the poor of Great Badworth	-	-	-
- - Ditto - - Bowden	-	5	-
- - Ditto - - Wilmslow	-	5	-
- - Ditto - - Mottram-in-Longden	-	2	10
- - Ditto - - Ashton-under-Lyne	-	2	10

To a preacher in the parish church of St. John, Chester, for preaching a sermon on such day as the said mayor, &c. should appoint, 10*s.*

To the said mayor, aldermen and common council, for a good drinking immediately after the said sermon, 2*l.*

And the said Dame Elizabeth Booth appointed that the overseers of the said respective parishes should immediately after morning prayer distribute unto 12 poor aged people of the said parishes, every Sabbath-day, in the said parish churches, a penny loaf each, as her free gift; and the said mayor and citizens thereby acknowledged that they had received the said sum of 400*l.*, and accepted the same to be lent and to be preserved to posterity for ever, according to the trusts in them reposed; and agreed that if any of the said sums of money which should be lent should not be paid according to the conditions of the obligations therefore to be given, the said mayor and citizens should supply and make up the same out of their own treasury or stock belonging to the said city.

The yearly sum of 50*s.* is transmitted to the churchwardens of this parish from the corporation of Chester; it is laid out by them in the purchase of bread to the amount of 1*s.* weekly, the deficiency being made up from fines and penalties levied in the parish; the bread is distributed at the church amongst the poor attending morning service.

##### PICKFORD'S CHARITY [see p. 11].

In the Indenture hereafter abstracted it is recited that *Priscilla Pickford*, by Will, bearing date 15th June 1720, gave to the poor of Ashton-under-Lyne 20*s.* a year for ever, to be given by her executors on Christmas-day as they should think fit, and appointed James Pickford and Alice Pickford her executors.

Ashton-  
under-Lyne.  
—  
Report of  
1826.  
—  
Pickford's  
Charity—  
*continued.*

By Indenture, bearing date 14th June 1740 (as appears by an entry in a parish-book purporting to be a copy thereof), between Alice Pickford of the one part, James Pickford and Grace Pickford (brother and sister to the said Alice), and the Rev. John Penny, rector of Ashton-under-Lyne, of the other part, reciting the will of the said Priscilla Pickford, the said Alice Pickford, for the establishing and securing an annuity or yearly rentcharge of 20s., to the poor of Ashton-under-Lyne, and in performance of the said charitable gifts, granted to the said James Pickford, Grace Pickford and John Penny, their heirs and assigns, an annuity or yearly rentcharge of 20s., issuing out of the closes situate in Green-Acres and Oldham, in the county of Lancaster, called the Bent, the Middlemost Rough Hey, and the Little Rough Hey, then divided into four closes, containing by estimation  $6\frac{1}{2}$  acres of land, payable yearly on 11th November upon the trusts aforesaid.

The property subject to this rentcharge of 1l. is situate in the parish of Oldham, and is now the property of Miss Wadsworth.

The amount has been usually distributed in shillings on Christmas-day to poor communicants at the church in the same manner as Mrs. Heywood's charity; but there were at the time of our inquiry (February 1826) five years arrears due, which Miss Wadsworth had engaged to pay.

#### HILTON'S CHARITY [see p. 11].

Hilton's  
Charity.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, it is stated that *Miles Hilton*, by Will in 1740, gave 130l. for gowns to the poor, then vested in Henry Lees and John Hall.

It is supposed, that the legacy of Miles Hilton was originally 100l., and that 30l. arose many years ago from the accumulation of interest. The sum of 130l. together with 15l. belonging to Mrs. Heywood's charity hereafter mentioned, is now in the hands of Mr. Henry Lees, who has given a bond to the churchwardens for the amount, being 145l., bearing interest at four per cent.

Out of the interest, 15s. is disposed of yearly as Mrs. Heywood's charity, the residue is laid out by Mrs. Lees in the purchase of stuff, and in making up therewith 10 gowns for poor women, who are appointed by the churchwardens.

#### MRS. HEYWOOD'S CHARITY [see p. 11].

Mrs. Hey-  
wood's  
Charity.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 it is stated, that Mrs. *Heywood*, by her Will, the date of which is not mentioned, gave 15l. to the poor, producing 15s. a-year.

The sum of 15l. is, with other money, in the hands of Mr. Henry Lees, as mentioned under the preceding head. Upon the sum in his hands, four per cent. only is paid, but the yearly sum of 15s. is applied to the purpose of this charity. This is distributed by the churchwardens, in sixpences, to the poor communicants, after the Sacrament on Christmas-day, according to the supposed intention of the testatrix.

#### JAMES WALKER'S CHARITY [see p. 11].

James  
Walker's  
Charity.

*James Walker*, by Will, bearing date 17th November 1749, (as appears from a copy in the book above mentioned), gave to his executors thereafter named, of whom George Lloyd, esq. and Thomas Clowes are stated to have been the survivors, and to Joseph Pickford, James Brown the elder, James Brown the younger, and John Saxon, their executors, &c. the sum of 250l., upon trust, that they, or the survivor of them, the executors, &c., of such survivor, should put out the same in their own names, on such security as they in their discretion should think proper, and should lay out the interest yearly in buying grey woollen cloth and other suitable materials, and making the same into 12 coats or more, to be given to 12 or more poor old men of the parish of Ashton-under-Lyne who should have no relief, such as the rector and churchwardens of the said parish for the time being, or the major part of them, should nominate, regard being had to such as should most frequent the church and the Lord's Supper; the said coats to be distributed yearly, on the first Monday after the 11th of October.

The trustees above named are all dead, and it does not appear that any subsequent appointment has taken place.

The sum of 250l. appears to be in the hands of James Walker, of Sand Hutton, the grandson of the donor, who resides near Beverley in Yorkshire and has considerable property in Ashton-under-Lyne. The sum of 12l. 10s. is received, as the interest thereof, from Mr. Whitlow his agent, by Mr. Henry Lees, who therewith provides the materials for 12 coats, and pays for making them up. The coats are given about Christmas to poor persons of the parish, who are appointed by the churchwardens.

#### NEWTON'S CHARITY [see p. 11].

Newton's  
Charity.

*John Newton*, by his Will, (as appears by a copy in a parish book), gave to Daniel Knott and his heirs the higher house and outhouses, at the Crime, with the Ley Field Clough and Meadow, except half an acre, after the decease of his wife, subject to the payment of 3l. a-year for ever to the schoolmaster of Ashton-under-Lyne, for the teaching and instructing six children of poor persons in reading, writing and accounts; the said children to be chosen, two by the rector and his successors, two by the curate and his successors, and two by the churchwardens for the time being; with a power of entry reserved to the rector, curate and churchwardens for the time being, in case of non-payment, until the arrears should be received.



By a codicil, bearing date 24th of February 1731, he directed that the children to be appointed should not continue longer than two years in the school.

This rentcharge of 3*l.* is received by the churchwardens from John Chadderton, the tenant of an estate called Crime, in the parish of Ashton, belonging to Joshua Waterhouse, of Oldham. The amount is paid over to the master of a school built by the parishioners near the church-yard of Ashton, called the Church School, and in respect thereof six boys are taught to read and write. The rector not being resident at Ashton, four of the children are appointed by the churchwardens, and the other two by the curate. The boys are allowed to remain two years in the school, and the number is regularly kept up.

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Newton's  
Charity—  
*continued.*

JOHN WALKER'S CHARITY [see p. 12].

*John Walker*, by his Will, bearing date 7th July 1755, gave to George Lloyd, James Walker, John Byrom and Edward Byrom, 600*l.* upon trust, to put the same out at interest, on such security as they should think proper, and to lay out the interest yearly for the benefit of such poor children residing in Ashton-under-Lyne and Oldham in the county of Lancaster, and in Saddleworth in the county of York, in buying books, and causing poor children to be taught to read and say the catechism of the Church of England, whose parents could not afford to pay for their education.

By Indenture, bearing date 11th May 1818, reciting the will of John Walker, and that the said James Walker, George Lloyd, John Byrom and Edward Byrom had died many years ago, and that James Walker and George Lloyd, parties thereto, were the then trustees, the said James Walker and George Lloyd, parties thereto, appointed James Ackers, George Gardner, and James Collier Harter to be trustees jointly with the said James Walker and George Lloyd, and assigned to them the said sum of 600*l.*, and all interest due thereon, upon trust, to put out the said sum upon such security as they should think proper, and lay out the interest for the purposes mentioned in the said will.

John Walker's Charity.

Of the trustees above named James Ackers is now dead.

The legacy of 600*l.* appears to have been laid out in the purchase of stock in the Navy five per cents, and there is now standing in the names of James Walker, George Lloyd, James Ackers, deceased, and George Gardner, the sum of 651*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*, new four per cents. The dividends amounting annually to 26*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.* are received through the bank of Messrs. Jones, Lloyd, and Co., by R. M. Whitlow, a solicitor in Manchester, and he pays thereout to

	£	s.	d.
A schoolmaster at Lidgate in Saddleworth (Yorkshire)	4	—	—
Ditto at Delph in Saddleworth	4	—	—
Ditto at Hollinwood in the parish of Oldham	7	—	—
Ditto in the town of Oldham	4	—	—
And to Mr. Henry Lees of Ashton-under-Lyne	8	—	—
	£	27	—

Mr. Whitlow has acted as agent for the trustees from the time of the death of Mr. Ackers in 1824, at which period a balance of 25*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.* was paid over to him. After the receipt of the dividends due at Christmas 1825, the yearly payments having been made up to the same time, there remained in his hands a balance of 23*l.* 16*s.* 1*d.*

From the accounts of the charity, commencing in 1806, it appears that in May 1810, 9*l.* 18*s.* was charged as having been laid out for Bibles. And in 1819, 9*l.* 1*s.* 2*d.* was paid for the new trust-deed.

No books have been given away of late years, but it seems that part of the balance now in hand might be well disposed of for this purpose.

Previously to the payment of the sums above mentioned to the several schoolmasters, in the the parishes of Saddleworth and Oldham, a list is required of the children who are taught in each school respectively on account of this charity.

In the parish of Ashton-under-Lyne 20 children are taught free by different schoolmasters and schoolmistresses, each of whom receives from Mr. Henry Lees a portion of the sum of 8*l.* above mentioned, according to the number they instruct; the children are appointed by Mr. Lees, according to the recommendation of the inhabitants living in the neighbourhood of each school.

TOWNSHIP OF AUDENSHAW.  
HOBSON'S CHARITY [see p. 30].

Audenshaw.

By Indenture, bearing date 17th March 1764, and inrolled in Chancery, between *Edward Hobson* of the one part, and Josiah Nicholls, James Grimshaw, Ralph Worthington, William Stopford, Robert Grimshaw, George Grimshaw, George Hobson, Ralph Wood, John Clayton, and Daniel Worthington, of the other part, the said Edward Hobson, to the intent that the messuages and lands thereafter mentioned might for ever be applied upon the trusts thereafter expressed, and in consideration of 10*s.* granted, bargained, and sold to the said Josiah Nicholls and others of the second part, and their heirs, a messuage and tenement at Fagg-lane, in the township of Didsbury, in the parish of Manchester, called Smith's Tenement, with the closes thereto belonging; and a parcel of land called the Intacks, and the meadow and meadow-lane, late part of Birches or Burgess's tenement, at or in Little Heath in Withington, in the said parish, containing by estimation three acres Lancashire measure; and five several doles and parcels of land in Withington, belonging to the said tenement, two thereof being

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in a town-field called Cotton, and the three others at Barcy Croft, the said messuage and lands being in the occupation of John Brundrett; and also a messuage in Openshaw, in the parish of Manchester, called the Ham Intacks, and the closes thereto belonging, in the occupation of Thomas Bates; all which premises were late the inheritance of Miles Hilton, who by his will devised the same to John Clayton, deceased, and the said Edward Hobson, and their heirs, and which upon the decease of the said John Clayton became vested in the said Edward Hobson, and his heirs, by survivorship, upon trust, out of the rents to pay to Mary, the wife of the said Edward Hobson, during his life, a clear annuity of 5*l.* for her separate use, and after his decease a clear annuity of 10*l.* in satisfaction of dower; and upon trust, to apply the residue and, after the decease of the said Mary Hobson, the whole of the clear rents and profits in and towards the teaching to read the English tongue, write and cast accounts, at any school or schools erected or to be erected in the township of Audenshaw, such and so many poor children dwelling in that township, (but not excluding other poor children,) and in paying the rent of such school and schools, and the charges of keeping the same in good repair, as the major part of the trustees for the time being should think fit. And it was provided, that the trustees for the time being might cut down and sell all or any of the timber or other trees which should be standing upon the said premises, and apply the produce for the purposes aforesaid, as the major part of the trustees should think meet; and it was further provided, that whenever the trustees should by death be reduced to the number of five, or sooner if they should think fit, the survivors should choose so many others as would make up the number of 11, and convey the trust premises to the use of such old and new trustees, and their heirs.

The will of Miles Hilton referred to in the preceding indenture bears date 3d April, 1741, and was proved at Chester, and the testator thereby devised the above-mentioned premises in Didsbury, Withington, and Openshaw, in case his son John Hilton, then a minor, should die before he attained the age of 21 years, and unmarried, to the said John Clayton and Edward Hobson, their heirs and assigns, paying a proportionate part of an annuity to his wife, without any declaration of trust.

By Indenture, bearing date 22d May 1811, between Thomas Clayton of the first part, Robert Milne of the second part, and the said Thomas Clayton, and George Worthington, George Wood, George Shaw, William Bentley, Thomas Jones, and Thomas Wilkinson, all of Audenshaw, John Wood, of Ashton, John Grimshaw and James Grimshaw, of Gorton, and John Clayton, of Chorlton Row, of the third part; reciting the indenture of 1764, and that John Clayton therein mentioned survived his co-trustees, and died in 1808, leaving the said Thomas Clayton party thereto, his heir at law; and reciting an order of the court of Chancery made on the 15th June 1819, and a subsequent order made on the 25th November following, in a suit instituted by the Attorney-general, at the relation of the said George Worthington and George Wood, against the said Thomas Clayton, by the latter of which orders it was referred to one of the Masters of the said court to inquire if all the trustees, mentioned in the said indenture of 1764, were dead, and if they were, who was the heir at law of the survivor, and to appoint 11 new trustees, and to settle a deed of conveyance of the trust-premises to them; and reciting, that the Master by his report made on the 16th May 1811, had certified that the said John Clayton, deceased, was the surviving trustee, and that the said Thomas Clayton was his heir at law, and that he had appointed the said Thomas Clayton and the other persons above named parties to this indenture of the third part, to be the new trustees; the said Thomas Clayton conveyed the said premises to the use of himself and the other parties of the third part, upon the trusts mentioned in the indenture of 1764.

Of the premises above mentioned, those which are described as being in Didsbury and Withington are held under a lease granted previously to the conveyance, made to trustees by Edward Hobson. This lease bears date 27th April 1745, and (as appears by a copy thereof deposited with other documents belonging to this charity in the hands of Messrs. Worthington and Nicholls, solicitors, at Altringham) Mary Hilton, the widow of the said Miles Hilton, and the above-mentioned Edward Hobson, in consideration of 15*l.* paid to the said Mary Hilton, thereby demised the said premises to James Hague, by the description of a messuage and tenement, and the closes thereunto belonging, situate in Didsbury, then in the occupation of the said James Hague, with all houses, orchards, gardens, &c. to the same belonging or therewith occupied, for the term of 500 years, at the yearly rent of 12*l.* payable to the said Mary Hilton so long as she should live sole and unmarried, and for the residue of the term, to the said Edward Hobson, his heirs or assigns, with powers of distress and re-entry in case of non-payment of rent, and covenants on the part of the lessee to pay all taxes and assessments and to keep the premises in repair.

Doubts seem to have prevailed for a great length of time, with respect to the validity of this lease, upon the supposition that John Clayton and Edward Hobson, the devisees under the will of Miles Hilton, took the premises upon a secret trust for charitable uses; and that Edward Hobson, the survivor, being a trustee could not grant a lease for so long a term. It appears, however, to us, that the deed of 1764, must be considered as the foundation of the charity; that, as the will of Miles Hilton was made subsequently to the passing of the statute of 9 Geo. 2, c. 36, if there were any secret trust it would have been void; and that if there was no such trust, the devisees took an absolute estate in the premises to their own use, and consequently they or the survivor might demise the same as they thought fit.

These questions, whether Clayton and Hobson took the premises upon an implied trust, and whether the above-mentioned lease was valid, seem to have been raised incidentally in a suit in the court of Chancery, which was instituted previously to 1778 upon a dispute between the trustees and a person who had been appointed to teach a school in Audenshaw, in respect of the charity, and in which, ultimately, the Attorney-general, James Hague, the original lessee, and John Brundrett, the assignee of this lease, were made parties; but it appears that the bill was afterwards dismissed, and as far as we have been able to ascertain, without any decision on these points. Another attempt was

made to bring forward the question as to the secret trust about the year 1788, when Daniel Andrew, a shoemaker in Manchester, filed a bill in the court of Chancery against Edward Hobson, and the trustees, claiming the property as heir at law of Miles Hilton, in which he alleged that the devise was void, being under a secret trust for charitable purposes, and prayed that his claim might be established, and that the deed of bargain and sale from Hobson to Nicholls and others might be declared void; but the defendants, having by their answers denied all knowledge of a secret trust, the plaintiffs did not proceed, and the bill was dismissed; the question was not raised in the suit which took place subsequently, and to which reference is made in the trust-deed of 1811, those proceedings having been instituted, as it would appear, merely for the purpose of having new trustees appointed.

The lease above mentioned is now vested in Mrs. Andrew (the widow of the late James Andrew, of Manchester), who pays the yearly rent of 12*l*. The property, part of which is described in the deed of 1764, as lying in the common fields, consists now of about 12 or 14 acres of inclosed land, with two good dwelling-houses thereon. There is not at present any timber thereon fit to be cut.

The rest of the trust premises, namely, those at Openshaw, were demised on the 2d March 1764, a few days previous to the date of the conveyance to trustees by the said Edward Hobson to Thomas Bates, for the term of 99 years, at the rent of 9*l*., and in this lease there is a covenant on the part of the lessor, that in case there should be no timber growing on the said premises sufficient for the purpose of repairs, the said lessee should have timber from the above-mentioned estate in Didsbury.

The residue of this term was afterwards purchased for 50*l*. by the late Robert Grimshaw, deceased, one of the trustees of this charity, and assigned to him by Indenture bearing date 6th December 1782, by Martha Bates (widow and administratrix of the said Thomas Bates, the lessee) and Thomas Bates, her eldest son. It is not quite clear how far Mr. Grimshaw intended to benefit the charity by the purchase of this lease, as it appears from the accounts which were then kept by him, that subsequently to the assignment thereof he charged himself with the yearly sum of 9*l*. only in respect of the rent, although the farm appears to have been let at a rent of 16*l*., and no charge is made therein for the purchase-money paid to Mrs. Bates, though a small sum is charged for the expenses of the assignment. But in 1791, after the death of Robert Grimshaw, his accounts were made up under the direction of his executors, in which they set off against the purchase money and interest thereon from May 1783 to November 1791 the difference between the rent actually received during that period and the rent for which credit had been given to the Charity, as follows:—

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.		
May 1783.—Purchase of lease	-	50	0	0	Nov. 1791,—8½ years increased rent	59	10	0	
Nov. 1791.—8½ years interest	-	21	5	0	Balance	-	11	15	0
	£. 71	5	0			£. 71	5	0	

Since 1791, the whole rent has been carried to the account of the charity.

The premises at Openshaw, consisting of a dwelling house, barn and shippon, and between eight and nine acres of land, seven yards to the perch, are now let to Lawrence Hall, under an agreement for a term of seven years, made in 1822, at 28*l*. per annum. This appears to have been a fair rent at the time the agreement was made, but the tenant has subsequently improved the land at a considerable expense. The buildings are in good condition, being kept in repair by the trustees.

On examining the accounts of this charity, which commence in 1770, it appears that the annuity of 10*l*. reserved by the deed of 1764, to Mary Hobson, was paid up to May 1785, and that the residue of the income during that time, and the whole of it afterwards until the death of Mr. Robert Grimshaw in 1789, was applied towards the education of poor children in the township of Audenshaw, excepting only a small sum paid in 1783 for repairs on the farm at Openshaw, and a balance of 39*l*. 18*s*. 5*d*. which was stated to be due from him to the charity at the time of his death; but in the subsequent accounts between the representative of the said Robert Grimshaw and the trustees of the charity, there are entered the following payments:—

To John Ridgway, for law expenses (incurred in the proceedings which took place in the court of Chancery, as above mentioned, about the year 1788)	-	-	-	153	8	7
To G. Worthington and G. Grimshaw for sundry bills	-	-	-	46	12	5
For different bills for repairs	-	-	-	12	4	9
Balance due to the executors of Robert Grimshaw, in respect of the purchase of the lease from widow Bates (as by the account already stated)	-	-	-	11	15	0
Interest due to the late Robert Grimshaw, for money advanced by him	-	-	-	88	18	0
Other casual expenses amounting to about	-	-	-	17	0	0
				£. 329	18	9

After deducting the amount of the rents paid to this account, [a part thereof having been received by George Grimshaw, one of the trustees, for the purpose of carrying on the Charity,] there appeared to be a balance of 85*l*. 19*s*. 10*d*. due on the 1st March 1800, to the representatives of the said Robert Grimshaw. These accounts were approved of at a meeting of the trustees, and the balance, with interest thereon, amounting in the whole to 104*l*. 5*s*. 4*d*., was afterwards paid out of the funds of the charity.

In the same book there is an account between the trustees and George Grimshaw, commencing in 1792, and carried on up to September 1809, when it was ultimately settled with his executors: out of this account the above-mentioned sum of 104*l*. 5*s*. 4*d*. was paid to the representatives of Robert Grimshaw, and the residue of the receipts, except a balance of 9*l*. 2*s*. 5*d*. was expended in providing for the education of poor children.

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continued.

About this period, in consequence of the death of John Clayton, the last surviving trustee, the proceedings alluded to in the trust-deed of 1811 were instituted in the court of Chancery for directions as to the appointment of new trustees; and for the purpose of defraying the expenses thereby incurred, the whole rent of 12*l.* per annum, from the premises in Didsbury and Withington, and 9*l.* per annum, part of the rent of the premises in Openshaw, were paid over from the year 1808 to 1816 inclusive, at first to the late Mr. Milne, who was employed as solicitor on behalf of the charity, and after his death to Mr. Peter Healey, a solicitor, now residing in Manchester, who succeeded Mr. Milne in his business. It appears from an account drawn up by Mr. Thomas Clayton, one of the trustees, that Mr. Milne's bill amounted to 165*l.*, and that there has been paid to him and to Mr. Healey, from the above-mentioned rents, the sum of 176*l.* 10*s.*, so that if this account be correct this debt has been overpaid, and there is now due to the charity 11*l.* 10*s.*

In 1817, 12*l.* the rent of the premises in Didsbury and Withington, and 4*l.* 10*s.* part of the rent of the premises in Openshaw, appears to have been received by Mr. Thomas Clayton, towards the payment of the expenses of several journeys made by him on account of the charity, in the years 1809, 1810 and 1811, and for which he charged 17*l.* 17*s.*, leaving a balance of 1*l.* 7*s.* due to him, which was paid in 1818.

In this manner the whole rent of the premises in Didsbury and Withington was expended from 1808 to Christmas 1817, and 9*l.* per annum out of the rent of the premises at Openshaw, from 1808 to Midsummer 1817. The yearly sum of 16*l.* residue of the last-mentioned rent, the premises being let at 25*l.* per annum, was during the same period, and subsequently up to 1822, paid to an account which was afterwards settled with Mr. John Grimshaw, one of the trustees appointed in 1811.

The following is a summary of his accounts:—

Dr		£	s.	d.
September 1809.—Received balance from the executors of George Grimshaw	- -	9	2	5
1809 to 1822.—16 <i>l.</i> per annum, part of the rent of the Openshaw premises	- -	208	0	0
		£.	217	2 5

Cr		£	s.	d.
Paid to Mr. Worthington, solicitor, for letters and other business respecting the appointment of new trustees	- - - - -	3	12	-
To Mr. Byfield, solicitor, for advising Mr. George Grimshaw, as to giving up the trust-deeds to Clayton	- - - - -	1	7	8
Allowance for property-tax	- - - - -	1	18	-
1822.—Worthington, solicitor's bill, for the new trust-deeds of Audenshaw school	- - - - -	15	6	4
1822.—Allowance to Collier, the tenant of Openshaw, for improvement on quitting the premises, by consent of the trustees	- - - - -	8	-	-
Ten years and a half instruction of 15 poor children at Audenshaw school, at 3 <i>s.</i> per quarter, from 1809 to 1819; 9 <i>l.</i> per annum	- - - - -	94	10	-
Three years ditto, at 24 <i>l.</i> per annum, from 1819 to 1822	- - - - -	72	-	-
1823.—One quarter's instruction of 30 poor children, at 4 <i>s.</i> per quarter	- - - - -	6	-	-
		£.	210	15 6*
Balance in favour of the charity	- - - - -	6	6	11
		£.	217	2 5

The charges in 1817 and 1818 for teaching poor children on Sundays were paid by Mr. Grimshaw, in consequence of the old school at Audenshaw being in want of repairs, and Mr. Grimshaw thinking he might not be justified in doing those repairs, agreed to pay about 10*l.* towards the salary of the teacher of a Sunday-school in the neighbourhood of Audenshaw, the repairs of Audenshaw-school being done by subscription.

From 1817 to 1822 the yearly sum of 9*l.*, out of the rent of the farm at Openshaw, was paid to Mr. Thomas Wilkinson another of the trustees residing at Audenshaw. There has also been paid to him the whole rent of those premises at 28*l.* per annum, from 1822 to the present time. And the rent of the Didsbury and Withington estate from 1817 to the present time.

Of the rents thus received a considerable portion has been expended in building a school in Audenshaw, which is vested in a distinct set of trustees, (some of whom are in fact also trustees of Hobson's charity) under a lease for a term of 500 years from 1738, the particulars of which will be stated hereafter under another head. In 1822, this school being very small and old, the trustees of Hobson's charity agreed to pull it down and build a new school on a larger scale. In the course of that and the following year a building was erected by Mr. Buxton, a builder in Manchester, according to a plan which, we are informed, he submitted to the trustees, stating that he calculated that it would cost about 250*l.* No regular estimate was delivered, nor was there any contract made between the parties as to the price, and it ultimately cost nearly 800*l.*

\* [An item on this side of the account appears to have dropped out in the printing, as the total of the items given is only 202*l.* 14*s.*—G. W. W.]

The building consists of a house for the residence of a schoolmaster, and two spacious school-rooms, of which the lower is used by the schoolmaster for instructing other children as well as those which are appointed in respect of this charity, and the upper is used rent-free by a schoolmistress, who keeps a school for girls on her own terms. The upper room is also used for a Sunday-school, the managers of which pay to the trustees of this charity a rent of 10*l.* per annum.

Towards the expense of this building 200*l.* was given by Mr. William Thornily. 200*l.* 17*s.* was raised by subscription, and the residue, except a small sum arising from the sale of some materials which were not used, was charged to the account of this charity.

For the purpose of carrying on this building the trustees borrowed the sum of 200*l.* from Mr. Thornily, which (in addition to the like sum which he had subscribed) he advanced as a loan, at four per cent. interest, on the security of a bond given by Mr. William Bentley and Mr. Thomas Wilkinson, two of the trustees. The interest on this sum is paid up to January 1826; the whole of the principal still remains due, but the trustees have agreed to pay off 50*l.* at Christmas 1826.

The following is a summary of Mr. Wilkinson's receipts and disbursements:—

Dr		£	s.	d.
Collier's rent for the Openshaw Farm (the remaining 16 <i>l.</i> having been received by Mr. John Grimshaw,) from 1817 to 1822, 5 years, at 9 <i>l.</i> per annum	- - - - -	45	-	-
Mrs. Andrew's rent for the Didsbury and Withington estate, from 1817 to 1825, 8 years, at 12 <i>l.</i>	- - - - -	96	-	-
Hall's rent for Openshaw, from 1822 to 1825, 3½ years, at 28 <i>l.</i>	- - - - -	98	-	-
Sunday-school rent, 2 years, at 10 <i>l.</i>	- - - - -	20	-	-
Mr. W. Thornily's subscription	- - - - -	200	-	-
Sundry other subscriptions	- - - - -	200	17	-
Produce of surplus materials	- - - - -	3	8	6
Borrowed of Mr. Thornily	- - - - -	200	-	-
		£.	863	5 6

Cr		£	s.	d.
Repairs on the Openshaw Farm, from 1817 to 1822	- - - - -	19	6	5
Paid to Mr. Thomas Clayton, balance due to him, as already mentioned (which was in fact only 1 <i>l.</i> 7 <i>s.</i> )	- - - - -	1	17	-
Propping the old school in 1822	- - - - -	-	12	-
Book	- - - - -	-	-	3
Paid on the building account in 1822, 1823 and 1824	- - - - -	794	-	11½
January 1826, paid interest to Mr. Thornily, at 4 per cent.	- - - - -	22	-	3
		837	16	10½
Balance in hand	- - - - -	25	8	7½
		£.	863	5 6

From 1823 to Christmas 1825, nothing was paid out of the funds of the charity for the education of poor children. At Christmas 1825 thirty boys and girls were appointed by the trustees to be taught reading by the master of the school above mentioned, and for each child he has been paid 2*s.* a quarter from the charity, that being half the usual charge for instruction in reading, the other half being paid by the parents. When these children are capable of learning writing and accounts it is intended to make some new arrangements with the master.

Of the trustees appointed in 1811, five were members of the established church, and six were dissenters. The master of the Audenshaw school (who is appointed by the trustees for the school), is a member of the established church, but children of all denominations are taught by him, and with respect to those appointed under this charity, no distinction is made whether their parents are or are not dissenters.

The trustees have not held any regular meetings, nor have the accounts been audited, and of late years they have not even been entered in a book for the purpose, having been for the most part kept on loose papers.

With respect to the great expenses lately incurred in building, it appears to us that the trustees who were concerned therein acted very improvidently in not previously requiring a regular estimate of the price, and it may be doubted whether they had any authority to apply the income of the charity to this purpose; it is however to be hoped, that as soon as the present debt is paid off the charity will be placed on a better footing than it has ever been since its foundation.

#### SCHOOL [see p. 33].

By Indenture, bearing date 4th July 1738, George Earl of Warrington demised to John Penny, School, Joseph Nicholls, and seven others, a plot of waste-ground in Audenshaw, between the turnpike-causeway and a meadow belonging to Joseph Nicholls, containing 10 yards in length and six yards in

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breadth, then marked out, to the intent that a school for teaching young children to read and write English might be built thereon for the advantage of the inhabitants of the township of Audenshaw, for the term of 500 years, at the yearly rent of 2d.

By Indenture, bearing date 4th July 1778, between Richard Hall and two others, executors of Joseph Nicholls, deceased, who was the survivor of the trustees under the Lease of 1738, of the first part, and George Harry Earl of Stamford, of the second part, and the Rev. Sir George Booth, bart. rector of Ashton-under-Lyne, and several others, of the third part, the said executors assigned the said demised premises to the said Sir George Booth and others; and the said Earl of Stamford, for the better accommodation of the master of the said school, demised to the same parties a parcel of ground adjoining to the easterly side of the said school then occupied therewith as a garden, containing by estimation 70 square yards, for a term of 461 years, without any further rent than the said rent of 2d. to the intent that the said school should be solely used for the habitation of a schoolmaster, for instructing young children in Audenshaw to read and write English for the convenience of the inhabitants of Audenshaw, and the said garden for the use of the said schoolmaster; and it was declared that the major part of the said trustees to be assembled at the said school, pursuant to public notice, might appoint one or more fit schoolmaster or schoolmasters in the said school; and as often as they should think fit remove such persons and appoint others; and also that they might appoint such of the poor children of Audenshaw to be taught as should stand most in need thereof; and that as often as any of the children should neglect to resort to the said school, or be sent dirty, or should be sufficiently taught, the trustees might dismiss them and appoint others; and that the said trustees should be sole visitors of the school, and should have power to make further rules, orders and regulations for the government thereof; and it was declared that the rector of Ashton for the time being should be always one of the trustees, and that when the trustees should be reduced by death to five, the survivors should appoint 10 persons residing in or near Audenshaw (of whom the rector should be one), and assign the said premises to them for the remainder of the said term.

The abstracts of these deeds are taken from the recitals contained in an Indenture, bearing date 25th April 1822, whereby the said premises, with the school stated to have been erected thereon, shortly after the date of the lease of 1738, were assigned to the Rev. George Chetwode, rector of Ashton-under-Lyne, John Grimshaw the younger, of Audenshaw, Joseph Stansfield Grimshaw, John Grimshaw, of Gorton, George Grimshaw, Thomas Lees, Daniel Howarth, William Bentley, William Thornly and Thomas Wilkinson, upon the above-mentioned trusts.

A new school having been lately erected on the premises by the trustees of Hobson's charity, the particulars relating to the school will be found in our account of that charity.

III.  
General  
Digest,  
1865-8.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this parish contained in the General Digest, 1865-8:—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.						Objects of Foundation to Purposes to which the Income is applicable.							
	Real Estate.			Personality.			Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Erection.	Church Purposes.	Public Uses.	Distribution of Articles in Kind, Money.	Distribution of the Poor.	Observations.
	Houses and Lands. Acres of Land.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rents, charges and Fines Annual Payments.	Stock.	Securities and other Personality.	Dividends and Interest.								
Ashton-under-Lyne.	A. R. Y.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	See City of Chester.
Dame M. Booth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Stock in name of official trustees.  137. 0s. 4d. to Parish of Oldham, and chapel of Saddleworth, parish of Rochdale. Stock in name of official trustees.  Founded by indenture 1866.  For benefit of public park to be established in parish; in the meantime income to be applied in certain proportions for benefit of the Royal Infirmary, Manchester; the Stockport Infirmary; and the Oldham Dispensary. Charities founded by will 1858.
Pickford	—	—	1 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Stilton	—	—	—	—	M.	150 0 0	6 10 0	5 1 0	—	—	—	—	—	
Heywood	—	—	—	—	M.	15 0 0	—	0 15 0	—	—	—	—	—	
James Walker	—	—	—	C.	208 9 2	—	8 1 0	12 10 0	—	—	—	—	—	
Newton	—	—	3 0 0	—	—	—	—	3 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	
John Walker	—	—	—	N.	651 3 2	—	19 10 7	25 6 10	6 10 3	—	—	—	—	
M. Brown	—	—	—	—	E.	1,000 0 0	33 10 0	38 10 0	—	—	—	—	—	
S. Oldham	—	—	—	—	E.	10,004 2 9	404 35 8	404 15 8	—	—	—	—	—	
Ditto	—	—	—	—	E.	7,000 0 0	286 17 3	286 17 3	—	—	—	—	—	
							703 19 6	48 6 10	9 10 3	—	—	—	—	
Township of Audenshaw:														For support of master of school or organist, as trustees deem expedient.
School and Hobson's	House and (Cy.) 5 0 0	90 10 15	12 0 0	C.	733 17 10	—	22 - 4	124 10 9	40 0 0	124 10 9	—	—	—	
Township of Lees or Hey:														
Froggall or St. John's Chapel School, and Organist's Charity.	Houses, &c., and piece of land.	17 4 6	—	—	—	—	—	17 4 6	—	Or. 17 4 6	—	—	—	

\* In possession of property unproductive of income so far as yet known to the Commissioners. C. = Consols. N. = New 3/4 per Cent. Stock. M. = Mortgage. R. = Railway Securities. Or. = Organist. Br. = Bread or any other food. Cl. = Clothing. Cy. = Customary acreage.



Ashton-  
under-Lyne.

IV.  
Register of  
Unreported  
Charities.

IV. There are references to this parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is embodied in the following Report.

V.  
Constitution  
and Popula-  
tion of  
Parish.

V. The parish of Ashton-under-Lyne formerly consisted of one township, which from time immemorial had been divided into four quarters, also called townships, but erroneously. Of these, one, Audenshaw, is described as a township in the Report of 1826, and is so treated here. The other quarters were Ashton town, Hartshead, and Knott Lanes.

A portion of the township of Ashton-under-Lyne, previously in the administrative county of Chester, was added by an Order of the Local Government Board made under the Local Government Act, 1894, to the parish of Stalybridge, and is now for all purposes within the administrative county of Chester. The remainder of the parish and township has, under the same Act, been divided into the townships of Alt, Ashton-under-Lyne, Audenshaw, Bardsley, Crossbank, Hartshead, Hurst, Lees, Little Moss, Waterloo, Woodhouses, and part of Mossley.

The population of the ancient parish, excluding the portion in Cheshire, is stated in the Census Returns of 1891 to be 73,713, and including that portion, 80,991. The population of Audenshaw Urban District in 1891 was 6,547. That of the ecclesiastical districts mentioned in this Report was as follows:—

St. Michael and All Angels	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,866
Christ Church	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,500
Holy Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,319
St. James, Hurst Brook	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,948
St. Peter	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,042
St. Stephen, Audenshaw	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,859
Leesfield, St. Thomas (including part in Oldham)	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,804
Hey, or Lees, St. John the Baptist (including 2,121 in the West Riding of York)	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,545

VI.  
Report of  
Assistant  
Commis-  
sioner.

VI. The Inquiry was held in the County Court Room at the Town Hall of Ashton-under-Lyne. There were present among others the Rev. G. A. Pugh, rector of Ashton-under-Lyne, the Rev. F. H. Burrows, vicar of Christ Church, the Rev. T. B. Dixon, vicar of St. James, Ashton-under-Lyne, the Rev. J. H. Farmer, perpetual curate of Holy Trinity, the Rev. A. C. Bulkeley, vicar of St. Stephen, Audenshaw, the Rev. T. R. Sale, vicar of Leesfield St. Thomas, the Rev. C. H. Bagott, curate of St. Michael's, Mr. Walter Newton, mayor of Ashton-under-Lyne, Alderman Thomas Heginbottom, J.P., and A. W. Siddall, J.P., Messrs. Henry Hull, J.P., T. D. Seel, J.P., J. W. Kenworthy, J.P., J. Kershaw, J.P., N. B. Sutcliffe, J.P., F. W. Bromley, town clerk, J. B. Pownall, solicitor and vestry clerk, William Bottomley, solicitor, John Whitworth, solicitor, D. F. Howarth, assistant overseer, E. Barlow, schoolmaster of the parish church school; C. R. Wainwright, E. Bowden, churchwarden of St. Peter's, W. Lascelles, churchwarden of St. James', C. Walker, churchwarden of Holy Trinity, J. C. Buckley, F. Hamer, R. Lees, W. Moss, W. H. Rothwell, and J. Whitworth, all of Ashton-under-Lyne; Amos Davies, district councillor of Audenshaw; J. L. Greaves and Newton Broadbent, of Hey, and Samuel Hall, of Stalybridge.

Charities  
managed by  
the Rector  
and church-  
wardens of  
Ashton.

Charity of  
Dame  
Elizabeth  
Booth.

#### CHARITIES MANAGED BY THE RECTOR AND CHURCHWARDENS OF ASHTON.

##### 1. *Charity of Dame Elizabeth Booth (see page 1).*

The sum of 2*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* is received annually by the churchwardens from the trustees of the Chester Municipal Charities, who deduct 1*s.* 6*d.* from the 2*l.* 10*s.* originally payable, in respect of income tax and the cost of the postal order and postage.

With the income 12 loaves, costing together 10*d.*, are purchased and distributed every Sunday morning at the parish church after divine service (attendance at which is not enforced) among as many poor men and women chosen by the rector and churchwardens. The overseers do not appear to have taken any part in the administration of the Charity in 1826, or since.

In May 1899 the churchwardens had a balance of 7*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.* in hand.



## 2. *Pickford's Charity* (see page 1).

Ashton-  
under-Lync.  
—  
Pickford's  
Charity.

The rentcharge of 1*l.* is paid to the churchwardens annually by Mr. Heywood, the owner of the lands described in the Report of 1826, which are situated at Greenacres Moor, Oldham, through Messrs. A. and J. W. Harrop, estate agents, of Oldham.

The money is distributed in new shilling-pieces at the church on Christmas Day, among as many poor persons of any denomination, but attendance at Divine service is not required.

## 3. *Hilton's Charity* (see page 2).

The sum of 130*l.* belonging to this Charity, together with 15*l.* belonging to Mrs. Heywood's Charity, and a further sum of 15*l.* derived from accumulations of income of all the churchwardens' charities, is now invested upon mortgage at five per cent. per annum of the leasehold interest for the term of 99 years, commencing on the 25th March 1884, in a field at Tintwistle, containing 335 square yards with two messuages and other buildings thereon. The mortgage deed and the demise for 99 years were produced by Mr. J. B. Pownall, solicitor, who appeared on behalf of the rector and churchwardens. The former instrument is dated 19th June 1884, and is made between Samuel Bowbottom as mortgagor, and Thomas Higginbottom, Charles Greaves (now deceased), Frederick William Bromley (the town clerk) and James Kershaw, who were then the churchwardens.

The share of the interest allotted to this Charity is 7*l.* 12*s.*\* yearly, which is expended in the purchase of cloth gowns costing about 12*s.* each, made to order, for ten women who attend the parish church, selected by the rector and churchwardens. The distribution is made at Christmas.

In the three years ending May 1899, the churchwardens have expended 24*l.* on clothing, and there was at the end of that period a balance of 1*l.* 11*s.* 11*d.* due to the treasurer.†

## 4. *Mrs. Heywood's Charity* (see page 2).

The sum of 15*l.* is invested on the mortgage described under the head of the last charity. The proportionate part of the interest due to this Charity is 15*s.*, which is distributed in sixpences among thirty old women who have attended the church service on Christmas Day.

Mrs.  
Heywood's  
Charity.

## 5. *James Walker's Charity* (see page 2).

The sum of 250*l.* was paid in pursuance of an Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 29th September 1860, by Mr. (afterwards Sir) James Walker of Sand Hutton, Yorkshire, the great-grandson of the donor, to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, in whose name it was invested in 268*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.* Consols, the annual income of which is now 7*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*

James  
Walker's  
Charity.

With this money, coats costing about 1*l.* each and supplied by the different clothiers in the town in turn, are given at Christmas to seven or eight poor men who attend the church. The rector stated that he did not require the recipients to be communicants, as he objected to such a restriction. It is not, however, in his and the churchwardens' discretion to disregard the testator's intentions.

At the end of May 1899, there was a balance of 9*l.* 9*s.* in hand.

## 6. *Newton's Charity* (see page 2).

The rentcharge of 3*l.* now issues from 8*a.* Or. 16*p.* and houses in the parish of Ashton, in the occupation of Charles Jackson, and belonging to ‡, who pays the charge through Mr. J. R. Bridgeford of Manchester, estate agent.

Newton's  
Charity.

The income is applied in payment of the school fees of six poor children selected by the rector and churchwardens on the recommendation of the schoolmistress, and attending the Cockbrook Branch of the Parish Church Schools. Some observations on this application of the Charity will be found under the head of John Walker's Charity.

The curate, who appears to have been made a trustee simply because the rector was formerly non-resident, a condition which does not now exist, no longer takes a share in the management.

\* This amount is explained in the general observations on the accounts following John Kenworthy's Charity.

† Since the Inquiry the mortgage has been redeemed, and the principal sum of 160*l.* has been advanced to the Corporation of Ashton-under-Lyne, on loan at 3½ per cent. interest.

‡ The name of the owner had not been ascertained by the trustees when this Report was printed.

Ashton-  
under-Lyne.

John  
Walker's  
Charity.

### 7. John Walker's Charity (see page 3).

The endowment of this Charity is stated in the Report of 1826 to be 651*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.* Consols, which is apparently an error for 651*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.* Consols, as the latter sum was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 26th September 1867. Under an Order of the Commissioners dated 15th December 1868, a further sum of 48*l.* 17*s.* 9*d.* Consols purchased with a cash balance of 45*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.*, was transferred to the Official Trustees, who now hold 700*l.* 0*s.* 11*d.* New Consols, producing yearly 19*l.* 5*s.*

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 19th November 1867, James Walker of Sand Hutton, George John Yarburgh of Heslington Hall, and James Robert Walker of Sand Hutton, all in Yorkshire, and John Sudlow of Manchester, were appointed trustees, and it was directed by way of Scheme that the yearly income of the Charity should be divided into three equal parts, and that one of such parts should be applied in or towards providing for the instruction at the existing school at Ashton-under-Lyne of so many poor children residing in that place as should be selected by the trustees of the Charity, with the approval of the governing body for the time being of the same school, provided that in case the said school should cease to exist or to be efficiently conducted, the trustees of the Charity should be at liberty, with the approval of the Charity Commissioners, to transfer the benefit of the Charity to some other school or schools of a similar character in the same locality.

Mr. James Walker took exception to the Scheme on the ground that it contained no mention of instruction in the Catechism of the Church of England, but the Charity Commissioners pointed out that the "existing" school at Ashton (and at Saddleworth and at Oldham, for which the remaining two-thirds were applicable) were Church of England schools, and that any other school which would benefit under the Scheme would have to be of a "similar character."

The existing school at Ashton was what is now known as the parish church school which was erected in 1863 in place of the church school mentioned in the Report of 1826 and described as being built by the parishioners. Gastrell's *Notitia Cestriensis* (Chet. Soc. Publ. XIX., 5) describes it in a contradictory manner as not existing, and also as having been "rebuilt at the charge of the parish," but there appears to be no doubt that the school was built in 1721 at the cost of the parish and rebuilt in 1827 also at the cost of the parish, and that it was always a Church of England School, the *Notitia* stating that the master was "named by Lord Warrington and Rector." It was evident, however, from the Report of 1826, that it was by no means the only school in Ashton, and that the income of John Walker's Charity was then distributed, as was reasonable, among a number of schools. When or why the whole share of Ashton was appropriated to the parish church school there is no direct evidence to show, but it was no doubt in consequence of the trustees of the Charity being all resident in the North and East Riding of York, and began when the trustees left the expenditure of the income to the rector and churchwardens. There were several other schools of the same character as the parish church school in existence in Ashton in 1867, but no claim on behalf of the children attending these schools was advanced, nor was the question of the proper application of the Ashton share considered while the Scheme was in course of preparation.

Of the trustees appointed by the Scheme none survive, and the nominal administration was long in the hands of the last survivor, Sir James Robert Walker, of Sand Hutton, who died in June 1899. He, however, took no further part in the administration than to remit the shares of the dividends to the manager of the schools which had for years been in the habit of receiving them, through the solicitors to the trustees, Messrs. Crust, Todd, Mills and Young, of Beverley, who since his death have remitted no dividends.

In 1894 this firm, on behalf of Sir James Walker, represented to the Charity Commissioners that free schools now rendered the customary application of the income unnecessary, and suggested that it might be applied in school prizes. They were informed that a new Scheme would be requisite, and were invited to apply for one, which they never did, alleging as a reason the inability of the persons interested to agree on the terms of any proposed Scheme. The managers of the school at Oldham, however, which received the Oldham share of the Charity, proposed to convert it into an exhibition tenable by one of its scholars at a place of higher education, and this application was assented to by Sir James Walker, subject to the approval of the Charity Commissioners, who are still awaiting a formal application for a new Scheme.

In Ashton the one-third share of the income, less a small sum for expenses of management, is received by the rector and churchwardens, who pay it into the funds of the church school, in consideration whereof some 12 to 14 poor children are educated free yearly.

This school still charges fees, but to a small extent only, and not to the extent implied by the above figures, which were supplied by the managers. It was stated, however, by the schoolmaster that the average annual fee at the school before the Elementary Education Act, 1891, was 16s. 10d., and that therefore an average annual fee of 6s. 10d. has still to be provided, in addition to the fee-grant, to produce the former income. At this rate 6l. 4s. 8d., which is the amount received from the Charity annually, would provide for exactly 18 children.

Ashton-under-Lyne.  
—  
John Walker's Charity—  
*continued.*

It is, however, obvious that the Charity only benefits the subscribers to this particular school; "such poor children residing in Ashton-under-Lyne whose parents could not afford to pay for their education" can demand education free of cost, and if the parish church school refuses to supply it they can demand it elsewhere; and it is only by foregoing this right, and deliberately submitting to the charge made by this school, that the poor children of Ashton can get any benefit from the Charity. The income is small, but even if the present system of applying it in payment of fees be maintained there is no reason why the children benefited should attend any particular school in the parish. The founder apparently did not intend to endow any school, but only to benefit the poor children residing in Ashton-under-Lyne, who presumably are to be found in other parts of the town and parish besides that served by the parish church school; but it would be more satisfactory if a Scheme were established declaring trusts of more genuine efficacy and better suited to present needs.

At the date of the Inquiry there was a balance of 84l. 16s. 7d. standing to the credit of the Charity with the trustees' bankers, which represented past accumulations of income.

#### 8. *Brown's Charity.*

By an indenture dated 11th December 1856, *Edward Brown*, of the Firs, in Ashton-under-Lyne, declared that a sum of 1,000l. Three and a quarter per Cent. Preferential Stock of the Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire Railway Company, which he had transferred and assigned unto John Lees and seven others, parties to the indenture, should be held by them as a charitable fund to be called *Brown's Charity* upon trust that they should expend the annual income as and when it should be received by them in the purchase and providing weekly of sixpenny loaves of good wheaten bread to be given and distributed on each and every Sunday in the year in the church or vestry of the church of St. Michael, being the parish church of Ashton-under-Lyne, immediately after the celebration of divine morning service, to and amongst as many poor aged persons as the income would weekly extend unto, the rector and curates for the time being of the said parish church having the distribution of the said loaves and the selection of the poor aged persons to receive the same, regard being had to such poor aged persons as most frequently attended the said parish church.

Brown's Charity.

Under an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 28th May 1886, the stock was transferred on the 1st February 1887 to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, who remit the dividends (32l. 10s. yearly) without deduction of income tax to the account of the churchwardens at the Ashton, Stalybridge, Hyde, and Glossop Bank.

The stock is now known as Great Central Railway 3½ per Cent. Preference Stock.

The churchwardens have generally given 20 sixpenny loaves every Sunday after morning service to the same number of poor persons selected by the rector and themselves. These persons form a separate class from the recipients of Booth's Charity, although some may receive something from both charities, the system being to place a poor person at first on the list of Booth's Charity, and then to promote him to Brown's Charity, but, in cases of exceptional poverty, to retain his name on the former list.

For some years there was a difficulty in procuring a sufficient number of recipients, and in consequence there was an accumulation of unexpended income amounting in May 1896 to 44l. 7s. 8d., although nearly the whole of the year's income had been expended in that and the preceding years. In the three following years the expenditure has been 30l. 18s. 6d., 35l. 1s. 7d., and 38l. 10s. 6d. respectively, extra loaves being given to the ordinary recipients, and at the end of May 1899 the amount in hand was 39l. 8s. 10d., after reckoning the expenses, &c., described below in the observations on the accounts.

#### 9. *Wright's Charity.*

*Edward Wright*, of Ashton-under-Lyne, yeoman, by his will, dated 26th January 1882 and proved at Manchester on the 13th August 1883, directed the trustees thereof to pay the annual income of 100l. to the churchwardens of the parish church of Ashton,

Wright's Charity.

Ashton-  
under-Lyne.  
Wright's  
Charity—  
*continued.*

to be expended in the purchase of bibles for distribution to children attending the parish church Sunday schools connected with such church, as rewards for good attendance and behaviour, each child to receive one bible only, but the distribution in other respects to be left to the discretion of the churchwardens.

This bequest was not invested until under an Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 25th October 1892, the sum of 102*l.* 0*s.* 11*d.* was paid by the executors to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and invested in their name in 103*l.* 19*s.* 11*d.* Consols. The amount was made up as follows: By the executors' account supplied in February 1892, they had received 12*l.* 12*s.* as bank interest on the legacy, making with it a total of 112*l.* 12*s.*; out of this they had paid 10*l.* legacy duty and 5*l.* as one year's interest to the churchwardens, and had a balance of 97*l.* 12*s.* left, which they proposed to hand over to the Official Trustees. The Charity Commissioners, however, insisted on a payment of 90*l.* for the bequest and interest thereon at three per cent. for the period which elapsed between the date when it became payable and the date of investment, making, after deduction of the 5*l.* already paid, 17*l.* 9*s.* From this 5*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* for solicitors' costs was deducted, and there remained 102*l.* 0*s.* 11*d.*

The dividends, amounting to 2*l.* 17*s.* yearly, are remitted to the churchwardens, who give bibles bearing the name of the Charity on a label to 12 or 16 children annually, selected by the superintendents of the three Sunday schools in Ashton connected with the parish church.

The churchwardens have somewhat anticipated their income in the last two years, and in May 1899 a balance of 18*s.* 3*d.* was due to their treasurer after allowing for the April quarterly dividend, which had not been received.

#### 10. *John Kenworthy's Charity.*

John  
Kenworthy's  
Charity.

*John Kenworthy* of Harrogate, by his will, dated 22nd January 1861 and proved at Wakefield, November 1869, bequeathed to the trustees of his will two sums of 2,000*l.* each, free of legacy duty, upon trust to pay one of such legacies to the persons filling the several offices of mayor of Ashton-under-Lyne and churchwardens of the parish of Ashton-under-Lyne, upon trust that they and their successors should invest the same in their names in the public stocks or funds or Government securities of the United Kingdom, or upon any other such good and sufficient lawful security as they in their absolute discretion should deem satisfactory, with power to vary the securities for others of a like nature, and to stand possessed thereof upon trust to dispose of the net income of the same in the purchase of wearing apparel to be distributed in such manner in all respects as the mayor and churchwardens should in their absolute discretion deem best on the first day of January in every year at the Town Hall, Ashton-under-Lyne, amongst such 36 poor men as they in their absolute discretion should for the time being think proper objects of charity, being of the age of 60 years and upwards, and having been bonâ fide employed in collieries in the parish of Ashton-under-Lyne or the neighbouring township of Dukinfield, and then residing in the said parish or township and not at any time having been in the receipt of parochial relief, but so that objects having been employed as aforesaid in collieries in the parish aforesaid, and for the time being residing in the said parish should be regarded as having the first claim, and objects having been employed as aforesaid in collieries in the parish aforesaid, and for the time being residing in the said neighbouring township, should be regarded as having the next claim, and objects having been employed as aforesaid in collieries in the said neighbouring township and for the time being residing in the said parish, should be regarded as having the next claim, and objects having been employed as aforesaid in collieries in the said neighbouring township and for the time being residing in the said township, should be regarded as having the next claim; and lastly, if in any year an adequate number of such proper objects should not be forthcoming, then proper objects of such age as aforesaid having been bonâ fide employed in any collieries whatsoever and for the time being residing in the said parish or township and not having at any time been in receipt of parochial relief should be added to the list for the year of the objects of the Charity to make up the number to 36, and should participate with them in the distribution of wearing apparel for the same year; and as to the other legacy of 2,000*l.* upon trust to pay it to the same persons, who should invest it in the same manner as the first, and dispose of the annual income in the purchase of wearing apparel to be distributed at the same time and place amongst 36 poor women, being wives or widows of any persons of the age aforesaid who should be, or if living would have been, eligible as objects of the preceding Charity, such wives or widows respectively having such a

preferential order of claim amongst themselves in respect to the distribution as their respective husbands would have or have had in respect of the preceding Charity, and poor widows being preferred in any year to wives whose husbands should be recipients in the distribution for the same year, provided that on a total or partial failure in any year of objects of the Charities or either of them, the mayor and churchwardens should distribute the wearing apparel or the surplus wearing apparel amongst such well-conducted and deserving poor persons of either or both of the sexes of the age of 60 years and upwards not having been in receipt of parochial relief as such mayor and churchwardens should think proper; nevertheless he expressed his earnest desire that in the distribution of his clothing charities no reference or even inquiry should be made as to the nature of the religious belief of any of the objects thereof.

Ashton-  
under-Lyne.  
John  
Kenworthy's  
Charity—  
*continued.*

Each bequest was invested in 2,159*l.* 4*s.* 10*d.* Consols in the names of the then mayor and churchwardens of Ashton. The two sums of Consols were transferred to the name of Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in July 1886, under an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 25th May 1886.

The annual income of each bequest is 59*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.*, which is paid into the account of the trustees with the Ashton, Stalybridge, Hyde and Glossop Bank, Limited.

The mayor and churchwardens form a committee, of which the mayor is chairman. Applicants for the Charity are required to fill in a printed form, which, if the particulars supplied are satisfactory, is countersigned by the committee, and entitles the applicant to such clothes as he may choose to the extent of 29*s.* or 30*s.* There has been little occasion yet to accept applications from colliers residing outside the ancient parish of Ashton, as the supply of properly qualified persons of the class having the first claim, both male and female, is generally sufficient. Only four men and one woman on the lists for 1899 reside in Dukinfield.

The expenses connected with the distribution amount to 8*l.* or 10*l.* yearly, and include a yearly payment of 5*l.* as salary and 16*s.* for stationery to Mr. J. B. Pownall, the secretary, about 2*l.* 5*s.* to 4*l.* for printing, and a small fee to the keeper of the Town Hall, where the distribution takes place. These expenses are divided equally between the two funds.

From the figures given above it will be seen that the annual income is not generally exhausted. After paying the bills for 1898 the bank balances amounted to nearly 10*l.* for the men's charity, and 44*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* for the women's charity, and these balances had been increased at Easter 1899 to 24*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*, and 59*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* respectively.

A short statement showing the amount expended in the case of each of the above charities is printed and published annually in the accounts of the parish church, and in June 1899 a statement of the balances shown upon an official audit of the accounts for the previous 11 years was also printed and published with them, and signed by Mr. Edwin Barlow, the honorary secretary for the wardens, and Mr. J. B. Pownall, the vestry clerk.

The funds of all the charities except Kenworthy's are kept in one account, and the separate accounts are calculated at the end of each year, an arrangement which saves a certain amount of trouble. It has, however, been productive of several errors: Brown's Charity alone has borne the expenses of administration and bank commission, and received the benefit of the bank interest and returned income tax, resulting in a gain to that Charity of about 2*l.* in the last seven years, and Miles Hilton's Charity has suffered the full deduction of income tax, which moreover has been calculated in error at 6*d.* in the £, to the exoneration of Heywood's Charity. Mr. J. B. Pownall, the vestry clerk, acts as honorary secretary for all the charities except Kenworthy's.

#### SAMUEL OLDHAM'S CHARITIES.

*Samuel Oldham*, of Oakview in Audenshaw, in the parish of Ashton-under-Lyne, by his will, dated 11th March 1858, and proved at Manchester on the 8th April 1858 bequeathed 100*l.* to the trustees of his will for the purchase, under the direction of the Committee of the Ashton Mechanics' Institution, of books for that institution.

Samuel  
Oldham's  
Charities.

This bequest was laid out at once in the purchase of about 300 volumes, now in the institution.

The same testator also bequeathed to Judge Yates and 12 others 10,000*l.*, for investment in the public funds or Government securities of the United Kingdom, or any other good security of a personal nature, upon trust for the relief and cure of indigent persons, male or female, and infant or adult, residing and employed or having been

Ashton-  
under-Lyne.  
—  
Samuel  
Oldham's  
Charities—  
continued.

employed within the town of Ashton or elsewhere, within  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles of the Town Hall, and suffering from any accident or disease whatsoever. He further directed that, unless an infirmary were established at Ashton within three years of his death, the bequest was to be applied for the benefit of certain specified institutions; but if the infirmary were so built, the trustees were to be at liberty to apply the whole or so much as they should think proper for the relief and cure of the patients.

He also bequeathed 7,000*l.* to the same persons, for investment upon like securities, upon trust to pay the income thereof to certain specified institutions until a public park should be provided for the inhabitants of Ashton, and thereafter to apply the income for the benefit of the said public park.

All the bequests were made free of legacy duty.

He further empowered the trustees by deed to appoint new trustees, and directed that the trustees should never be less than five, nor more than 13, in number; that the Judge of Ashton County Court should always, if willing to act, be one, and that the others should reside within 40 miles of Ashton.

An infirmary was duly established at Ashton before 1860 as below described, and the trustees thereupon annexed the whole bequest to it as an endowment. The stocks upon which it is now invested are as follows:—

Name of Railway.	Name of Stock.	£	Rate per Cent.
Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway	3 per Cent. Debenture Stock	4,060	3
London and North-Western Railway	3 per Cent. Debenture Stock	4,184	3
Caledonian Railway	4 per Cent. Guaranteed Annuities Stock	1,401	4
Great Northern Railway	East Lincolnshire Railway Consolidated Guaranteed Stock.	550	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ for 6 months.
Do. do.	4 per Cent. Perpetual Guaranteed Stock	1,950	4
12th December 1899.			

The gross annual income is about 400*l.*

A public park, now known as the Stamford Park, was opened at Highfield in 1873, and was transferred to and vested in the Corporations of Ashton and Stalybridge in 1891. The whole of the 7,000*l.* is now devoted to its maintenance. The stocks upon which it is invested are as follows:—

Name of Railway.	Name of Stock.	£	Rate per Cent.
Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway	Consolidated Guaranteed 4 per Cent. Stock	2,655	4
Great Northern Railway	4 per Cent. Perpetual Guaranteed Stock	1,375	4
Midland Railway	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ per Cent. Perpetual Guaranteed Preference Stock.	5,292	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
12th December 1899.			

The gross annual income is 293*l.* 16*s.*, which, after deduction of income-tax and a proportionate part of the expenses below mentioned, is paid to the committee of the park.

The trustees of both the infirmary and the park bequests are the following:—

Samuel Lees, of Woodburn, Broughton Park, Manchester, iron merchant.

John Fletcher, of Springfield, Ashton-under-Lyne.

Alexander Charles Boyd, of Dukinfield, Cheshire, barrister-at-law.

Rupert Mason, of Audenshaw Hall, Fairfield near Manchester.

John Edward Mellor, of Ashton-under-Lyne.

John Frederick Knott, of Glan y Coed, Conway.

John Whittaker Kenworthy, of Castle Hill, Kelsall, near Chester.

The stockholders in both cases are Messrs. Mason and Mellor.



Mr. William Bottomley, solicitor, is clerk to the trustees, and is paid 8*l.* 8*s.* yearly, which is deducted from the receipts before any payment is made to the park or the hospital. The trustees keep each fund in a separate account.

Ashton-  
under-Lyne.  
—  
Samuel  
Oldham's  
Charities—  
*continued.*

#### ASHTON DISTRICT INFIRMARY.

By an indenture, dated 17th January 1860, and enrolled in Chancery 23rd April following, the Right Honourable George Harry, Earl of Stamford and Warrington, in consideration of 2,000*l.*, conveyed to Hugh Mason and 37 others a plot of land at or near Chamber Hills, in the borough and parish of Ashton-under-Lyne, containing 5 acres and the building in course of erection thereon, to be used as a hospital or infirmary, but with a reservation of the mines and minerals thereunder, and subject as to part of the said plot to a lease, dated 16th September 1833, granted by the Earl of Stamford and Warrington to Abel Bayley, and to the lifehold term thereby created, and subject as to other part of the said plot to a lease, dated 24th August 1810, granted by the Earl of Stamford and Warrington to James Newton, and to the lifehold term thereby created, upon trust that the said trustees should hold the said premises in trust for the purposes of a public hospital or infirmary to be there established for the relief and cure of indigent persons, either as in-patients or otherwise, whether male or female, infant or adult, for the time being residing or employed or having been employed within the town of Ashton-under-Lyne aforesaid, or elsewhere within a circle having the Town Hall of Ashton-under-Lyne aforesaid its centre and a radius of 3½ miles, who should be suffering from any accident or disease whatever requiring surgical or medical treatment, and so that the same trust premises should be held, occupied, used, and enjoyed subject to the rules by which the said Charity should from time to time be governed, it being by this indenture declared that the first code of rules for the government of the said charity should be such as should be adopted by the majority in number of the subscribers to the said Charity present at a meeting to be convened by the majority in number of the said trustees by advertisements inserted twice in separate publications of each Ashton-under-Lyne weekly newspaper not less than three, nor more than seven, days before the meeting, or at some adjournment or adjournments of such meeting, and that after such first code of rules should have been so established, the power of making, altering, and repealing rules for the government of the said Charity should from time to time be vested in such persons, and exercisable in such manner as should be provided by such first code of rules, or other the rules for the time being in force. And power was given to the survivors, when the trustees were reduced by the usual causes to 20, to appoint new trustees so as to make their number up to 39.

Ashton  
District  
Infirmary.

The indenture was executed by the Earl and all 38 trustees.

The infirmary was erected by subscription in the years 1858 and 1859. Since its erection the trustees have received the following bequests and benefactions:—

#### FOR THE DISTRICT INFIRMARY.

			£	s.	d.
1860.	To Samuel Oldham's Bequest, Ashton-under-Lyne	- - -	10,000	0	0
1861.	„ Oldham Whittaker's Benefaction, Ashton-under-Lyne	- - -	500	0	0
1861.	„ John Whittaker's Benefaction, Ashton-under-Lyne	- - -	500	0	0
1861.	„ Thomas Nield's Benefaction, Ashton-under-Lyne	- - -	50	0	0
1861.	„ Henry Lees's Bequest, Ashton-under-Lyne	- - -	500	0	0
1862.	„ Robert Evan's Benefaction, Ashton-under-Lyne	- - -	10	0	0
1863.	„ Henry Gartside's Benefaction, Ashton-under-Lyne	- - -	52	10	0
1865.	„ George Cheetham's Bequest, Newton Moor	- - -	90	0	0
1866.	„ James Kershaw's Benefaction, Ashton-under-Lyne	- - -	1,000	0	0
1866.	„ Jonathan Andrew's Bequest, Ashton-under-Lyne	- - -	500	0	0
1866.	„ Mrs. Esther Berry's Bequest, Stalybridge	- - -	500	0	0
1867.	„ William Bass's Benefaction, Dukinfield	- - -	100	0	0
1868.	„ Thomas Mason's Bequest, Ashton-under-Lyne	- - -	500	0	0
1868.	„ Mansion House Cotton Operatives' Relief Committee's Benefaction, London	- - -	1,000	0	0
1869.	„ Robert Higgin's Benefaction, Liverpool	- - -	5,000	0	0
1869.	„ Mrs. Mary Jowett's Bequest, Ashton-under-Lyne	- - -	50	0	0
1870.	„ John Kenworthy's Bequest, Harrogate	- - -	1,000	0	0
1870.	„ Miss Kershaw's Benefaction, Ashton-under-Lyne	- - -	1,000	0	0
1871.	„ Ashton-under-Lyne Mutual Improvement Society's Benefaction	- - -	25	0	0

Ashton-  
under-Lyne.  
—  
Ashton  
District  
Infirmary—  
*continued.*

		£	s.	d.
1871.	To E. L. Sidebottom's Bequest	100	0	0
1871.	" George Heginbottom's Benefaction, Ashton-under-Lyne	500	0	0
1871.	" Joseph Fletcher's Bequest, Ashton-under-Lyne	500	0	0
1872.	" James Whittaker's Bequest, late of Ashton-under-Lyne	105	0	0
1873.	" James Howard's Bequest, Stalybridge	1,000	0	0
1875.	" Miss Mary Hulme's Bequest, Ashton-under-Lyne	120	0	0
1876.	" John Chapman's Bequest, Ashton-under-Lyne	45	0	0
1879.	" James Townsend's Bequest, Ashton-under-Lyne	20	0	0
1880.	" Miss Angela Reyner's Bequest, Bowdon	50	0	0
1880.	" Lieut.-Col. Mellor's Bequest, Ashton-under-Lyne	500	0	0
1881.	" Michael Bateaman's Bequest, Ashton-under-Lyne	1,000	0	0
1881.	" Philip James Ashton's Bequest	297	0	0
1881.	" The People's School Committee's Benefaction, Stalybridge	25	0	0
1883.	" Mrs. Mary Orme's Bequest, Ashton-under-Lyne	10	0	0
1883.	" J. W. Hall's Bequest, late of Cocker Hill, Stalybridge	245	19	8
1884.	" Joshua Taylor's Bequest, Ashton-under-Lyne	100	0	0
1886.	" Mrs. Lucy Smith's Benefaction, Gatley, Stockport	100	0	0
1887.	" Edwin Chadwick's Legacy, Ashton-under-Lyne	90	0	0
1888.	" Miss Andrew's Legacy, Southport	100	0	0
1888.	" Harold Lees's Legacy, Wrexham	300	0	0
1885.	" 1889.—John Lees's Benefaction, Ashton-under-Lyne, five yearly Instalments of 50% each	250	0	0
1890.	" J. Cook's Bequest, Stalybridge	100	0	0
1891.	" Mrs. Platt's Legacy, Stalybridge	1,000	0	0
1891.	" Titus Tetlow's Legacy, Ashton-under-Lyne	300	0	0
1892.	" J. Haigh's Legacy, Birkdale	500	0	0
1892.	" J. Hall's Legacy, Dukinfield	200	0	0
1892.	" A. Brooke's Benefaction	100	0	0
1892.	" Thurlow Astley's Benefaction	10	10	0
1893.	" B. M. Kenworthy's Bequest	1,000	0	0
1893.	" Rebecca Howard's Bequest	450	0	0
1894.	" Esther Gee's Bequest	200	0	0
1894.	" J. Howard's Bequest	360	0	0
1896.	" John Kenworthy Stoney's Legacy	1,000	0	0
1896.	" Mrs. E. Colston's Benefaction	500	0	0
1897.	" James Holden's Legacy	2,000	0	0
1898.	" Samuel Buckley's Legacy	500	0	0

£36,055 19 8

FOR THE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.

		£	s.	d.
1893.	" Mrs. Abel Buckley	1,000	0	0
1894.	" Executors of the late Henry Wilcock	1,000	0	0
1894.	" Mrs. E. Colston	2,000	0	0
1894.	" James Kershaw	1,000	0	0
1895.	" Mrs. E. Colston	1,000	0	0
1895.	" Mrs. Abel Buckley	1,000	0	0
1896.	" James Kershaw	1,000	0	0
1897.	" Herald Kind Hearted Band	1,000	0	0
		9,000	0	0

£45,055 19 8

28th January 1899.—Audited and found correct :—WILLIAM MOSS, F.C.A.

The only one of the above bequests known to be impressed with a trust for investment is that of *Benjamin Mellor Kenworthy*, who by his will dated 1st April 1892, bequeathed to the trustees of the infirmary 1,000*l.*, free from legacy duty, in aid of the institution and in augmentation of the endowment fund. This bequest is represented by the 1,000*l.* Manchester Corporation 3 per Cent. Mortgage Stock included in the following list of investments. The trustees have, however, invested nearly the whole of these benefactions, and, in addition, a sum of 1,005*l.* 3*s.* 7*d.*, the unexpended balance of an Extension Fund, accumulated from time to time, mainly out of the general income.

The Children's Hospital was erected at the cost of Mr. James Kershaw, and opened in 1893. It is treated as part of the infirmary and is under the same management. Eleven cots are endowed under verbal trusts, the capital sums given being added to the invested funds of the infirmary, but no specific part of the general income is set aside for their maintenance.



The following list of the investments now held by the trustees was supplied by their honorary secretary, Mr. William Bottomley :—

Ashton-under-Lyne.

Ashton District Infirmary—  
*continued.*

Nature of Investment.	Interest per Cent.	Nominal Value of Investment.	Actual Cost of Investment.	Estimated Value of Investment per Manchester Stock Exchange List, December 8, 1899.	Gross Annual Income.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway Company Consolidated Stock.	4	1,650 0 0	1,520 6 3	2,244 0 0	66 0 0
Do. do. do. -	4	562 0 0	500 9 6	764 0 0	22 9 8
South-Eastern Railway Company 1865 Preference Stock.	5	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	1,670 0 0	50 0 0
Great Northern Railway :—					
Preference Stock - -	4	35 0 0	1,343 6 8	{ 47 0 0	1 8 0
Do. do. - -	6	1,005 0 0		{ 1,960 0 0	60 6 0
Do. do. - -	4	135 0 0		{ 155 0 0	5 8 0
Do. do. - -	4	840 0 0		{ 1,150 0 0	33 12 0
Do. do. - -	3	80 0 0	85 17 8	{ 81 0 0	2 8 0
Preferred Ordinary - -	4	97 10 0	130 0 0	{ 134 0 0	3 18 0
Deferred Ordinary - -	2 $\frac{7}{8}$	65 0 0		{ 39 0 0	1 13 7
Midland Railway Preference Stock.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	6,875 0 0	3,675 15 9	5,912 0 0	171 17 6
L. & N.W. Railway Debenture Stock.	3	1,087 0 0	1,000 0 0	1,168 0 0	32 12 0
Do. do. do. -	3	1,000 0 0	1,102 7 10	1,075 0 0	30 0 0
Great Western Railway, Consolidated Guaranteed Stock.	5	1,000 0 0	1,964 13 0	1,710 0 0	50 0 0
Great Central Railway Preference Stock.	5	500 0 0	500 0 0	575 0 0	25 0 0
Mersey Docks and Harbour Board (now treating for renewal).	3 $\frac{1}{8}$	3,100 0 0	3,100 0 0	3,100 0 0	120 2 6
Tyne Improvement Commissioners, Mortgage (1902) -	3 $\frac{1}{8}$	2,650 0 0	2,650 0 0	2,650 0 0	102 13 9
Do. do. do. (1902)	3 $\frac{5}{8}$	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	36 5 0
Do. do. do. (1902)	3 $\frac{1}{8}$	350 0 0	360 10 0	350 0 0	13 11 3
Stalybridge Corporation (Mortgage).	3	1,300 0 0	1,300 0 0	1,300 0 0	39 0 0
Mossley Corporation (Mortgage)	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,300 0 0	1,300 0 0	1,300 0 0	42 5 0
Dukinfield do. do. -	2 $\frac{7}{8}$	500 0 0	500 0 0	500 0 0	14 7 6
Manchester do. do. -	3	1,400 0 0	1,400 0 0	1,400 0 0	42 0 0
Do. do. do. -	2 $\frac{5}{8}$	1,500 0 0	1,500 0 0	1,500 0 0	39 7 6
Do. do. do. -	3	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	30 0 0
Do. do. do. -	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	27 10 0
Ashton-under-Lyne Corporation Consolidated Stock.	4	1,600 0 0	2,012 0 0	2,144 0 0	64 0 0
Do. do. Mortgage	3	2,000 0 0	2,000 0 0	2,000 0 0	60 0 0
Blackburn Corporation, Irredeemable Stock.	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	300 0 0	370 0 2	357 0 0	10 10 0
Do. do. Consolidated Debenture Stock.	4	480 0 0	679 0 9	643 0 0	19 4 0
Ashton-under-Lyne Corporation Mortgage.	3	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	30 0 0
Investments with fixed dividends	—	36,411 10 0	34,879 7 7	39,958 0 0	1,247 9 3
VARYING DIVIDENDS.					
Albion Mills Co., Ltd., shares -	—	500 0 0	500 0 0	500 0 0	22 10 0
Do. do. Calls paid in advance.	—	500 0 0	500 0 0	500 0 0	25 0 0
	—	37,411 10 0	35,879 7 7	40,958 0 0	
HELD UNDER SPECIAL TRUSTS.					
Trustees, S. Oldham - -	—	10,000 0 0	—	—	410 9 5 (estimated)
					1,705 8 8

## THE HEGINBOTTOM EXHIBITION.

Ashton-  
under-Lyne.  
—  
The Hegin-  
bottom  
Exhibition.

By an indenture dated 25th November 1879, and made between Thomas Heginbottom of Ashton-under-Lyne and two others, the trustees of the will of *George Heginbottom* of Birkdale Park, thereafter called the settlors, of the one part, and Herbert Heginbottom, Harold Heginbottom Andrew, John Edward Mellor, Joseph Buckley Reyner, and George Harry Mellor, all of Ashton-under-Lyne, thereafter called the trustees, of the other part; reciting that the settlors being desirous to advance the cause of education and to promote the study of Science and Art in Ashton-under-Lyne and the neighbourhood, had out of money in their hands as trustees of the will of the said George Heginbottom to be applied to such religious and educational purposes in the borough of Ashton-under-Lyne and the city of Manchester and the neighbourhood thereof respectively as they might think fit, that day paid to the said trustees the sum of 1,000*l.*, it was witnessed, and it was agreed between the said parties :—

1. That the said sum should be invested in the trustees' names in the parliamentary stocks or public funds of Great Britain, or on mortgage of freehold or leasehold property or debenture or preference stock of any railway or other joint stock company, or the mortgages or debenture stock or other securities of municipal or other corporate bodies, or in the purchase of perpetual yearly rentcharges or yearly chief rents, with power to vary the investment.
2. That the income should be devoted (but not necessarily the accruing income of each year within that year) for the purpose of founding "The Heginbottom Exhibition" for or towards the maintenance of a student at Owen's College, Manchester.
3. That the exhibition should be open to such of the students attending any of the classes of the Ashton-under Lyne Mechanics Institution as were of the industrial classes and resident within two miles of the Town Hall there, and not less than 15 nor more than 22 years of age, and should be held from year to year for two or three years as the trustees should think proper, or as experience might prove to be desirable, on condition that the holder should attend the courses prescribed regularly during the year or years in which he should participate in the benefit of the exhibition, and should comply with the rules and pass the examinations required by the college and provided for by this indenture.
4. That "students of the industrial classes" should include :—
  - (a.) Artizans or operatives in receipt of weekly, fortnightly or monthly wages.
  - (b.) Policemen and others who though in receipt of weekly wages do not support themselves by manual labour.
  - (c.) Young persons whose income from all sources (beyond the exhibition) shall not when attending the college exceed 50*l.* per annum, and whose parents shall not have from all sources, apart from the earnings of their children, a larger income than 150*l.* per annum; and all such other class of persons as may for the time being be included in the industrial classes by the Science and Art Department of the Committee of Council on Education, or any other Government Department.
5. That the exhibition might so long as grants were made to the Mechanics Institution by the Science and Art Department be awarded in competition in one or more branches of science or art at any annual examination of the Department or at such time and in such manner as the trustees should think fit.
6. That the trustees might select a branch or branches of science and choose an examiner or examiners, subject to the approval of the council or governing body of the college, and might define the conditions of the competition and the educational qualifications to be required from the competitors and particularly from the successful competitor.
7. That the successful competitor should prosecute his studies and practice in science and art according to the spirit of this endowment and make periodical reports of his progress, and that the exhibition should be renewable for a second or third year only upon receipt of a certificate of good conduct, attention, and proficiency from the principal of the college.
8. That if no student of the institute obtained the exhibition in any year the income for that year should be paid to the trustees of Owens College in aid of the Heginbottom Physical Scholarship established about 1875, and if for six years continuously no student of the institution obtained the exhibition the income

should thenceforth be paid to the mayor of the borough of Ashton-under-Lyne, the rector or incumbent of the parish church of Ashton-under-Lyne, and the Judge of the County Court of Ashton-under-Lyne or any court substituted therefor; to be applied by them for such analogous educational purposes in the borough or neighbourhood as they should think fit, including the establishment and support of an exhibition for the encouragement of scientific instruction in connection with the said college, to be open to students of the industrial class as previously defined and resident within two miles of the Town Hall.

Ashton-under-Lyne.  
The Heginbottom Exhibition—  
continued.

Further provisions are added regarding the trustees, vacancies in whose number are to be filled up by the survivors. They are empowered to appoint one of their number as treasurer, and to appoint a secretary, and they are to issue an annual statement showing the names of the trustees and of the exhibitors, and to publish a balance-sheet in a local newspaper.

The exhibition was to be described either as the Heginbottom Exhibition or the Heginbottom Scholarship.

The endowment is now represented by 1,000*l.* Four per Cent. Consolidated Stock of the Corporation of Ashton-under-Lyne issued on the 15th January 1880 (certificate number 39) in the names of Thomas Heginbottom, of Ashton-under-Lyne, cotton manufacturer; Ely Andrew, of Ashton-under-Lyne, cotton spinner; and Georgiana Atkinson, wife of John Bewley Atkinson, of Carlisle, gentleman, who are the settlors above mentioned, so that the deed is incorrect in so far as it states that the endowment had been paid to the trustees. Mr. Heginbottom stated that he would procure a transfer of the security to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, but has since declined to do so.

The income is 40*l.*, which is applied as directed, an exhibition of that annual value being awarded every third year, tenable for three years. The examination for these exhibitions is conducted in subjects of secondary instruction, of which one must be some branch of science, chosen by the managers of the Mechanics Institution, who have established classes for these subjects, in which mathematics are predominant. Science and Art Classes are also conducted in the institution, and exhibitions have been awarded on the result of examinations in them, but it was found in practice that the candidates were so deficient in general education as to derive no real benefit from the exhibitions, so that the attempt to carry out the founder's intention has been unsuccessful, and the trustees have been compelled to make a less ambitious application of the fund. Thus for the years 1900–1901 competitors for the exhibition, which is announced as “40*l.* a year for three years for Owens College Day Classes,” are recommended to join the classes in English Language and Literature, Mathematics, and French.

At the close of 1899 the trustees had an unexpended balance of 127*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.*, which has arisen from the failure of the holder of an exhibition on three several occasions to take his third year's course at Owens College.

#### THE TETLOW EXHIBITIONS.

These exhibitions are similar to those founded in the name of George Heginbottom, with certain minor differences. They were founded by the trustees of the will (dated 26th June 1890, and proved at Manchester 22nd September following) of *Titus Tetlow* of Ashton-under-Lyne, who bequeathed to them the residue of his estate and effects upon trust to apply the same and the interest and income thereof at their discretion for certain charitable purposes and objects, and among them the support or benefit of any institution or institutions in the borough of Ashton-under-Lyne established or carried on for the benefit of young persons of the industrial classes, and of either or both sexes, and with a view either solely or mainly to aid them to continue their education in useful scientific or art subjects. The residue consisted of moneys now represented by the stocks below mentioned.

The Tetlow Exhibitions.

By an indenture dated 28th July 1896, and made between William Tipping of Alderley Edge, Cheshire, and William Wrigley of Ashton-under-Lyne (who were the said trustees), thereafter called the settlors, of the one part, and the said William Wrigley, William Bottomley, solicitor, John Hall Brooks, solicitor, Thomas Hallam, cotton spinner, Daniel Fowler Howorth, assistant overseer, Thomas Hyslop, bank manager, Arthur Edward Reyner, cotton spinner, Frederick Reyner, cotton spinner, and William Arnold Yoxall, cotton mill manager, all of Ashton-under-Lyne, thereafter called the trustees, of the other part; it was witnessed and agreed that the trust funds should be invested in certain alternative securities and the income applied in a manner similar to that of the George Heginbottom fund, the indenture being in the main copied from that of the Heginbottom Exhibition Fund of 1879, but with certain differences, of which the following are the principal.

Ashton-  
under-Lyne.  
The Tetlow  
Exhibitions  
—continued.

The income is to be applied as to 50*l.* per annum for the purpose of founding and perpetuating the "The Tetlow Exhibition," for or towards the maintenance of a student or students at Owens College at Manchester, and as to the residue after payment thereof of the expenses of carrying out of the trust, for one or more of the following purposes, the trustees having power to vary the extent to which the objects or object is to be benefited :—

- (a.) In providing money prizes and book prizes or other prizes yearly for the successful students of the Mechanics Institution upon the annual examination of the Science and Art Department or upon the other examinations below-mentioned.
- (b.) In or towards the payment of the salary or salaries of any science or art teacher or teachers at the Mechanics Institution.
- (c.) In providing one or two other exhibitions of 25*l.* each, also to be called "The Tetlow Exhibitions," and to be managed and conducted in the same manner in all respects as the 50*l.* exhibition, the trustees being empowered to stop the 25*l.* exhibitions and devote that portion of the residuary income to alternatives (a.) and (b.).

The exhibitions are to be open to the students defined in the Heginbottom Fund deed, but the interpretation of "Students of the Industrial Classes" is varied, and in that term are to be included :—

- (a.) Persons in the receipt of weekly wages and their children not gaining their own livelihood.
- (b.) Teachers and pupil teachers of elementary schools in connexion with the English Education Department and their children if not gaining their own livelihood.
- (c.) Scholars in public elementary schools who on leaving such schools are proceeding with their education in science or art schools or classes.
- (d.) Persons in receipt of not more than 500*l.* a year from all sources and their children if not gaining their own livelihood.
- (2.) Students in a night class for industrial students, which meets after 6 p.m., or on Saturdays after 2 p.m., and all such other class of persons as may for the time being be placed and included in the Industrial Classes by the Science and Art Department, or any other Government Department.

The exhibitions are to be awarded at any annual examination of the Science and Art or other Government Department, so long as a grant is made to the Mechanics Institution by the Science and Art or other Government Department, or at such other time and in such manner as the trustees should think fit.

It is not obligatory on the trustees to award an exhibition unless the successful student has, in the opinion of the examiner, passed a satisfactory and proper examination, considering the nature and amount of the exhibition to be awarded.

If no student of the institution obtains the 50*l.* exhibition in any year, the 50*l.* is to be applied in the same manner as the residue above-mentioned.

It was provided that if the Science and Art Classes of the institution should be permanently discontinued, the trustees should devote the income for the benefit of any other institution or institutions in the borough established and carried on for the benefit of young persons of the industrial classes, and with a view to aid them to continue their education in useful scientific or art subjects, and provision was made for safeguarding the rights of holders of exhibitions at the date of such discontinuance.

The trustees are empowered to pay their secretary a salary, and they are required to publish an annual statement and accounts in the same manner as is prescribed in the Heginbottom Exhibition Trust Deed.

The endowment consists of—

- (1.) 3,629*l.* Consolidated Preference 3*l.* per cent. Stock of the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway Company, producing yearly 108*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.*
- (2.) 4,160*l.* Consolidated 2½ per Cent. Perpetual Preference Stock of the Midland Railway Company, producing yearly 104*l.*

The stocks are registered in the names of all the trustees.

The gross annual income is 212*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.*

The Mechanics Institution Classes are mainly supported by this fund, teachers' salaries and examination expenses, and 5*l.* towards the secretary's salary being paid out of it. In addition the trustees offer prizes and exhibitions in the name of Titus Tetlow, the prospectus of classes for 1900–1901 offering the students of the Science and Art classes two prizes, value not exceeding 10*l.* each, for Owens College Evening Classes in

civil or mechanical engineering, to cover cost of college fees, books, and travelling expenses, the prizes to be awarded on the work of the session; and an exhibition, value 50*l.* per annum, tenable for three years at the Owens College Day Classes, Manchester, to be awarded on the results of the examinations at the termination of the session. Candidates for this exhibition, as for the Heginbottom Exhibition, are strongly recommended to join the classes in English literature, mathematics, and French.

Ashton-under-Lyne.  
The Tetlow Exhibitions  
—continued.

As yet only one exhibition has been awarded, and that on an examination conducted by the authorities of Owens College, mainly in English subjects and mathematics. The trustees pay the fees at Owens College and hand over the balance to the holder, who is now in his third year. In the four years ending June 1900 about 47*l.* has been expended in prizes, these partly taking the form of payment of class fees at Owens College and railway fares.

The following summary and analysis of the accounts published by the Tetlow trustees show the expenditure to June 1900.

Receipts.	1897.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance brought down	—	87 3 2	112 5 4	114 15 3
From stocks	205 15 8	205 15 6	206 2 8	205 15 4
Interest	0 3 0	0 11 2	1 7 3	0 19 5
	205 18 8	293 9 10	319 15 3	321 10 0

Expenditure.	1897.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1899-1900.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Share of secretary's salary	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
Salaries of teachers	102 12 6	150 6 9	129 5 8	148 18 11
Examination expenses	3 16 2	10 2 3	4 13 3	3 4 4
Exhibition	—	—	50 0 0	50 0 0
Prizes and distribution expenses	7 6 10	15 15 6	16 1 1	7 16 9
Balance	87 3 2	112 5 4	114 15 3	106 10 0
	205 18 8	293 9 10	319 15 3	321 10 0

#### BENJAMIN MELLOR KENWORTHY'S CHARITY.

*Benjamin Mellor Kenworthy* of Ashton-under-Lyne, by his will, dated 1st April 1892 and proved in London 7th March 1893, bequeathed to his trustees, George Henry Kenworthy and John Whittaker Kenworthy, both of Hurst Hall, Hurst, Ashton-under-Lyne, the sum of 5,000*l.*, which by a codicil dated 28th November 1892, he reduced to 2,000*l.*, free of legacy duty, upon trust to invest in the public funds or Government or real or leasehold securities in Great Britain, such leasehold securities being held for no less period than 60 years unexpired, or upon the debenture mortgages or securities of any company incorporated by charter or Act of Parliament and paying a dividend, or upon the lawful security of any county borough or other rates, and to apply the net income thereof in the purchase of warm and comfortable underclothing to be distributed in such manner in all respects as his trustees should in their absolute discretion deem best between the 1st day of October and the 1st day of December in every year, at such place or places in Ashton-under-Lyne as they might appoint, amongst such poor and deserving persons as they in their absolute discretion should think proper and worthy objects of charity, being of the age of 60 years and upwards, who should reside within the limits of the Parliamentary borough for the time being of Ashton-under-Lyne, but so, nevertheless, that objects under the age of 60 years might be selected at the discretion of his trustees as fit recipients of his charity, although his will and desire was that persons of the age of 60 years and upwards should have the first claim. He expressly declared that only such poor persons who answered the description before-contained, and should be cleanly in their persons, and whose homes should be marked by cleanliness and tidiness, and whose walls should be whitewashed and papered to the satisfaction of his trustees, should be selected by them as recipients of his charity. He further directed that his trustees should have power in their discretion to employ some fit person to visit the homes of such poor persons as might from time to time apply to become recipients of his charity to report upon their state and condition so as to assist his trustees in the

Benjamin Mellor Kenworthy's Charity.

Ashton-  
under-Lyne.  
—  
Benjamin  
Mellor  
Kenworthy's  
Charity—  
*continued.*

selection of worthy objects of his charity, and should pay such person such salary as they should think reasonable. He declared it to be his earnest will and desire that in the distribution of his charity no reference or other inquiry should be made as to the nature of the religious belief or political opinions of the objects thereof; and whereas his trustees might sometimes feel a difficulty in selecting poor and deserving objects of his charity, and might desire to have the assistance and co-operation of some other persons to guide them in such selection, he therefore specially authorised and empowered his trustees at any time between the 1st October and the 1st December in every or any year to call to their assistance any five persons resident within the Parliamentary borough aforesaid whom they might think competent to advise with them on the matters aforesaid, and to adopt the recommendations offered by such committee if satisfied therewith but not otherwise, and he expressly declared that it should not be incumbent or obligatory upon his trustees but only discretionary to summon the said committee.

The money bequeathed has not been invested, but the executors and trustees have appropriated to the use of the Charity certain securities which formed part of the testator's estate. These are (1) a mortgage for 1,500*l.* at  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., now reduced to 4 per cent., secured by indenture dated 14th September 1892, upon land containing 3,329 square yards and 12 dwelling-houses thereon known as Duisyfield Terrace at the Temple, in the township of Stayley, in the parish of Mottram-in-Longdendale, the minerals being excepted, being freehold premises subject, under a conveyance dated 16th November 1886, to the yearly chief rent of 31*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*; (2) a mortgage for 500*l.* at  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., secured by indenture dated 5th February 1889, upon freehold land at Collyhurst, near Manchester, containing 462 square yards and seven messuages thereon, numbered 19 to 31, Phelan Street, subject to a yearly chief rent of 11*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.*, and upon leasehold land in Ancoats Town, Manchester, containing 189 square yards and three dwelling-houses thereon, numbered 17, 19, and 21, Garrick Street, held for the residue of a term of 999 years, created by an indenture dated 6th April 1841, at the yearly rent of 3*l.* 10*s.* 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*; the mortgagor covenanting to pay both rents.

Both mortgages appear to be well secured, but the only security which the Charity possesses in regard to them is a memorandum, placed in the safe in which the executors keep the estate securities, whereby Mr. G. H. Kenworthy declares that the mortgages are held by him for the Charity.

The interest on the first mortgage is paid in full; that on the second mortgage is paid after deduction of income tax, which the trustees have not endeavoured to recover from the Income Tax Commissioners. The gross income is—from the first mortgage, 60*l.*, from the second, 22*l.* 10*s.*, making a total of 82*l.* 10*s.*

Mr. Samuel Hall, of Stalybridge, accountant, receives 1*l.* 1*s.* yearly as clerk of the Charity, and between 2*l.* and 3*l.* is spent annually in advertising for applicants.

The trustees since the foundation of the Charity have paid 80*l.* in October yearly to the Ladies' Benevolent Fund of Ashton, which is managed by a charitable society engaged in relieving the poor in the manner prescribed by the testator; but the managers of this fund make no return of their expenditure to the trustees, who were unable to supply any particulars as to the number or character of the persons relieved or the amounts given them. Mr. Hall, however, stated that each applicant was visited by some of the ladies' committee and a visitor employed by them, that each case is dealt with on its merits, and that the trustees considered that the Charity was much more efficiently administered through this society, which, moreover, was largely supported by the testator in his lifetime, than it would be if they undertook the duty in person.

The period of the year prescribed for the distribution necessitates an anticipation of the half year's interest due at Christmas, but after making allowance for this the trustees have a floating balance of about 7*l.*

#### HEGINBOTTOM'S CHARITY FOR THE POOR.

Hegin-  
bottom's  
Charity.

George Heginbottom of Birkdale Park, near Southport, by his will, dated 25th February 1877 and proved at Liverpool 23rd April 1877, bequeathed, free of legacy duty, to his trustees, Thomas Heginbottom and Elijah Andrew and Georgiana Heginbottom, five sums of 100*l.* each, and he declared that the interest and income of one of such sums should be paid to or received by the vicars or perpetual curates and churchwardens of each of the several churches thereafter mentioned, that is to say, the church to be called the Holy Trinity Church which he had contracted to build, St. Peter's Church, Christ Church, and St. James's Church, in the borough of Ashton-under-Lyne, and St. Stephen's Church at Audenshaw, provided, and he expressly

declared, that it should be lawful for the trustees of his will at any time to pay over to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds all or any of the said five several sums of 100*l.* each, and he also declared that his trustees might pay all or any of the said sums to any other person or persons to be invested for the purposes then declared and might appoint such person or persons trustee or trustees of such moneys for the purposes of such investment, and upon such payment the trustees of his will should be no longer responsible for the same sums of money or any part thereof; and he declared that the several vicars or perpetual curates and churchwardens of the said several churches should devote the income of the said several sums when received to the purchase of clothing for poor persons resident in the borough of Ashton-under-Lyne or in the adjoining division of Audenshaw, and should distribute such clothing at their discretion on Christmas Day in each year or as near thereto as might be.

Ashton-  
under-Lyne.  
Hegin-  
bottom's  
Charity—  
*continued.*

Under an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 13th August 1878, each of the said sums was paid to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds and invested in their name in 105*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* Consols. The annual income of each sum is 2*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*, which, however, is reduced by postages to 2*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.*

The administration in the several districts is as follows:—

In Holy Trinity district Mr. Thomas Heginbottom, one of the former churchwardens, stated that the vicar and churchwardens distributed the whole income annually in blankets and sheets and articles of clothing for about 14 persons, both children and adults.

In St. Peter's district, Mr. Bowden, a churchwarden, stated that the money was divided in articles of clothing or flannel, costing from 2*s.* to 3*s.* for each person, among the oldest and poorest inhabitants of the district at Christmas.

In Christ Church district, the vicar of Christ Church stated that the money was added to the general church fund for the sick and poor, and distributed at Christmas in money doles varying from 2*s.* to 4*s.* each.

In St. James's district, Mr. Lascelles, a churchwarden, stated that the churchwardens gave clothing and flannel to the oldest and poorest inhabitants, the vicar recommending recipients to their consideration.

In St. Stephen's, Audenshaw, the vicar stated that he followed the same system as the trustees in St. Peter's and St. James's, making the distribution on Christmas Eve.

In all the districts no distinction is made on account of religious opinions.

#### SAMUEL BROADBENT'S CHARITY.

*Samuel Broadbent*, of Mossley, by his will, dated 27th May 1891, and proved at Manchester on the 21st December 1894, bequeathed to his trustees 100*l.* free of legacy duty upon trust to invest it in the names of the trustees of the Woodhouses British School, and in a manner to be approved of by his trustees, the income to be applied as follows:—As to 1*l.*, part thereof to pay the same at the annual sermons as his wife's contribution, and as to the rest thereof, half to be expended in buns or cakes or sweets for the day school children on Shrove Tuesday, and the other half for the Sunday school children on Whit Friday, these gifts being the contribution given by his late wife; and he directed that, after seeing to the investment of the said sum, his trustees should have no further liability or responsibility in respect thereof. He further directed his trustees to invest on Government securities or on mortgage of real or leasehold properties in England or Wales, or by way of loan to any municipal corporation or local board of health.

Samuel  
Broadbent's  
Charity—  
*continued.*

The bequest was invested on a mortgage at 3 per cent. of the rates of the borough of Ashton-under-Lyne, numbered 2,018, and issued on the 10th April 1895 in the names of James Chadderton, James Robertson, and Jacob Taylor, all of Woodhouses, nominees of the trustees of the Woodhouses British School. It is repayable on the 10th April 1905.

Out of the interest, which is 3*l.* yearly, 1*l.* is put in the collection plate on the anniversary Sunday of the school, and the remainder is paid to the school committee, and expended in the purchase of buns and cakes for the school children, who on the appointed days form a procession through the streets of Woodhouses.

#### THOMAS TURNER BROADBENT'S CONTINGENT CHARITY.

*Thomas Turner Broadbent*, of Victoria Terrace, Stamford Street, Ashton-under-Lyne, by his will, dated 12th September 1896, and proved with a codicil in London on the 22nd October 1896, and also by the said codicil, which was dated 12th October 1896, bequeathed the residue of his personal and real estate to the trustees of his will upon trust to sell and held the net proceeds upon trust to pay the income thereof to his

Thomas  
Turner  
Broadbent's  
Charity.



Ashton-  
under-Lyne.  
—  
Thomas  
Turner  
Broadbent's  
Charity—  
*continued.*

daughter, Hannah Mary Hamer, for life, subject to certain conditions, and upon her death to her daughter Hannah for life, and upon her death to divide the capital equally between her children who should attain 21 years, or being daughters should marry; but if his daughter, Hannah Mary Hamer, should leave more than one child her surviving then to divide the capital equally among all her children who should attain 21 years, or being daughters should marry; and if there should be no other issue of his daughter Hannah Mary Hamer or granddaughter Hannah who should live to acquire a vested interest in the residuary trust funds, then he gave, devised, and bequeathed his residuary trust funds to his trustees and to the mayor for the time being of the borough of Ashton-under-Lyne, the member of Parliament for the time being of the said borough, and the Judge for the time being of the County Court of Lincolnshire holden at Ashton-under-Lyne, absolutely as joint tenants; nevertheless he declared it to be his will and desire, and he had every confidence that the three last-named individuals, or the survivors of them, would sell and convert into money the said residuary trust funds and apply the proceeds of such sale in the erection of a convalescent hospital on the coast between Blackpool and Lytham, and he directed that such hospital should be managed and controlled by a committee of management, to consist of 12 or more persons, three to be selected by his trustees, three by the town council of the Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne, three by the member of Parliament of the said borough, and three by the said County Court Judge, and when a vacancy should occur in the trustees, it should be filled by the authority which had appointed the member who had resigned or been removed; and he declared that in the allotment and distribution of the beds in the home absolute preference should be given to cases in the following order, first, inhabitants of the Parliamentary borough of Ashton-under-Lyne; secondly, inhabitants of the district of the local board of Hurst; thirdly, inhabitants of the Audenshaw division of the parish of Ashton-under-Lyne; fourthly, inhabitants of Waterloo, in the said parish; fifthly, inhabitants of the Parliamentary borough of Stalybridge; sixthly, inhabitants of the area of Dukinfield Local Board; and he directed that such hospital should be called and bear the name of the Thomas Turner Broadbent Convalescent Hospital, and he expressly declared that this expression of his confidence was not to abridge the absolute ownership of the individuals named as ultimate residuary legatees or create any trust or equity in favour of the object above specified, he having been advised that such devise and bequest would, if fettered with any trust of a religious or charitable character, be illegal and void, and he therefore desired to make it clear that the bequest to them was of an absolute character, and that they were under no legal obligation whatever to expend the proceeds of such bequests in the manner indicated, yet that it was his earnest desire, and he had every confidence that they would respect what were thereby enacted as his wishes in the matter.

Mr. Pownall, the solicitor for the trustees of the will, stated that Mrs. Hamer and her daughter Hannah were alive, and that the latter was about 10 years of age.

#### ECCLESIASTICAL DISTRICT OF ASHTON, ST. JAMES.

##### DIXON'S CHARITY.

Ecclesi-  
astical  
District of  
Ashton,  
St. James.  
—  
Dixon's  
Charity.

*Ellen Dixon*, wife of the Rev. Thomas Baker Dixon, of Ashton-under-Lyne, by her will, dated 30th September 1872, and proved in London 18th June 1873, bequeathed 100*l.* to the incumbent and churchwardens of St. James, Ashton-under-Lyne, to be invested upon good security and held by them upon trust to pay over the annual income arising therefrom unto such incumbent for the time being to be laid out in flannel to be distributed at his discretion about Christmas in every year, amongst such poor and deserving communicants of the Church, not being fewer than six nor exceeding 10 in number, as he should select.

Under an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 10th April 1877, the sum of 100*l.* was invested in 104*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* Consols which were transferred to the account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. The annual income is now 2*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.*

The vicar lays out this money in flannel which he divides in doles costing 3*s.* each, among ten poor and aged women communicants of St. James's Church, selected by himself.

##### MRS. AARON WHITEHEAD SIDDALL'S CHARITY.

Mrs. Siddall's  
Charity.

*Aaron Whitehead Siddall*, by a declaration of trust dated 30th April 1877, and enrolled in the books of the Charity Commissioners, declared that a sum of 106*l.* 4*s.* 10*d.* New 3*l.* per Cent. Annuities had been transferred by him into the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, upon trust that the dividends should be remitted to the incumbent and churchwardens of St. James, Ashton-under-Lyne, as the local trustees of



the Charity, upon trust to be applied by them to providing a fund towards the salary of a bible woman attached to the church of St. James, Ashton-under-Lyne, such bible woman to be retained as long as there were funds to support her, and in case that at any time there should not be sufficient funds then the dividends to be applied, one-half for the purchase of books for the Sunday school and the other to be given in prizes to the Sunday scholars at Christmas Eve, and he desired that the Charity should be called by his wife's name.

Ashton-under-Lyne.  
Mrs. Siddall's  
Charity—  
*continued.*

The annual income is 2*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*, which, as there is no bible woman attached to the church, is expended by the vicar and churchwardens in books for the Sunday school and prizes for the scholars.

#### *Swallow's Charity.*

Miss *Helen Swallow* at some date unknown, but before 1885, bequeathed 10*l.* to the Sunday School attached to the church of Ashton, St. James. The bequest was paid by Mr. Dixon, the vicar, to the Board of Finance of the Diocese of Manchester, who now hold it and pay 5*s.* 9*d.* yearly as interest thereon. The money is applied towards the general expenses of the Central Sunday Schools.

Swallow's  
Charity.

#### HEGINBOTTOM'S CHARITY.

The application of the share of this Charity appropriated to this district is described under the head of the Charity above.

Heginbottom's  
Charity.

#### ECCLESIASTICAL DISTRICT OF LEESFIELD, ST. THOMAS.

##### MCQUINN'S CHARITY.

*John McQuinn*, of Lees, by a codicil, dated 1st August 1881, to his will, which was dated 28th May 1881, and was proved at Manchester 19th December 1881, directed his executors to pay 200*l.* to his friend the Rev. Robert Whittaker, vicar of Leesfield, upon trust after the death of his cousins, Nancy and Margaret Groves, to invest the principal in the names of the vicar and churchwardens of Leesfield, upon trust to distribute the interest thereof from year to year among such poor parishioners of Leesfield as they should deem most deserving (*sic*).

Ecclesiastical  
District of  
Leesfield,  
St. Thomas.  
Mr. Quinn's  
Charity.

The last word is probably meant for "deserving."

The vicar of Leesfield stated that the vicar and churchwardens held 150*l.* Oldham Corporation Stock at 4 per cent., purchased with this legacy, and producing yearly 6*l.* gross and 5*l.* 16*s.* net, after deduction of income tax. Since the death in March 1899 of Miss Margaret Groves, the survivor of the life annuitants, the dividends have been paid by the churchwarden, who receives them, into the church poor fund, and have been in part applied towards assisting poor persons going to convalescent homes. One such person going to Southport had received 1*l.*, and another going to Droitwich 15*s.* 6*d.*, out of the fund. It would be more satisfactory if the income of the Charity were dealt with in a separate account distinct from the other church moneys.

#### ECCLESIASTICAL PARISH OF HEY, ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST.

The following extracts from the Report dated 27th July 1896, and on the Charities of the parish of Rochdale (Return of Endowed Charities, West Riding of York, 1899, Vol. III., p. 911, 902), contain a full description, to which there is nothing to add, of the Charities of this ecclesiastical district which concern the ancient parish of Ashton-under-Lyne:—

Ecclesiastical  
Parish of  
Hey, St.  
John the  
Baptist.

##### THE FROGHALL SCHOOL AND ORGAN-HOUSE CHARITY.

This Charity was represented at the Inquiry by Messrs. James Lewis Greaves, Newton Broadbent, and Adam Ogden, trustees.

The Charity was founded under an indenture dated the 22nd January 1824, enrolled in Chancery the 8th July 1824, whereby after a recital to the effect that the buildings thereafter mentioned had been erected\* a great many years before, with the permission of the then lord of the manor of Ashton-under-Lyne, upon the parcel of ground thereafter mentioned, being part of the waste of such manor, but that no legal conveyance of the same had been executed, it was witnessed that the Right Hon. *George Harry, Earl of Stamford and Warrington*, then lord of the said manor, thereby granted a plot of land in Lees, containing 1,050 square yards, with the school buildings and three cottages thereon erected to the use of himself, his heirs, and assigns, lords of the said manor for the time being, for ever thereafter, and of the Rev. George Chetwode, rector of Ashton-under-Lyne, and his successors for the time being, and of the Rev. William Winter, incumbent, and the Rev. John Mattinson, officiating minister of the Chapel of St. John the Baptist, at Hey, and their respective successors for the time being, and of James Lees, and 17 others, their heirs and assigns

Froghall  
School and  
Organ-House  
Charity.  
Indenture of  
22nd Jan.  
1824.

\* "[By means of the contributions of divers charitable and well-disposed persons."—G.W.W.]

Ashton-under-Lyne.  
Froghall  
School and  
Organ-House  
Charity—  
*continued.*

for ever, upon trust to permit the said school buildings to be used for ever thereafter as a day school (except on Sundays) for the education and instruction of children therein, and as a Sunday school for the instruction of such poor children only as should attend Divine Service in Hey Chapel aforesaid upon Sundays, and that one of the said cottages should be used for ever thereafter as a residence for the master of the said school, and one other for that of the organist for the time being officiating at St. John the Baptist's Chapel at Hey, and that the rents and profits of the other cottage, and the residue of the said land should be applied for the support of the said schoolmaster or of the said organist as they the said trustees should from time to time deem expedient: and upon further trust that the trustees should from time to time appoint a schoolmaster for such school, being a member of the Established Church of England, and make the necessary rules for the regulation of the said school, with a proviso that no other religious doctrines than those contained in the articles of the Established Church of England should be taught, and that the master should not officiate as organist nor the organist as master, and moreover that the trustees should nominate such poor children of the chapelry of Lees, or failing them of the parish of Ashton-under-Lyne, as they should deem to stand most in need thereof, to receive instruction at the said school.

Provision was made for the appointment of new trustees when their number should be reduced to 10 or fewer.

The premises were used as a school until 1840, when they were rendered unnecessary by the erection of the Church of England Schools next mentioned. They were subsequently occupied rent free as a club room.

New trustees were appointed by indenture dated the 19th August 1846.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated the 4th June 1886, the Charity land, other than copyhold, was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands, and a Scheme was established for the future regulation of the Charity.

Scheme of  
4th June  
1886.

By this Scheme it is directed that the trustees for the time being of the school founded by deed poll dated the 8th June 1885 (being the Church of England School next mentioned), are to be the trustees of this Charity, in addition to and jointly with the surviving and continuing trustees thereof, that the old school and buildings and site are to be sold, and that as to the income two-thirds thereof shall be applied in one or both of the following ways, viz. :—

- (a.) Payments not exceeding 1*l.* each, by way of rewards or prizes, to or for the benefit of children attending some public elementary school in the ecclesiastical district of Hey, St. John the Baptist, aforesaid, who shall have attended that school for not less than one year next preceding the award of any payment, and who shall have received from the principal teacher of the school such a certificate in writing of their good conduct, regularity in attendance, and proficiency during that period, as shall be satisfactory to the trustees.
- (b.) Payments to the trustees or managers of any public elementary school in the ecclesiastical district of Hey, St. John the Baptist, aforesaid, not supported by any public rate, in aid of the general maintenance thereof, of a sum not exceeding 5*s.* in respect of every sum of 1*l.* awarded by the Education Department as the annual grant to the school made upon the last preceding inspection, held under the Code of Regulations of the Education Department in force for the time being, provided that the school at that inspection shall have obtained a merit grant.

The remaining one-third, part thereof, is to be applied for the benefit of the organist of the said church of Hey, St. John the Baptist.

Endowment.

The old school buildings have not yet been sold, and the endowment of the Charity consists of the following particulars :—

- (a.) Four cottages, two of which were formerly the said school buildings, let on weekly tenancies, three at 2*s.* 6*d.* a week each, and one at 2*s.* 3*d.*, or at a gross yearly rental of 25*l.* 7*s.*\*
- (b.) A piece of land (containing 410 square yards) part of the old school site, demised for a term of 999 years at a yearly rent of 4*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*, under an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated the 15th July 1870.
- (c.) A piece of land (containing 492 square yards) part of the old school site, demised for a term of 999 years, from the 1st May 1869, at a yearly rent of 5*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, under an Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated the 18th January 1870.

The total gross income of the Charity amounts therefore to a sum of 34*l.* 14*s.* 11*d.*, but considerable outgoings for rates, repairs, and management have to be deducted therefrom. The balance available for distribution was, for instance, in 1895, only 14*l.* 15*s.* Of this sum one-third is paid to the churchwardens of St. John the Baptist, Hey, towards the organist's salary, and the remaining two-thirds to the managers of the Church of England Schools next mentioned, in aid of the general maintenance thereof.

Trustees.

The trustees of the Charity are the trustees of the next mentioned Church of England School; and the surviving trustees of the Charity, on the 4th June 1886, viz., the Rev. Samuel Andrew, and (presumably) the lord of the manor of Ashton-under-Lyne and the Rector of Ashton-under-Lyne for the time being.

#### ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST, HEY, CHURCH OF ENGLAND SUNDAY AND DAY SCHOOLS.

Hey Church  
of England  
Schools.  
Indenture of  
1840.

These schools were originally founded under an indenture dated the 30th April 1840, whereby James Walker, Esq., gave, for a nominal consideration, a piece of land containing 480 square yards

\* [Messrs. Greaves and Broadbent, who were present at the Inquiry at Ashton, stated there that the yearly amount received in the last few years had been only about 20*l.*—G.W.W.]

in the hamlet of Hey Chapel, to trustees upon trust to erect thereon a school for the chapelry of Hey, and the immediate neighbourhood thereof, for the education of the poor in the principles of the Church of England, and to be in union with the National Society. Ashton-under-Lyne.

The schools which were subsequently built thereon, by private subscriptions, were situated in that part of the ecclesiastical parish which is within the township of Saddleworth. Hey Church of England Schools—continued.

The site (which had been enlarged to 597 square yards by an exchange) and buildings were sold, under an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated the 8th January 1886, for 336*l.*, and the proceeds were applied towards building new schools.

These new schools were established under a deed-poll dated the 8th June 1885, whereby the Rev. George Docker Grundy, Vicar of St. John the Baptist Church at Hey, and 19 others, the parties thereto, declared that they held a plot of land at Hey, containing 2,640 square yards (except free running of water, and soil, and mines and minerals) purchased under an indenture dated the 8th April 1885, from the trustees of the late Earl of Stamford and Warrington, for the sum of 100*l.*, and the school buildings thereon erected by public subscription, upon trust that the same should for ever thereafter be dedicated, held, and appropriated as and for a school for the religious, moral, and intellectual education and improvement of children and adults or children only of the labouring, manufacturing and other poorer classes of and in the parish of St. John the Baptist aforesaid and the vicinity thereof, and for the encouragement of social meetings of an educational tendency, and that the school might be either with or without a residence or residences for the schoolmaster and schoolmistress, and so that the same school and premises should be used in perpetuity as a Church of England School in connection with the Church of St. John the Baptist at Hey, aforesaid, and so that the same should be under such management and control as was therein expressed in a body of rules. Deed poll of 8th June 1885.

These rules provide that the active management of the school, including the appointment and dismissal of teachers, shall be entrusted to a committee of management appointed by the trustees and consisting of not more than 12 nor less than seven members, not necessarily school trustees, but including the Vicar of St. John the Baptist *ex-officio*, and all of whom shall be members of the Church of England.

The school is to be open at all reasonable times to the visits of Her Majesty's Inspectors, and may be used as a Church of England Sunday school.

All teachers are to be members of the Church of England.

The surviving and continuing trustees are required to appoint new trustees to fill up any vacancies created in their number, when the same has been reduced by death or otherwise to 10.

The school trustees are empowered to make any arrangements they may think expedient with any School Board for the working or carrying on of the said school or any part thereof for any period not exceeding seven years.

The surviving trustees at the date of the Inquiry were the Rev. G. D. Grundy, vicar of St. John the Baptist, Samuel Andrew, James Davenport, Joseph Ogden Lees, Adam Ogden, Newton Broadbent, Joseph Crowder, Edward Travis, James Lewis Greaves, John Platt, Isaac Seville, John Kenworthy Rhodes, William Holden, and Thomas Ogden. Trustees.

The school is conducted as a Church of England Public Elementary School. The Annual Report of the Committee of Council on Education gives the number of school places as 716, the average attendance as 175, and the grant earned as 173*l.* 9*s.* In situation it is in the parish of Ashton-under-Lyne, being separated by the breadth of the road from the parish of Rochdale.

#### AUSTERLANDS SCHOOL.

This school, which is now conducted as a Public Elementary School, was represented at the Inquiry by Mr. James Henry Heywood, one of the trustees. Austerlands School.

The school was originally built by voluntary contributions, upon a site of a cottage at Austerlands, in Saddleworth, which was conveyed by indentures of lease and release, dated the 16th and 17th August 1837, for the sum of 28*l.* unto and to the use of Samuel Andrew and 20 others, their heirs and assigns, for ever, without any declaration of trust. Indenture of 17th August 1837.

By further indentures of lease and release, the release being dated the 6th May 1841, enrolled in Chancery the 17th July 1841, the above-named Samuel Andrew and his co-grantees, or the survivors of them, granted the said premises to themselves and four others in fee, upon trust that they and the survivors and survivor of them, and the heirs and assigns of such survivor should permit the same to be from thenceforth used as a day and Sunday school or schools for the instruction and education of children of all denominations, and that they or the trustees for the time being should have power to admit such children as in their judgment ought to be admitted and instructed therein, and that such children should be educated on the week-days in reading, writing, catechism, spelling, and arithmetic, and on Sundays in reading, writing, catechism, and spelling, and at all times in such other branches of learning as the said trustees for the time being should think fit, and for such other purposes as the said trustees for the time being might approve of, which should not be prejudicial or inconsistent with the education of the children intended to be instructed in the said school. Indenture of 6th May 1841.

Provision was made when the number of trustees should have been reduced by death or non-residence in the United Kingdom to 11 for the election of new trustees by the inhabitant householders, residing within a circle of which the diameter should be 320 yards from the outer door of the school, at a meeting held in accordance with the directions therein contained, so as to make up the full number of trustees to 21.

Ashton-under-Lyne.

Austerlands School—*continued.*

Proposed Scheme.

The trustees were empowered to alter, enlarge, and improve the school premises, and to appoint and dismiss the teachers.

New trustees were appointed by an Indenture dated the 28th December 1870, enrolled in Chancery the 28th May 1871.

The originals of these deeds are at present in the custody of the Charity Commissioners.

On the 15th June 1895 a majority of the surviving trustees applied to the Charity Commissioners for the appointment of new trustees, so as to make up the number of 21 in all, including the Vicar or his curate and the churchwardens and sidesmen of the church of St. John the Baptist at Hey, *ex-officio*.

This application was approved by a vestry meeting of St. John the Baptist Church, Hey, held on the 15th April 1895, and was based on the fact that the school had for many years been conducted as a Church of England school and had been enlarged and maintained by churchmen.

The Commissioners, however, having regard to the original trusts, have felt unable to concur with these proposals in their entirety, and the necessary proceedings are now being taken for the establishment of a Scheme for the future regulation of the Charity, providing that the Vicar and churchwardens of St. John the Baptist's Church, Hey, shall be *ex-officio* trustees of the Charity, and that there shall be four representative trustees, two of whom are to be chosen by the ratepayers, and two by the parents of children regularly attending the school, such trustees to hold office in each case for three years.

The Annual Report of the Committee of Council on Education (1894-5) returns the number of school places as 236, the average attendance as 106, and the grant earned as 79*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* There has been a building grant from public moneys.

The school is used as a Church Sunday school, rent free.

The Scheme above mentioned was established in the form above stated by an Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 12th February 1897. The representative trustees were duly appointed in April 1897.

The deeds were returned to Mr. John Lees, Proctor, of Austerlands, in May 1897.

#### TOWNSHIP OF AUDENSHAW.

##### *Hobson's Charity (see page 8).*

Township of Audenshaw.

Hobson's Charity.

This Charity is now regulated by a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners, made under the Endowed Schools Acts, and dated 2nd February 1899, under the name of Hobson's Educational Endowment.

There have been considerable dealings with the estate since 1826. A portion of the Openshaw property was required in 1840 by the Sheffield, Ashton-under-Lyne, and Manchester (afterwards the Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire) Railway Company, which took about 2½ acres, and paid into Court 650*l.*, which was invested in 733*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.* Consols in the name of the Accountant-General.

The same railway company took, in 1879, an additional piece of land at Openshaw, containing 2 roods, and paid into Court, in May 1880, the sum of 1,100*l.*, which was invested in 1,123*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* Consols in the name of the Paymaster-General.

Other portions of the Openshaw estate have been let on long leases as follows:—

Under an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 21st May 1864, 9,150 square yards, and a public-house thereon, were let to Samuel Atkinson for the term of 99 years from 12th May 1864 at the yearly rent of 73*l.* 6*s.* The buildings not having been completed within the period limited by the Order, a fresh Order was made on the 16th January 1866 authorising the lease. In 1892 the persons in whom the lease was then vested applied for an extension of the term to 999 years, and in the result an Order was made by the Charity Commissioners on the 2nd July 1895, authorising a lease of the premises already granted (the previous lease having been surrendered), together with an adjoining plot containing 1,277 square yards, for the term of 999 years, at the joint yearly rent of 96*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.*

Under Orders dated 11th June 1886, two other plots at Openshaw, containing respectively 1,854 and 1,596 square yards, were let for the term of 999 years from 29th September 1886, at the respective yearly rents of 12*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.* and 26*l.* 12*s.*

Better access to this property was secured by an exchange of part, containing 4,464 square yards, for an adjoining piece of land of the same area belonging to Colonel Legh. The deed of exchange, which was dated 24th June 1887, was authorised by an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 18th April 1887.

The trustees have agreed to let another plot, containing 2,090 square yards, to James Robinson for 999 years at the yearly rent of 17*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*, but the formal Order of the Commissioners authorising the lease has not yet been made.

In laying out the estate for building purposes the trustees were involved in the necessity of contributing, with adjoining owners, to the cost of constructing sewers, which amounted to 221*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* in the whole, the share of the Charity being 137*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*, which, by alterations in the plans, was augmented to 146*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* By an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 7th January 1887, the trustees were authorised to pay this amount out of accumulations of income.

The property at Didsbury having come into the market as building land, and acquired a totally different character and value from what it had in 1745, when the lease for 500 years was granted (*see* p. 4), the trustees endeavoured to secure a portion of the enhanced value, and the negotiations ended with the lessee consenting to purchase the reversion for 1,679*l.*, which was accordingly done under an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 19th February 1897, the proceeds, less 22*l.* 3*s.* 7*d.* for the costs of the sale, being invested in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in 1,456*l.* 10*s.* 11*d.* Consols.

The school at Audenshaw, to which 80*l.* of the income of the Charity has for many years been applied, was no part of the property of the Charity; but it was nevertheless repaired from time to time, at the cost of the Charity, in pursuance of the original trusts, and in 1866 the trustees of the Charity borrowed 400*l.* to pay for repairs which practically amounted to rebuilding, executed by them a few years previously at a cost of 800*l.*, the remainder of which was obtained by subscriptions. Of this amount 200*l.* was repaid on the 10th May 1882, and interest at the rate of 5 per cent. *per annum* was paid on the residue, until it was paid off, in two equal sums, on the 9th April 1889 and the 8th April 1890.

In May 1895 the Audenshaw District Council served notice on the school trustees to improve the sanitary arrangements of the school. The trustees of Hobson's Charity consented to make themselves responsible for this expense, and proceeded to carry out the work at a cost of upwards of 70*l.*, which, by a letter of the 28th February 1896, the Charity Commissioners informally authorised them to discharge out of the accumulated income of the Charity.

In connection with these improvements a proposal by the trustees of Hobson's Charity to rebuild the school in consequence of warnings from the Education Department, a request by the District Council of Audenshaw to be permitted representation on the board of Hobson's Charity, and a technical difficulty as to the appointment of new trustees under the terms of the original deed and subsequent deeds, the last of which was dated 4th April 1881, the Charity Commissioners determined to make a Scheme under the Endowed Schools Acts for the management of the Charity, and with this view the Hon. W. N. Bruce, one of their Assistant Commissioners under those Acts, had conferences with the trustees and the urban district council at Audenshaw on the 15th January 1896.

Scheme of  
1899.

In the result of these conferences a Scheme under the Endowed Schools Acts was drafted and published first in November 1897, and after revision submitted in June 1898 for the approval of the Committee of Council on Education. It was eventually approved by Her Majesty in Council on the 2nd February 1899.

By this Scheme the Foundation and its endowments are to be administered under the name of Hobson's Educational Endowment (clause 1) under a governing body to consist of seven representative governors, of whom four are to be appointed by the Urban District Council of Audenshaw, two by the Lancashire County Council, and one by the Council of Owens College, Manchester, to hold office for three years, and three coöptative governors to hold office for five years, but so many of the existing trustees as were willing to act were to be the first coöptative governors and to hold office for life (clauses 3 to 10). Clauses 11 to 19 deal with the meetings and proceedings of the governors, of whom four are to form a quorum. They are to publish accounts annually, and may appoint a clerk at such a rate of remuneration as the Charity Commissioners may approve.

The freehold and leasehold hereditaments not already so vested are vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands (clause 20).

As regards the application of the income, not more than 80*l.* yearly may be paid to the managers of Audenshaw British School so long as conducted as a British School and as a public elementary school (clause 27). Subject thereto, it is to be applied in the maintenance of exhibitions, each of a yearly value of not less than 10*l.* and not more than 20*l.*, to be awarded under such regulations as the governors think fit in open competition and as the reward of merit, and to be tenable for purposes of education only at any institution of education higher than elementary approved by the governors

Ashton-  
under-Lyne.  
Township of  
Audenshaw.  
Hobson's  
Charity—  
continued.

by children who are and have for not less than three years been scholars in some public elementary school, with a preference for children bonâ fide resident in the Urban District of Audenshaw. In the case of an exhibitor of exceptional merit the governors may continue the exhibition and increase its yearly value to not more than 50*l.*, while the exhibitor continues his or her education at a university or other institution of advanced education (clauses 28 to 30).

If at any time the governors desire to apply the endowment to the support of any institution in the Urban District of Audenshaw for higher education they are to apply to the Charity Commissioners for a new Scheme.

Of the trustees existing before the Scheme there are five surviving, who act as coöptative trustees.

The present trustees are:—

*Representative :*

Charles Blyth	}	Appointed by the Audenshaw Urban District Council.
William Hamer		
Amos Davies		
Walter Richardson		
James Kershaw	}	Appointed by the County Council.
William Bennett		
E. J. Broadfield, appointed by the Council of Owens College.		

*Coöptative :*

Ely Andrew, of 2, Scarisbrook Street, Southport.  
Percy Orrell, of Fairfield House, Droylsden, Agent.  
Henry Hall, Estate Office, Ashton-under-Lyne.  
Thomas J. Lancashire, Mottram Road, Stalybridge.  
Harold H. Andrew, 111, Old Street, Ashton-under-Lyne.

Mr. C. R. Wainwright, of Ashton-under-Lyne, accountant, was appointed clerk to the trustees on the 16th June 1899, at a yearly salary of 15*l.*, which has not yet been approved by the Charity Commissioners.

When the accounts were last made up, on the 25th March 1899, the trustees had a balance of 917*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* in hand. Of this 500*l.* was paid to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 21st August 1899, and invested in their name in 471*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.* Consols. The balance, amounting, with income accrued up to the date of the Inquiry, to 500*l.* 9*s.*, remains in the Manchester and County Bank. This balance includes a sum of 65*l.* 10*s.* paid by the Corporation of Manchester in May 1897 in consideration of the grant of a right to carry a sewer through the Charity property at Openshaw. The "easement" is secured by an indenture dated 17th May 1897, which confers on the Corporation such powers as to deprive the Charity of any possibility of using the surface land, and therefore amounts to an alienation in fee of the Charity property; but as the Corporation took the land under powers conferred by their Acts it is conceived that the consent of the Charity Commissioners was not required.

The endowment of the Charity is now as follows:—

Description of Property.	Extent or Amount.	Tenant, Person liable, or Persons in whose Name invested.	Gross Yearly Income.
Land in the township of Openshaw -	sq. yds. 10,427 (about 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ acres).	Edward Holt (999 years) -	£ s. d. 96 18 11
Land at Fairfield - - -	22,388 (about 4 $\frac{5}{8}$ acres).	Frederick Smith (yearly) -	5 0 0
Occupation road to Fairfield Station	1,733	Great Central Railway Company (yearly).	3 10 0
Land at Fairfield - - -	1,854	Thomas Ellis (lease 999 years) -	12 16 6
Do. - - -	1,596	O. O. Openshaw (lease 999 years) -	26 12 0
Do. - - -	2,090	James Robinson (yearly) -	17 8 4
Privilege rent (right of way) - -	—	Frederick Smith (yearly) -	0 2 6
New Consols - - -	£ s. d. 733 17 10	Paymaster-General. <i>Ex parte</i> the Sheffield, Ashton-under-Lyne, and Manchester Railway Com- pany. The account of the Trus- tees of Audenshaw School.	20 3 8

Description of Property.	Extent or Amount.	Tenant, Person liable, or Persons in whose Name invested.	Gross Yearly Income.	Ashton-under-Lyne. Township of Audenshaw.
New Consols - - -	£ s. d. 1,123 17 8	Paymaster-General. <i>Ex parte</i> the Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire Railway Company. In the matter of the Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire Railway Additional Powers Act, 1866. The account of the Trustees of the Audenshaw School Estate. The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.	£ s. d. 30 18. 0	Hobson's Charity— <i>continued</i> .
Do. - - -	1,928 4 10		53 0 4	
			266 10 3	

A commission of five per cent. is paid for the collection of the rents, amounting in 1898-9 to 8*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.* Income tax is deducted not only by the Paymaster-General but also by the railway company and the payers of chief rents, and no attempt appears to have been made to recover it. Other expenses are the clerk's salary of 15*l.*, and legal expenses, Messrs. Orford and Sons' account for the years 1893 to 1899, both inclusive, amounting to 53*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* or 7*l.* 14*s.* a year, but the legal expenses were mainly incurred in connection with the negotiation for the surrender of the Didsbury lease, and for the lease and for drainage occurring in these years, and cannot be considered as normal. Reckoning it, however, as an annual outgoing the net available income exceeds 220*l.*

Since the establishment of the Scheme the governors have continued the quarterly payment of 20*l.* to the Audenshaw British School, but no exhibitions have yet been offered, nor has any effort to establish them been made.

#### *The School (see page 7).*

This school has been conducted under the trusts of the deeds set out in the Report of 1826; new trustees have been appointed from time to time and last by deed dated 22nd April 1850. Of the trustees then appointed there survive Messrs. Ely Andrew and Henry Hall, both of whom are governors of Hobson's Charity, to which fact, no doubt, is to be ascribed the failure to fill up the vacancies in the number of the trustees. Of these trustees, neither had taken any part in the management of the school, which, so far as it was not in fact managed by the trustees of Hobson's Charity, was managed by Mr. Hadwen, who in 1897 removed from Audenshaw, and in a few weeks died. The deeds relating to the school were then supposed to be in his possession, having been lent by him to the Charity Commissioners and returned by them to his custody in 1867. Mr. Hall was requested in 1897 to apply to Mr. Hadwen's representatives for them, but at the date of the Inquiry no such step had been taken by him.\*

The school was practically rebuilt in or before 1860 at a cost of 800*l.*, to which the trustees of Hobson's Charity contributed 400*l.* The governors of the latter Charity have since improved the sanitary arrangements of the school at a cost of 70*l.*, but their relations with the school have now been regulated by the Scheme of 1899, set out under the head of the preceding Charity, which limits the assistance to be given to the school by that Charity to the sum of 80*l.* a year for all purposes.

The school is conducted as a public elementary school, and has an average attendance of 172.

March 31, 1900.

G. W. WALLACE,  
Assistant Commissioner.

\* Mr. Hall has now (May 1901) recovered the deeds and deposited them, with the other school documents, at the Ashton Bank, Ashton-under-Lyne.



**Ashton-under-Lyne.** *Addendum.*—Since the above Report was written the following Charity has been brought to the notice of the Charity Commissioners:—

**Township of Audenshaw.**

**BULKELEY'S CHARITY.**

**Bulkeley's Charity—*continued.***

The Rev. *Alexander James Bulkeley*, late of Audenshaw Vicarage, by his will dated 16th December 1898, and proved at Manchester 22nd October 1900, bequeathed to the vicar and churchwardens of the parish of St. Stephen, Audenshaw, 150*l.*, free of duty, upon trust to invest the same upon such securities as trustees were by law empowered to invest upon, and he declared that the annual income should be laid out by them in the purchase of coals and blankets or warm clothing, to be distributed by them on Christmas Eve, or as near that day as possible, in every year, among the poor people residing in the said parish, such distribution to be entirely at their discretion, and he declared that the bequest should be considered an ecclesiastical Charity, and in case at any time it should be decreed by some authority, competent to enforce such decree, that it did not constitute an ecclesiastical Charity, then he revoked the bequest, and directed that it should sink into his residuary estate.

The vicar and churchwardens have purchased 137*l.* London and South-Western Railway Company 3½ per Cent. Preference Stock, in the name of the Manchester Diocesan Board of Finance, who, however, have not been authorised by the Charity Commissioners to act as trustees.



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TABULAR SUMMARY.

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Ashton-  
under-Lyne.Tabular  
Summary.

N.B.—The amounts stated to be due to the "Objects of Foundation" are liable to be reduced by deductions on account of outgoings

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. — DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.										TOTAL Gross Income.
	Real Estate and its Income.					Personalty and its Income.					
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.			Stock.		Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.		
Ashton-under-Lyne.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Charities managed by the Rector and Churchwardens of Ashton:—											
1. Booth, Dame Elizabeth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 10 -	
2. Pickford, Priscilla	-	-	1 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 - -	
3. Hilton, Miles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 1 6	
4. Heywood, Mrs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	160 - -	5 12 -	- 10 6	
5. Walker, James	-	-	-	C.	268 9 2	O.T.	-	-	7 7 8	7 7 8	
6. Newton, John	-	-	8 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 - -	
7. Walker, John	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 8 4	
	One-third of 700 <i>l.</i> 0 <i>s.</i> 11 <i>d.</i> Consols held by the Official Trustees										
8. Brown, Edward	-	-	-	-	-	1,000 - -	O.T.	-	32 10 -	32 10 -	
9. Wright, Edward	-	-	-	C.	103 19 11	O.T.	-	-	2 17 -	2 17 -	
10. Kenworthy, John	-	-	-	C.	2,159 4 10	O.T.	-	-	59 7 4	59 7 4	
	-	-	-	C.	2,159 4 10	O.T.	-	-	59 7 4	59 7 4	
Oldham, Samuel:—											
(a.) For Mechanics' Insti- tution.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(b.) For Infirmary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Lancashire and Yorkshire 3 per Cent. Debenture.										
	London and North-Western 3 per Cent. Debenture.										
	Caledonian 4 per Cent. Guaranteed Annuities Stock.										
	Great Northern 4 per Cent. Perpetual Guaranteed.										
	Great Northern, East Lincolnshire Railway Consolidated.										
(c.) For Public Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Lancashire and Yorkshire Consolidated Guaranteed 4 per Cent.										
	Great Northern 4 per Cent. Perpetual Guaranteed.										
	Midland 2½ per Cent. Perpetual Guaranteed Preference.										
Ashton District Infirmary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(a.) Kenworthy, B. M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(b.) General Endowment Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Railway and Corporation Stocks and other Securities of the nominal value of 37,411 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> 0 <i>d.</i>										
Heginbottom Exhibition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Ashton-under-Lyne Corporation 4 per Cent. Consolidated Stock.										
Tetlow Exhibitions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Lancashire and Yorkshire Consolidated reference 3 per Cent. Stock.										
	Midland Consolidated 2½ per Cent. Perpetual Preference Stock.										
Kenworthy, Benjamin M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Heginbottom, George, to Incum- bents and Churchwardens of:—											
(a.) Holy Trinity	-	-	-	C.	105 2 6	O.T.	-	-	2 17 8	2 17 8	
(b.) St. Peter's	-	-	-	C.	105 2 6	O.T.	-	-	2 17 8	2 17 8	
(c.) Christ Church	-	-	-	C.	105 2 6	O.T.	-	-	2 17 8	2 17 8	
(d.) St. James's	-	-	-	C.	105 2 6	O.T.	-	-	2 17 8	2 17 8	
(e.) St. Stephen's, Audenshaw	-	-	-	C.	105 2 6	O.T.	-	-	2 17 8	2 17 8	

## SUMMARY.

and expenses of management. The Table shows the mode in which the income would be applicable if received in full.

Ashton.  
under-Lyne.  
Tabular  
Summary.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.										OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.		
						In Money.	In Kind.			
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 10 -	-	Received from the trustees of the Chester Municipal Charities.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	1 - -	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 1 6	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	10 6	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 7 8	-		
3 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
6 8 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Scheme, 1867. For the Parish Church School.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32 10 -	-	Deed, 1866.	
2 17 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Will, proved 1883. For bibles for Sunday School children.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59 7 4	-	For men } Will, proved 1889.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59 7 4	-	For women } Subject to a preference for the Parish of Ashton-under-Lyne the Charity is applicable for the Township of Dukinfield.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100% invested in books.	
-	-	-	-	-	414 7 -	-	-	-	Paid to the Ashton District Infirmary. Will, proved 1886.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	193 10 -	Paid to the Stamford Park Committee.	
-	-	-	-	-	1,324 19 3	-	-	-	Deed, 1860.	
40 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 1879. For an exhibition at Owens College, Manchester, for students at Ashton-under-Lyne Mechanics Institution.	
212 17 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 1896. For exhibitions and prizes for students at Ashton- under-Lyne Mechanics Institution and for payment of salaries at that Institution.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83 10 -	-	Will, proved 1893. For poor of the Parliamentary Borough.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 17 8	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 17 8	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 17 8	-	Will, proved 1877. For poor of Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne and Division of Audenshaw.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 17 8	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 17 8	-		

Ashton-under-Lyne.  
Tabular  
Summary  
—continued.

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. — DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.										TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.				PERSONALITY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.		Stock.		Securities for Money and other Personality.		Dividends and Interest.		
<b>Ashton-under-Lyne—cont.</b>	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Broadbent, Samuel - - -	Ashton-under-Lyne Corporation Bond							100 - -	3 - -	3 - -	
Broadbent, Thomas T. - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<i>Ecclesiastical District of Ashton, St. James.</i>											
Dixon, Ellen - - - -	-	-	-	C.	104 11 6	O.T.	-	-	2 17 4	2 17 4	
Siddall's Charity, Mrs. A. W. -	-	-	-	C.	106 4 10	O.T.	-	-	2 18 4	2 18 4	
Swallow, Miss Helen - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 - -	- 5 9	- 5 9	
<i>Ecclesiastical District of Leasfield, St. Thomas.</i>											
McQuinn, John - - -	Oldham Corporation Stock			-	150 - -	-	-	-	6 - -	6 - -	
<i>Ecclesiastical District of Hey, St. John the Baptist.</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
The Froghall School and Organ House Charity.	Four cottages.	25 7 -	9 7 11	-	-	-	-	-	-	34 14 11	
Church of England Sunday and Day Schools.	Site and buildings.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Austerlands School - - -	Site and buildings.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<i>Township of Audenshaw.</i>											
Hobson's Educational Endowment	5 1 2	26 0 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	266 10 3	
			136 7 5	-	-	-	-	-	-		
				C.	1,923 4 10	O.T.	-	-	53 - 4		
				C.	733 17 10	In Court	-	-	20 8 8		
				C.	1,123 17 8	In Court	-	-	30 18 -	4 15 10	
School - - - -	Site and buildings.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Bulkeley, Rev. A. J. - - -	London and South-Western 3½ per Cent. Preference.				137 - -	-	-	-	4 15 10	4 15 10	
										2,783 14 -	

NOTE.—M. = Mortgage. C. = Consols. The letters "O.T." signify

SUMMARY--continued.

Ashton-under-Lyne.  
Tabular  
Summary  
--continued.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
3 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Will, proved 1894. For purposes connected with the Woodhouses British Day and Sunday Schools.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Will, proved 1896. A bequest subject to certain life interests and contingencies.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 17 4	-	Will, proved 1873. For poor communicants.
-	-	2 13 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	Declaration of trust, 1877. For a bible-woman.
- 5 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	For Sunday School. The capital is held by the Manchester Board of Finance.
-	-	-	-	-	-	6 - -	-	-	Will, proved 1881.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	This district is partly in the Township of Saddleworth in the West Riding of York.
23 3 3	-	11 11 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	Charity Commissioners' Scheme, 1886. School discontinued since 1840. The amount applicable for education is paid to the Schools next mentioned.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 1885.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 1841. Scheme, 1897.
266 10 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Scheme, 1899. 80% applicable for Audenshaw British School and the residue for exhibitions.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	The School receives 80% annually from the preceding Charity.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 15 10	-	Will, proved 1900. For District of St. Stephen's, Audenshaw.
557 11 11	-	14 10 -	-	1,739 6 8	-	7 10 6	270 15 4	193 10 -	

that the Stock is held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

**ENDOWED CHARITIES**  
**(COUNTY OF LANCASTER).**

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**RETURN and DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES**  
**(COUNTY OF LANCASTER).**

**PARISH OF ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.**

(*Mr. J. Grant Lawson.*)

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*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,*  
*16 May 1901.*

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[*Price 4½d.*]

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,  
dated 8 August 1898 ;—*for*,

RETURN “ comprising (1) THE REPORTS made to the Charity Commissioners, in the result of an Inquiry held in every Parish wholly or partly within the Administrative County of Lancaster into Endowments, subject to the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Acts, 1853 to 1894, and appropriated in whole or in part for the benefit of that County, or of any part thereof, together with the Reports on those Endowments of the Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities, 1818 to 1837 ” ; and

“(2) A DIGEST showing, in the case of each such Parish, whether any, and, if any, what such Endowments are recorded in the books of the Charity Commissioners in the Parish.”

**Parish of AUGHTON.**

Charity Commission, }  
12 August 1901. }

R. DURNFORD.

(*Mr. J. Grant Lawson.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,*  
*12 August 1901.*

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1901.





## COUNTY of LANCASTER.

### Parish of AUGHTON.

Aughton.

I.  
Date of  
Inquiry.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 23rd April 1901.

II.  
Report of  
1828.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 26th January 1828, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Acts 58 Geo. III, c. 91, and 59 Geo. III, c. 81, as continued by the Act 5 Geo. IV, c. 58, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 19, p. 116). This Report is herein-after referred to as the Report of 1828.

#### PARISH OF AUGHTON.

##### SUTCH'S CHARITY [see p. 2].

BY Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 21st and 22nd December 1703, between *William Sutch*, of Snape, of the one part, and *William Jameson*, *William Balshaw*, and three others, of the other part, the said *William Sutch* being seised in fee of two closes called the Little Hey and the Long Hey, in Aughton, the former containing about an acre and a half, and the latter three acres, of the large measure there used; and being desirous to settle the same, conveyed to the said *William Jameson* and others, the two closes before mentioned, to hold the same to them, and the survivors and survivor of them, and his and their heirs, in trust for the said *William Sutch* for life, and after his decease, as to the Long Hey, to the use of the said *William Jameson* and his assigns for life; and as to the Little Hey, after the death of the said *William Sutch*, and as to the Long Hey, after the death of the said *William Jameson*, upon trust, to receive the rents and profits thereof for the use of the most poor indigent people within the parish of Aughton and the town of Snape, to be divided between them in the manner thereafter mentioned, namely, that the said trustees should yearly, on the Monday after Christmas-day, together with the rector of Aughton, distribute the rents, after payment of the chief-rents and taxes, and the yearly sum of 3s. to be allowed for the entertainment of the trustees at the distribution thereof (except the sum of 12s. yearly,) in corn, monies, or other necessaries, as they should think fit, amongst the most poor and indigent people of Aughton, and should pay to the said *William Balshaw* and his heirs, and the constable of Snape, if residing there, the said sum of 12s.; 10s. thereof to be distributed by the said *William Balshaw*, and the said constable, his and their heirs and successors, or in default of a constable, then by the said *William Balshaw* and his heirs only, at the time aforesaid, amongst the most poor and indigent people of the town of Snape, as the said *William Balshaw* and his heirs, and the constable, should think fit, and 2s. to be kept for their entertainment at the distribution thereof.

We cannot discover that any new trustees have been appointed; and for upwards of 40 years the rector, and churchwardens and overseers, have acted as trustees in letting the land and receiving the rents.

The property consists of two fields in Aughton, lying together, containing about 4½ acres, at 8 yards to the perch, and also a parcel of moss-land, containing 3R. 3P. statute-measure, allotted thereto in 1819, and only separated from the old inclosure by a road.

The whole is now let to *Henry Underwood*, junior, for 21 years from 2nd February 1819, at the yearly rent of 14*l.* 10*s.*, the tenant undertaking to fence, level, marl, and improve the new allotment. This is a good rent. A memorandum of the letting was entered in the vestry-book in the year 1820, but no lease has been drawn up.

There is also a sum of 21*l.* 9*s.* belonging to this charity, which was the produce of marl sold from Little Hey about seven or eight years ago, and is now in the hands of *Peter Barton*, overseer and parish-clerk, who pays 17*s.* yearly as the interest, at four per-cent.

Out of the rent, 12*s.* is paid to the constable of Snape, and the residue, with the interest above mentioned, 3*s.* being retained by the distributors, is disposed of as stated under the following head.

##### POOR'S MONEY [see p. 2].

The sum of 60*l.* belonging to the poor of this parish is secured upon the tolls of the turnpike-road from Liverpool to Preston. It is not known from whom this money was derived. The rate of interest has varied from time to time, but notice has been given that it will be paid in future at the rate of 4½ per-cent.

Aughton.  
Report of  
1828.

Poor's  
Money—  
continued.

III.  
General  
Digest,  
1865-8.

This interest is added to the produce of Sutch's charity, and the whole, amounting to between 17*l.* and 18*l.* yearly, is divided into two portions, one of which is distributed on the Monday after Christmas, and the other on Good Friday, by the rector and parish officers at the vestry, to about 40 persons not receiving parochial relief, in sums varying from 3*s.* to 5*s.*

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1865-68 :—

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.				Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is appli- cable.	Observations.
	Real Estate.		Personalty.				Distribu- tion of Money.	
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Securities and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.				
<b>Aughton.</b>	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	S.B.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	12 <i>s.</i> to hamlet of Snape, parish of Ormskirk.
Sutch	10 0 0	25 0 0	S.B.	40 0 0	1 4 0	26 4 0	15 7 0	
Poor's Money	—	—	S.B.	60 0 0	1 16 0	1 16 0	2 14 0	
					28 0 0	18 1 0	27 8 0	

S.B. = Savings Bank.

IV.  
Register of  
Unreported  
Charities.

IV. There are no references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities.

V  
Constitution  
and Popu-  
lation of  
Parish.

V. The ancient parish of Aughton consists of the township of the same name, now a rural parish governed under the Local Government Act, 1894, by a parish council. The population in 1891 was 3,456.

VI.  
Report of  
Assistant  
Commis-  
sioner.

VI. The Inquiry was held in the schoolroom at Aughton, in the presence of the Rev. R. F. Markham, rector of Aughton, the Rev. W. H. Skene, curate; Messrs. H. Underwood, member of the District Council and of the Parish Council, and Alfred Dickinson, solicitor, Ormskirk, clerk of the West Lancashire Rural District Council; W. H. Hodson, representing Messrs. Simpson, North & Co., of Liverpool, solicitors; J. Banks, churchwarden; J. Sephton, Joseph Peet, W. Taylor, William Walthew, and H. Aldred, parish clerk.

#### *The United Charities.*

The United  
Charities.

The Charities of *Sutch* and the *Poor's Money*, described in the Report of 1828, are combined under this title, together with that of *Alexander Wotherspoon*, by a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners established by an Order dated 9th September 1898.

*Sutch's Charity* (see page 1).—The "parcel of moss-land" mentioned in the Report of 1828 was never actually allotted, owing to the non-delivery of the Inclosure Award, a draft of which is in the custody of Messrs. Hill and Son, of Ormskirk, solicitors; and a memorandum on one of the reference books which accompany it, explains the failure to complete the award by a deficiency of funds to pay the expenses. From loose memoranda, however, found in the church chest, it appears that in 1848 a portion of waste land adjoining the Poor Land was enclosed and sold to Henry Underwood, junior, for 61*l.*, which was dealt with as described under the head of the Poor's Money, and by reference to the award map this portion has been identified with the allotment of moss-land mentioned in the Report of 1828.

The estate now belonging to the Charity consists of arable land, containing 9a. 3r. 38p., not of very good quality, and let on a yearly tenancy to Henry Rimmer at the good yearly rent of 25*l.* No tithe is known to be payable in respect of it; land tax of 3*s.* 2*d.*, and property tax of 14*s.* 6*d.* are deducted by the tenant from his rent, and they are afterwards recovered by the trustees from the Income Tax Commissioners. The only repairs required are occasional renewals of gates and fences; the land was drained between 1884 and 1887 at a cost of about 16*l.*

*Poor's Money* (see page 1).—The memoranda above-mentioned have been recently examined by the parish clerk, who states that the bequests, amounting to 60*l.*, were in

existence in 1787. They appear indeed to date much further back, as Gastrell's *Notitia Cestriensis*,\* of the date of 1721 or a little later, states that 6*l.* 1*s.* was distributed yearly to the poor, "arising from interest of money and rentcharge on lands, given by several persons," pointing to a capital sum of at least 60*l.* and probably of much more.

Aughton.  
The United  
Charities—  
continued.

It is collected further from the memoranda that in 1820 a sum of 12*l.*, received for marl from Sutch's land, was put out at interest, and further sums of 9*l.* 9*s.* in 1821 and 8*l.* 12*s.* in 1829 were received from the same source, to which was added in 1842 a sum of 9*l.* 19*s.* as advanced rent of the Poor's Land. These sums, together with the 61*l.* obtained in 1848, as already mentioned, by a sale of Poor's Land, and the 60*l.* already in hand, make a total sum of 161*l.*, which was on deposit in the Ormskirk Savings Bank in the name of the rector and churchwardens of Aughton, until invested, in consequence of a resolution of a vestry meeting held on the 30th November 1890, in a bond of the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board.

*Wotherspoon's Charity*.—Alexander Wotherspoon, of Sandfield, Wallasey, by his will, dated 10th June 1808, and proved at Chester 21st June 1809, bequeathed to the rector of Aughton 50*l.* upon trust to distribute the yearly interest in bread amongst the poor of the parish when and as he and the churchwardens should think proper.

This bequest, after deduction of legacy duty, was deposited in the Ormskirk Savings Bank, and in 1890 invested in a bond of the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board, together with the Poor's Money above-mentioned.

In consequence of the Local Government Act, 1894, the rector, by agreement with the parish council, applied to the Charity Commissioners for a Scheme for the management of the above-mentioned Charities, which the Commissioners established by an Order dated 9th September 1898.

By this Scheme the real estate is vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands (clause 2), and a body of trustees is constituted, consisting of the rector of Aughton *ex officio*, and four representative trustees, of whom three are to be appointed by the parish council for the term of four years, and one by the rector for a term of three years (clauses 4 to 10). The income, after defraying expenses of management, is to be applied, first, in paying 12*s.* yearly to representative trustees appointed by the parish council of Scarisbrick in respect of Sutch's Charity for the hamlet of Snape, (clause 21), and subject thereto in payments, under the following heads, for the benefit either of the poor of the parish generally, or of deserving and necessitous persons resident therein.

#### I. Subscriptions or donations in aid of the funds of any—

- (a) Dispensary, infirmary, hospital, or convalescent home, or institution in which children suffering from any bodily infirmity are taught any trade or employment, whether general or special, upon such terms (so far as may be) as to enable the trustees to secure the benefits of the institution for the objects of the Charity.
- (b) Provident club or society established in or in the neighbourhood of Aughton for the supply of coal, clothing, or other necessities.

#### II. Contributions towards—

- (a) The provision of nurses for the sick and infirm.
- (b) The travelling expenses of patients to and from such institutions as are mentioned in paragraph I. (a).
- (c) The cost of the outfit, on entering upon a trade or occupation, or into service, of any person under the age of twenty-one years.

#### III. The supply of—

- (a) Clothes, linen, bedding, fuel, tools, medical or other aid in sickness, food, or other articles in kind to an amount not exceeding 15*l.* in any one year.
- (b) Temporary relief in money, by way of loan or otherwise, in cases of unexpected loss, or sudden destitution, to an amount not exceeding 5*l.* in any one year.

Provided that the funds of the Charities shall in no case be applied, directly or indirectly, in aid of any rates for the relief of the poor or other purposes, or so that any individual or institution shall become entitled to a periodical or recurrent benefit therefrom (clause 22).

\* Chetham Soc. Publ., xxi., 162.

Aughton.  
The United  
Charities—  
*continued.*

The bond for 206*l.*, representing the Poor's Money and Wotherspoon's Charity, was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, under an Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 9th May 1899. It bears interest at the rate of 3*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* per cent., making 7*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.* yearly.

The gross income of the Charities is 32*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.*

The Trustees are—

*Ex officio :*

The Rev. Roger F. Markham, Rector of Aughton.

*Representative :*

Daniel Draper,

John Banks,

Richard Rothwell, all appointed by the Aughton Parish Council on the 22nd December 1898.

Henry Underwood, appointed by the rector in September 1898.

W. J. Trickett, of Sandy Mount, Aughton, is clerk to the trustees, at the yearly salary of 2*l.* 2*s.*

The trustees meet at Easter and at Christmas, on each of which occasions a dole is distributed, orders being given to about 21 persons for clothing or coal or other goods, according to their choice, to the value of 5*s.* or 6*s.* each, the total amount so given being about 15*l.* yearly. A rent of 10*s.* yearly is paid for the use of a room in the school, and 1*s.* is paid for cleaning on the occasion of each distribution.

Bread is distributed at the same time, each recipient being given an equal share of 18*s.* worth of bread.

Under the alternative I. of clause 22, two guineas have been expended this year in paying the travelling expenses of two sick persons going for change of air, one of them to the south of England, and one guinea has been expended for another sick person's travelling expenses to the Devonshire Hospital at Buxton. The trustees also proposed to vote a further sum for his maintenance for a second period of three weeks beyond the time covered by the recommendation which admitted him to the hospital.

Under alternative II. of the same clause, the trustees have made a donation of 10*l.* in each of the last two years towards the support of a parish nurse, appointed by a committee consisting of the rector and churchwardens, and three elected members, one of whom is a representative of the parish council. This nurse resides in the almshouse, and receives 1*l.* weekly, and as the number of subscribers to her support has largely increased, the trustees are reducing their contribution this year to 5*l.* No fee is charged to patients, but a donation in proportion to their means is expected of them, and in future a charge of 3*s.* 6*d.* will be made in midwifery cases if the nurse's services are required at night.

No recipient of the United Charities is in receipt of Poor Law relief; and the trustees stated that there were so few poor in the parish that it was difficult to find objects of the Charity without having recourse to those in receipt of outdoor relief, of whom there are fourteen.

#### *Endowment Fund for Aughton Parochial School.*

Endowment  
Fund for  
Aughton  
Parochial  
School.

This school was founded by an indenture dated 7th May 1838, and enrolled in Chancery 13th July 1838, whereby Henry Underwood and others, in consideration of 40*l.*, granted to the Rev. William Henry Boulton and four others a piece of land lying to the front of the highway at Holt Green, in Aughton, and containing 1,036 square yards, together with the schoolhouse and the offices thereon, lately erected by the grantees out of the moneys subscribed and contributed for that purpose, upon trust to permit the premises to be used as a weekday and Sunday school for the education of children residing within the parish and others who might be admitted thereto, and power was given to the trustees to sell the premises and apply the proceeds of sale in the purchase of other land, and the erection thereon of a larger and more convenient school of greater value than the then buildings; and it was provided that the rector should always be a trustee *ex-officio*, and that when the number of trustees should be reduced to two or fewer, the vacancies should be filled by such members of the Church of England and owners of freehold property in the parish assessed to the poors rate at the value of at least 40*l.* per annum as should be elected by a majority of the freeholders of the parish, members of the Church of England, and subscribers to the school, present at any public meeting convened for the purpose.

The award map and reference books mentioned above under the head of Sutch's Charity, show this plot and another adjoining it on the west side, together with the two closes now belonging to Sutch's Charity, as old enclosure under the heading "Aughton Poor Land." These documents are dated 1836, two years before the grant of the school site, in regard to which this evidence is confirmed by the fact that Henry Underwood and the three other grantors were the churchwardens and overseers in 1838, although they are not so described in the deed. The plot adjoining on the west has always, so far as can be ascertained, been held in private ownership, and there is no other evidence to show that it was ever held in trust for charitable uses, parochial or otherwise.

Aughton.  
—  
Endowment  
Fund for  
Aughton  
Parochial  
School—  
*continued.*

The minute book of the school records, under the date 28th December 1840, a bequest of 450*l.* made by Mrs. Molyneux, of whose will no further particulars are known, which was permitted to remain in Mr. Boulton's hands until a real security should be found, he meanwhile paying interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum. On the 19th July 1847, it was lent out on mortgage, and subsequently, with other moneys belonging to the school and arising from subscriptions and donations, was lent to the Skelmersdale Local Board on the security of the rates.

The whole fund is now represented by the following securities :—

1. A bond of the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board for 107*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.*, issued in the names of the Rev. Charles Warren Markham and others, on the 17th August 1889, repayable 27th September 1901, and bearing interest at the rate of 3½ per annum, making yearly 3*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.*
2. 150*l.* upon mortgage at 4 per cent. of a mission room at Aughton, Cottage Lane, secured by indenture dated 24th January 1898, and made between R. C. Welsby of the one part, and William Walthew, John Harrison, Henry Underwood, Luke Brighthouse, and Alfred Dickinson of the other part. The annual income is 6*l.*
3. A bond of the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board for 340*l.*, issued 19th August 1898, in the names of the Rev. Roger Francis Markham, Luke Brighthouse, Alfred Dickinson, John Harrison, Henry Underwood, and William Walthew, repayable 27th September 1913, and bearing interest at the rate of 3½ per cent., or 10*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* yearly.

The gross income is 20*l.* 4*s.* 10*d.* It is kept in a separate account, and applied solely for Sunday school purposes, including the cost of diocesan inspection, hymn books, prizes, &c., and occasionally, when the funds have permitted it, a balance has been handed over to the managers of the day school.

In the absence of more definite information, it may be presumed that this method of application of the income, which has always been customary, is in accordance with the wishes of the donors of the fund.

The holders of the bond, numbered 3, are the trustees of the school, and were appointed by deed, Messrs. Walthew and Harrison on the 12th March 1879, and the others, excepting Mr. Markham, who, as rector, is a trustee ex-officio, on the 16th November 1896.

#### *Vanbrugh's and Tempest's Charity.*

The Rev. *George Vanbrugh*, prebendary of Wells and late rector of Aughton, by his will dated 25th March 1847, and proved at Canterbury on the 26th November 1847, gave unto John North of Liverpool, whom he appointed his executor, and to his brother the Rev. James North, incumbent of Saint Catherine's, Liverpool, as joint tenants, the sum of 2,000*l.*, and to the bequest added the following words :—

Vanbrugh's  
and  
Tempest's  
Charity.

"I wish to leave a memorial of myself in the parish of Aughton, where I was rector for upwards of forty years, which may be beneficial hereafter to some of the poor inhabitants of a place where my duties were so long a labour of love, and this is my object in leaving the above legacy. At present, I think the best plan would be that a part of this sum should be expended in building almshouses in Aughton, and that the rest should be invested in the funds or any other securities, and that the rector of Aughton for the time being should have the power of nominating deserving poor persons (especially widows) bearing good characters, members of the Church of England and duly frequenting her services and ordinances, and whether such persons shall belong to the parish or not, to be occupiers during their lives or for any limited periods, and on any terms and conditions to be prescribed by him of such almshouses and of disposing of all or any part of the annual income of the money so to be invested either among those persons or generally among poor and deserving persons residing in the parish and whether settled therein or not as he should think fit, and that he should have the sole absolute and unfettered control of such almshouses free from the interference of any other persons whomsoever, and should have the power of making such regulations for their occupation, management, and regulation as he should think proper. This, however, is merely a suggestion, and

Aughton.  
—  
Vanbrugh's  
and  
Tempest's  
Charity—  
*continued.*

I think that the said John North and James North will be the best judges whether or not it shall be carried out, or how otherwise the above sum shall be applied, and I leave the matter entirely to them. . . . If they should think it right not to expend the same or any part of it in or towards any such memorial or purpose as above-mentioned, then I desire that they will keep it themselves as a pecuniary legacy for their own use absolutely. . . . I expressly declare . . . that I do not intend to subject the said legacy or any part thereof to any trust or direction whatever."

By a codicil dated 4th September 1847, he increased his bequest to 3,000*l*.

By an indenture dated 26th December 1852, enrolled in Chancery 3rd March 1853, and made between John Plumbe Tempest of Tong, in the county of York, of the one part, and the Rev. James North and John North of the other part, reciting that the said James and John North had in their hands a sum of money which they were desirous of expending in building almshouses within the parish of Aughton in memory of the late Rev. George Vanbrugh, B.D., and that John Plumbe Tempest, by way of co-operating with the said James and John North in the aforesaid benevolent object, had agreed to give the piece of land thereafter mentioned for the site of the almshouses, and that seven almshouses had been built by the said James and John North on the site, the said John Plumbe Tempest granted to the said John North and James North and their heirs a parcel of land known by the name of the Church Field, containing 7,104 square yards, in the parish of Aughton, and the seven almshouses erected thereon, upon trust that they should convey the premises to such persons (either including themselves, or either of them, or not) as they or he should think fit, as trustees, upon such trusts for the carrying out of the charity as the said James and John North, or the survivor of them, or the executors or administrators of the survivor should in their or his sole and absolute discretion direct, including such powers with reference to the premises and such provisions for the election and removal of the objects of the Charity, the terms and conditions of their occupancy for keeping up the number of trustees and the general management of the Charity as they or he should think fit, and including power to convey a portion of the land thereby conveyed, which was not required for the purposes of the almshouses, to the rector of Aughton, in exchange for another portion of land (part of his glebe there) to be used as a road to the almshouses.

No further deed has been executed, and the premises are now vested in Mr. Frederic North and Mr. Francis North, of Liverpool, as executors of the Rev. James North, who survived John North.

By an agreement under seal, but bearing a stamp for 2*s*. 6*d*. only, and dated 27th December 1852, a portion of the site, containing 1,060 square yards, was given to the rector in exchange for a strip of land connecting the premises with the highway, and containing 863 square yards, but the land so given is not fenced off in any way.

The almshouse building was erected in 1851 and cost 1,356*l*. 15*s*. 9*d*., which, being deducted from the bequest and accrued interest, left a surplus in 1853 of 2,027*l*. 11*s*. 3*d*., 2,000*l*. of which was invested with other moneys in the hands of Messrs. North upon mortgage of real estate, producing at present 84*l*. 16*s*. yearly. Messrs. F. and F. North, not having the same personal interest in the almshouses as Messrs. James and John North, are now prepared to pay over 2,000*l*. cash to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and have applied to the Charity Commissioners for an Order appointing new trustees in their place, and establishing a Scheme for the management of the Charity.

The almshouses form a handsome stone building of two storeys, standing in a roomy enclosure, part of which is ornamental shrubbery, and the remainder of which is gardens of a few perches each in area, which are either cultivated or sublet by the almspeople. There are seven dwellings, of which the four in the centre are equal in size, and the others, two at one end of the building and one at the other, are considerably larger, but the accommodation is similar in all but one, which has an extra bedroom. Each house has a living-room, a scullery, and a pantry, all paved with flags, on the ground floor, and two ceiled bedrooms on the upper floor. The wooden stairs are very steep, and the occupants stated that their aged limbs found them very trying. Otherwise, the rooms are well arranged and in very good condition. Each house has a paved yard behind enclosed with a brick wall, and containing offices.

One of the houses is occupied now by the parish nurse, mentioned under the head of the United Charities, whose presence is an advantage in that she looks after the almspeople when ill, and is no charge on the Charity. The remaining six houses are occupied by women (but not necessarily to the exclusion of the other sex), who are members of the Church of England, and most of whom are natives of the parish. They are appointed by the rector, in whom the management has nominally been vested. About one vacancy occurs in a year on an average, and there are generally one or two applicants for the place. There is no limit of age or other condition but poverty regarded.

Each almsperson receives 15s. a month, and at Christmas beef costing about 1l. 12s. 6d., and tea to the value of about 11s., are divided equally among them. At Easter, about 14s. worth of beef is divided among them, and 13l. is allowed for coal in the course of the year. The funeral expenses of an almsperson dying while in residence are defrayed by the trustees, and these amount to about 5l.

All payments (except for fire insurance) are made by Mr. Sephton, a resident in Aughton, as to whose position there is some doubt, the rector on the one hand, and Messrs. Simpson and North, who have paid the income on behalf of the trustees, each alleging that he is the agent of the other. He has probably acted for both parties to some extent. In addition to the above payments, he has discharged all necessary outgoings, including 2l. 4s. 4d. for water-rate, a few pounds for the up-keep of the grounds, and about 5l. a year for ordinary repairs. Last year the local sanitary authority required special sewerage and reconstruction of the drainage, costing 56l. 2s., which was discharged out of income and partly out of accumulated balances; and this and repairs to large amounts, such as painting inside and outside, and outside repairs in 1896-97, which cost 30l., have been paid directly by Messrs. Simpson and North.

The building is insured for 1,000l. at a premium of 15s., paid by Messrs. Simpson and North, who also reimburse Mr. Sephton for his outlay, when his accounts have been countersigned by the rector. In consideration of their trouble they take 2½ per cent. commission on the interest of the mortgages, but Mr. Sephton does not appear to have ever received any remuneration.

Aughton,  
—  
Vanbrugh  
and  
Tempest's  
Charity—  
*continued.*

#### *Mrs. Williams's Charities.*

1. *For religious instruction at Christ Church School.*—Mrs. Margaret Williams, of Aughton, widow, by an indenture dated 22nd June 1878, reciting, that by an indenture dated 23rd July 1873, Thomas Richard Plumbe Tempest conveyed a parcel of land in Aughton to the Rev. William Henry Boulton and others, upon trust for a public elementary school, and that a schoolhouse had been erected upon part of the land so granted, and that a public elementary school (called Christ Church School) was being carried on therein, directed that the Rev. William Henry Boulton, rector of Aughton, Richard Coupland Welsby, William Parr, and herself (therein called the trustees) should stand possessed of 200l. Five per Cent. Preference Stock of the London and North Western Railway which she had transferred into their names, upon trust to permit the stock to remain in its actual state of investment, or sell the same or any part, and invest the produce in any of the public stocks, or funds, or Government securities of the United Kingdom, or India, or any colony or dependency of the United Kingdom, or in stock of the Bank of England, or upon the debentures, debenture stock, mortgages or securities, or preference stock, or preference shares of any company in the United Kingdom, paying dividends on its ordinary shares or stock at the time of investment, or on freehold, copyhold, leasehold, or chattel real security in England, Wales, or Ireland, with power to vary the security, and to apply the annual produce as the committee appointed to manage the school should think fit for the purpose of promoting religious instruction at the said school both on weekdays and Sundays, and in payment of the expenses from time to time incurred in giving such religious instruction, but for no other purpose whatsoever, provided that if the school should fall under the control of a school board, and there should still be a Sunday School held and religious instruction given on Sundays at the school, the trustees should apply the annual produce in maintaining such Sunday School and promoting such religious instruction, but if there should be no such instruction given on Sundays at the school, and whenever religious instruction should entirely cease to be given at the school, or if the religious instruction given therein, in the opinion of the trustees, or the majority of them, should not be in accordance with the then teaching and principles of the Protestant Evangelical section of the Church of England, then the trustees should apply the annual produce in like manner for the promotion of religious education at the parochial schools situate at Holt Green, near the parish church of Aughton, and in case religious instruction should cease to be given at the said parochial schools, or if the religious instruction therein given, in the opinion of the trustees, or the majority of them, should not be in accordance with the then teaching and principles of the Protestant Evangelical section of the Church of England, the trustees should stand possessed of the whole of the trust fund upon trust to transfer it to the treasurer for the time being of the Ormskirk Dispensary for the benefit of that Charity, and power was given to the trustees to appoint persons residing in, or not more than 10 miles from, the parish of Aughton to fill vacancies in their number.

Mrs.  
Williams's  
Charities



Aughton.  
—  
Mrs.  
Williams's  
Charity—  
continued.

The stock was converted in 1878 into 250*l.* London and North Western Railway Consolidated 4 per Cent. Preference Stock, which stands in the name of Richard Coupland Welsby, of Swanpool House, Long Lane, Aughton, survivor in a joint account with William Parr, the Rev. W. H. Boulton, and Margaret Williams, widow, deceased.

The annual income, amounting to 10*l.*, is paid to the school managers and expended on books for the school library and in the salary of the principal teacher as librarian, and in prizes for good attendance and conduct. The school managers keep the fund in a separate account.

2. *For the Sick Poor.*—The same donor having handed to Richard Coupland Welsby and Joseph Peet 100*l.*, which had been invested in their names in a bond of the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board, the said R. C. Welsby and Joseph Peet, by a deed-poll, dated 3rd April 1888, declared that they held the capital sum of 100*l.* upon trust to retain it on its then security, or to convert it into money and invest the proceeds in their names or under their control in or upon any of the public stocks, or funds, or Government securities of the United Kingdom, or upon freehold securities in England, or in or upon the shares, stocks, or securities of any company or corporation, whether commercial, municipal, local, or otherwise carrying on business or constituted for any purpose in England, or in or upon the security of any bond of the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board with power to vary the security, and upon trust to pay the income of the trust fund to the chapelwardens for the time being of Christ Church in Aughton, on or about the 1st October, in perpetuity, for the purpose of being distributed by the said chapelwardens among such poor and sick persons, being members of the Church of England, and residing in that portion of the parish in which Christ Church is situate, in such proportions as the trustees should think fit and nominate to the chapelwardens at the time of such payment, and in default of such nomination, then among the same class of persons and in the same district in such proportions as the chapelwardens should think fit.

The Mersey Docks and Harbour Board Bond, which was issued on the 10th March 1888, and stands in the names of Messrs. R. C. Welsby and Joseph Peet, produces yearly 3*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

There is no legal area attached to Christ Church, but the area contemplated by the donor is sufficiently ascertained and by general agreement is understood to cover the northern watershed of the parish. The money is paid to the churchwardens, and by them distributed among poor members of the Church of England residing in this district, whose names they have submitted previously to the stockholders for approval. Last year 10 women received from 6*s.* to 9*s.* each, and the same persons constitute a practically permanent list, there being few poor in the parish.

#### *Daniel Williams's Endowment for Christ Church School.*

Daniel  
Williams's  
Endowment  
for Christ  
Church  
School.

*Daniel Williams*, of Aughton, by his will, dated 16th October 1875, and proved at Liverpool 2nd August 1876, bequeathed 300*l.* to the Christ Church School, at Aughton (see *Mrs. Williams's Charity above*), as an endowment fund, and the bequest was paid to Richard Coupland Welsby, John Nield Lees, William Hankinson Cooke, and Henry Underwood, who had been appointed by the school managers to be trustees of the endowment fund.

By a deed-poll dated 29th August 1888, these trustees declared that they would stand possessed of the said sum of 300*l.*, and all other sums of money which should come into their hands in augmentation of the fund, whether from legacies or any other source, in trust that they should invest all such sums of money in their names upon any stocks, funds, or securities of or guaranteed by the Government of the United Kingdom, or upon the stocks, shares, debentures, or securities of any railway or other company in the United Kingdom, or upon the bonds or securities of any municipal or other corporation or public body, or upon real or leasehold securities in England or Wales, with power to alter or vary the investments, and that they should pay the income thereof to the treasurer for the time being of the said school as a subscription towards the general income thereof to be expended in accordance with the provisions of the Elementary Education Act of 1870, or any subsequent Act or Acts under which the school might be carried on; and the right of appointing new trustees to supply vacancies was vested in the majority of the board of management of the school present at a special meeting called for the purpose.

The bequest was invested, on the 10th September 1888, in the names of the trustees in 300*l.* Mersey Docks and Harbour Board 3½ per Cent. Perpetual Annuities, producing yearly 11*l.* 5*s.*, which is paid into the general account of the school.



*Bland's Charity.*

Aughton.

Bland's  
Charity.

*Catherine Bland*, of Springwood Lodge, Aughton, by her will, dated 9th June 1893, and proved at Liverpool 15th March 1899, devised all her fields and land in Bold Lane, Aughton, to her niece, Ellen Barnes, during her life, and after her decease to her son, William Barnes, for life, and after his death unto all his children who should attain the age of 21 years, and if more than one in equal shares, but if he should die without issue then she gave the premises to her niece, Martha Halewood (who predeceased testatrix), and after her decease unto all her children, or any her child who should attain the age of 21 years, and if more than one in equal shares, and she expressed her earnest request that the premises should never be sold or built upon, but should be used only for agricultural purposes, and that each person on entering into possession of the same fields and land should, out of the rents and profits thereof, on the 1st December in every year pay 12*l.* to the wardens of the parish church at Aughton for equal distribution amongst such 12 of the old people belonging to the parish church district as might seem to the wardens the most deserving from their character and circumstances, the oldest of such to have the first claim.

Although no binding trust is thus declared, Mrs. Barnes, who is now in possession of the premises, paid 24*l.* in December 1900 to the churchwardens, out of which, the premises having been valued for estate duty at 987*l.* 10*s.*, they repaid her 13*l.* 10*s.* for estate duty, and 4*l.* 6*s.* as a first instalment of succession duty, and distributed the remainder in sums of 10*s.* 4*d.* among 12 aged persons, six being the almspeople, and the others men and women of all religious denominations in the parish church district, three being in receipt of Poor Law relief.

G. W. WALLACE,  
Assistant Commissioner.

May 14, 1901.

Aughton.  
Tabular  
Summary.

TABULAR

N.B.—The payments stated to be due to the "Objects of Foundation" are liable to be reduced by deductions on account of

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPLEBY.  DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.										TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.					PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.					
	Houses and Lands.  Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.			Stock. .		Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.		
<b>Aughton.</b>	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
The United Charities - -	9 3 38	25 - -	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	} 32 7 8	
			Mersey Docks and Harbour Board Bond.	-	O.T.	-	206 - -	7 19 8			
Endowment Fund for Aughton Parochial School.	-		Mersey Docks and Harbour Board Bond at 3½ per cent.	-	-	-	107 5 9	3 13 4		} 20 4 10	
			Mersey Docks and Harbour Board Bond at 3¼ per cent.	-	-	-	340 - -	10 13 6			
							M. 150 - -	6 - -			
Vanbrugh's and Tempest's Charity.	Seven Almahouses and site.	-	-	-	-	-	M. 2,000 - -	84 16 -		84 16 -	
Williams, Mrs. - -	-		London and North Western Consolidated 4 per cent. Preference Stock.	250 - -	-	-	-	10 - -		10 - -	
			Mersey Docks and Harbour Board Bond.	-	-	-	100 - -	3 17 6		3 17 6	
Williams, Daniel - -	-		Mersey Docks and Harbour Board Bond.	-	-	-	300 - -	11 5 -		11 5 -	
Bland, Catherine - -	-		-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
										162 11 -	

NOTE.—M.=Mortgage. The letters "O.T." signify that the Bond is

SUMMARY.

outgoings and expenses of management. The Table shows the mode in which the income would be applicable if received in full.

Aughton.  
Tabular  
Summary.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32 7 8 General benefit of the Poor.	Charity Commissioners' Scheme, 1896. 'The remaining 12s. is paid to the hamlet of Snape in the township of Scarisbrick, see parish of Ormakirk.
20 4 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	School founded by deed in 1838. The income is applied for Sunday school purposes.
-	-	-	-	84 16 -	-	-	-	-	
10 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	For religious instruction at Christ Church School.
-	-	-	-	-	-	3 17 6	-	-	For poor members of the Church of England in Christ Church district.
11 5 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Will proved 1876. For Christ Church School.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Will proved 1890. No legal trust, but testatrix expressed a wish that a payment of 12l. annually should be made to the poor out of the profits of certain real estate.
41 9 10	-	-	-	84 16 -	-	3 17 6	-	32 7 8	

held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

ENDOWED CHARITIES  
(COUNTY OF LANCASTER).

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RETURN and DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES  
(COUNTY OF LANCASTER).

(*Mr. J. Grant Lawson.*)

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*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,  
12 August 1901.*

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[*Price 2d.*]

ENDOWED CHARITIES (COUNTY OF LANCASTER).

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RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,  
dated 8 August 1898 :—*for*,

- RETURN “comprising (1) THE REPORTS made to the Charity Commissioners, in the result of an Inquiry held in every Parish wholly or partly within the Administrative County of Lancaster into Endowments, subject to the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Acts, 1853 to 1894, and appropriated in whole or in part for the benefit of that County, or of any part thereof, together with the Reports on those Endowments of the Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities, 1818 to 1837 ;” and
- “ (2) A DIGEST showing, in the case of each such Parish, whether any, and, if any, what such Endowments are recorded in the books of the Charity Commissioners in the Parish.”

Parish of BURY (excluding the County Borough of BURY).

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Charity Commission,  
May 1901. }

R. DURNFORD.

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(*Mr. J. Grant Lawson.*)

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*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,*  
16 May 1901.

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## COUNTY of LANCASTER.

### Parish of BURY (excluding the County Borough of BURY).

I.—The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 24th and 25th October 1900.

Bury.

I.  
Date of  
Inquiry.

II.—The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 26th January 1828, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Acts 58 Geo. III., c. 91, and 59 Geo. III., c. 81, as continued by the Act 5 Geo. IV., c. 58, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 19, p. 216). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the Report of 1828.

II.  
Report of  
1828.

#### PARISH OF BURY.

##### GUEST'S CHARITY (*see p. 13*).

Bury.

Guest's  
Charity.

*John Guest*, by his Will, bearing date 28th September 1653, reciting that he, with William Downall and Robert Parr, by Indenture, bearing date 24th September 1653, had conveyed to the Rev. Charles Herle and others, certain lands and tenements in Abram, with a power reserved to himself of charging the same by his will with any rentcharge, in pursuance of such power appointed and gave to the minister of the parish-church of Winwick, and his successors, a yearly rent of 3*l.* 15*s.* issuing out of the said premises, that he might therewith buy 112 yards of linen cloth, to be bestowed on 45 of the poorest people within the said parish, such as he should conceive to stand in greatest need of the same; and he likewise appointed and gave to the ministers of the parish-churches of Leigh, of Wigan, of Dean, of Radcliffe, of Bolton, of Bury, and of Middleton, respectively, the like yearly sums of 3*l.* 15*s.* to be distributed in their respective parishes in the same manner.

By an Act of Parliament passed 15th Charles 2, reciting the will of the said John Guest, and also the indentures therein referred to, and further reciting, that the premises above mentioned had been found not to be of sufficient value to pay the said several sums of 3*l.* 15*s.*, so that the said charitable gifts could not be duly performed, wherefore it had been agreed by the Bishop of Chester to whose bishopric the parsonage of Wigan was annexed, and by the parsons and rectors, of the other parishes above mentioned, and that it was the desire of the parishioners of the said several parishes, and of John Smethurst, the owner and occupier of the said premises, that the said bishop, and other parsons and rectors should be discharged of the trusts in them reposed, yet so that the said charitable use might thereafter be performed by and out of other lands which the said John Smethurst had agreed to purchase with the sum of 500*l.* to be settled as in the said Act after mentioned, for the maintaining of the charitable gift of the said John Guest; It was enacted, that the said John Smethurst should with all convenient speed purchase lands and tenements in the county of Lancaster, in such manner as should be approved of by Sir Roger Bradshaigh, knight, and 15 others, viz., two persons of each parish who it had been agreed should be the first trustees, and that he should pay for such purchase 500*l.*; that when the same should be purchased, two substantial freeholders of each parish should be nominated trustees, in trust, for the better support of the said charitable gift, and the said first 16 trustees were thereby appointed. And it was enacted, that whenever there should be but three, two or one trustee living, the survivors or survivor should convey the said premises to 16 other good and able freeholders, two of each parish; and that until the said sum of 500*l.* should be so laid out, the said premises in Abram should stand charged with the yearly sum of 3*l.* 10*s.* to each of the said parishes; and that when the said purchase should be completed, the said premises in Abram should be discharged from the charitable use aforesaid; and that after the lands should be so purchased the said parsons and rectors should see that the charitable use was duly performed.

We do not find that this sum of 500*l.* was ever laid out in the purchase of land according to the directions of the Act of Parliament; it will appear, however, hereafter that several of the parishes interested received their proportions of the sum of 500*l.* in money, and it is probable that the same course was adopted in all.

It appears from an ancient paper writing preserved amongst the deeds belonging to Shepherd's Charity hereafter mentioned, that the share belonging to this parish was paid in money, and divided between Bury and Tottington, the former taking 40*l.*, and the latter 20*l.* for their share.

The paper alluded to is dated August 30, 1695, and is in substance as follows:

At a meeting held at the parish-church of Bury, it was ordered, that, whereas John Guest gave to the poor of the parish of Bury 60*l.*, then in the hands of Thomas Gipp, John Holt and five others should be seoffees in behalf of the township of Bury, and Thomas Nuttall, Jeremiah Ainsworth, and

Bury.  
—  
Report of  
1828.  
—  
Guest's  
Charity—  
*continued.*

Robert Elton, of Edenfield, for the township of Tottington, with power to receive the same money, and dispose of the same.

Item.—It was further agreed that Thomas Gipps should pay to the feoffees for the township of Bury 40*l.*, and to the feoffees of the township of Tottington 20*l.*, and that the two townships should manage their own shares of the said 60*l.* severally, for their own poor, and should not any more intermeddle with each other in this concern. That when two only of the feoffees of Bury should remain, the two remaining should call the inhabitants together, and choose four new ones; and that when only one should remain in Tottington, that one should in like manner call the township together to choose two new ones.

The Rev. Geoffrey Hornby, the present rector of Bury, states that when he came to the parish, between eight and nine years ago, he received 30*l.*, which he was informed was a moiety, and all that could be recovered, of a sum of 60*l.*, which had been in the hands of the former rector, who had become insolvent, and that the money was left by John Guest for supplying linen cloth to the poor of the whole of the parish.

This sum of 30*l.* has remained in the hands of Mr. Hornby ever since; he allows 30*s.* interest for it, which is added to the produce of Banks's charity hereafter mentioned, and laid out in the purchase of linen cloth. The linen is divided into six parts, two of which are appropriated to Bury, and one to each of the townships of Elton, Heap and Heywood, Walmsley and Tottington, Higher and Lower End. The cloth is divided into pieces, and sent to each township for distribution by Mr. Hornby, about Christmas, yearly.

He distributes it himself in Bury, amongst the most deserving poor persons, men and women, a shirt and shift each, as far as it will go, and it is distributed in the same manner in the other townships. The whole quantity given is about 150 yards.

We apprehend there must be some mistake in supposing that the full sum of 60*l.* was in the hands of the late rector of Bury on account of Guest's Charity, as it appears that the sum of 3*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* is still placed out at interest for the benefit of the poor of the township of Cowpe Lench, New Hall Hey, and Hall Carr, which although within the parish lies at a considerable distance from Bury, and is in the Hundred of Blackburn.

#### ROTHWELL'S CHARITY (see p. 13).

Rothwell's  
Charity.

The table of benefactions states that *Thomas Rothwell*, in 1737, gave 10*l.* to the poor of this parish, and it is added on the tombstone in the church, that the interest was to be laid out in sixpenny jannocks, in the church, yearly, the first Sunday after Epiphany, to poor housekeepers not receiving relief, and that it was ordered that the rector should be trustee.

On coming to the rectory Mr. Hornby received 5*l.* as half of 10*l.*, arising from this charity, which had been in the hands of the former rector, under the circumstances mentioned in the preceding case.

This money is now in his hands, and he allows 5*s.* interest for it.

The amount is added to money received for fines, and given away in fourpenny loaves to poor persons most regularly attending the church.

#### BANKS'S CHARITY (see p. 13).

Banks's  
Charity.

The table of benefactions in Bury church states that the Rev. *James Banks*, rector in 1743, left 60*l.* to the poor of the parish. We have not been able to obtain a copy of Mr. Banks's will.

The sum of 3*l.* a year is regularly paid at Christmas to the rector of Bury, by the agent of an estate called Winstanley, near Wigan, which formerly belonged to the testator, and was the property of the late Thomas Merrick Banks, esq.

This sum of 3*l.* is added to Guest's Charity, and distributed in linen cloth in the manner before mentioned.

#### LOMAX'S CHARITY.

Lomax's  
Charity.

The table of benefactions states that the Rev. *John Lomax*, by Will, in 1694, left 10*l.* to the poor of the parish. In the Returns made to Parliament in 1786 this sum is stated to be lost.

Bury, Heap,  
Elton, and  
Walmsley.

#### TOWNSHIPS OF BURY, HEAP, ELTON, AND WALMSLEY.

Waring's  
Charity.

#### WARING'S CHARITY (see p. 14).

*Samuel Waring*, by his Will, bearing date 8th September 1742, gave 20*l.* to be put out to interest, and the interest arising from the same to be laid out in linen cloth, to be equally distributed in the four hamlets of Walmsley, Heap, Elton, and Bury, by Joshua Waring for Bury, James Baron for Elton, Robert Kay for Walmsley, and Richard Wild for Heap; with directions that when any one of the said trustees should die, the other three should choose another.

It is understood that the original sum of 20*l.* was increased by other donations or subscriptions to 84*l.* This money was for a long time in the hands of Mr. Thomas Johnson, of Tyldesley Banks, by whom 4*l.* 4*s.* interest was paid for it, which was regularly distributed, chiefly to poor women, in linen cloth, by four different persons in the four townships above named, to each of whom one guinea's-worth of cloth was sent by Mr. Johnson.



Upon the death of Mr. Johnson between two and three years ago the payment was discontinued, but George Ormerod, esquire, who succeeded to his property, has agreed to charge it with the payment of 4*l.* 4*s.* a year; and we have been informed by Mr. Woodcock, a solicitor of Bury, that by deed, bearing date 8th December 1827, the above-mentioned George Ormerod has granted to Thomas Johnson Ormerod, Thomas Hutchinson, Samuel Holker the elder, Samuel Holker the younger, James Hutchinson, William Calrow, John Grundy, and Allen Norris, and their heirs, an annuity or rentcharge of 4*l.* 4*s.*, payable on the 1st November, yearly, out of a parcel of land called the Clough Field, containing in the whole, by estimation, 2*A.* 0*R.* 12*P.* and 32 yards, Lancashire measure, of seven yards to the perch, upon the trusts originally intended by the wills of Samuel Waring the elder, and Samuel Waring the younger, which were for the purpose of being laid out in linen cloth, to be distributed annually among the necessitous families of Bury, Heap, Elton, and Walmsley, with powers of entry and distress in case of non-payment. And it is by the said deed provided, that when any of the said trustees, or any future trustees, should die, or desire to resign, or be discharged from the trusts, or should be about to go beyond the seas, the surviving or remaining trustees should by writing under their hands and seals appoint other fit persons as trustees for the same purposes.

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Waring's  
Charity—  
continued.

[TOWNSHIP OF ELTON.]

HOWARD'S CHARITY.\*

*Thomas Howard*, by his Will, bearing date 11th October 1808, and proved at Chester, gave to his brother John Howard, and his sisters Sarah Smith and Martha Barnes, a factory situate at Elton Fold, in Elton, and other premises then on lease to Messrs. Livesay and Company, to hold the same as tenants in common during his title and interest therein, subject to and expressly charged with, as to the said factory and other premises leased to Messrs. Livesay, the payment of an annuity of 7*l.* 7*s.*, during the lives in the lease, from the Earl of Derby to his trustees; and he directed his trustees to pay the said sum of 7*l.* 7*s.* yearly and every year, namely 2*l.* 2*s.* to the Manchester Infirmary, and 5*l.* 5*s.* to be laid out in blankets to be given annually to the poor of and belonging to the township of Elton, with power of entry and distress in case of non-payment; and he appointed Robert Parker, and Thomas Norris, of Bury, and his nephew, Thomas Howard, trustees and executors of his will.

Howard's  
Charity.

The land upon which the factory was built was demised by the Earl of Derby, for the lives of the testator Thomas Howard, the Right Honourable Robert Peel, and his brother William Yates Peel, esquire.

Mr. Thomas Howard the nephew receives 7*l.* 7*s.* annually, and pays 2*l.* 2*s.* to the Manchester Infirmary, and distributes 5*l.* 5*s.* worth of blankets in November to the poor of Elton. There are generally about 10 pair of blankets given away, one pair to a family.

TOWNSHIP OF HEAP AND HEYWOOD.

HEYWOOD SCHOOL (see p. 15).

Heap and  
Heywood.

*James Lancashire*, by his Will, bearing date 30th July 1737, gave for the use and benefit of the three following schools, viz. one at or near Unsworth Chapel, another at Heywood Chapel, and another in Walmsley, the sum of 50*l.* a-piece, to be paid to such and so many of the principal freeholders or inhabitants having estates in those townships near the said several schools as within three years after his decease should raise the like sum of 50*l.* for each of the said schools, for teaching poor children to read English, and their better Education in the principles of the Church of England; and he directed that the schoolmasters or dames of each of the said schools should in consideration thereof educate so many poor children, not exceeding ten in number, as from time to time should be severally nominated by the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the said towns, with the advice and concurrence of the minister or curates of the said chapels, and when there should not be any such curates, by and with the advice of the rector of the parish for the time being, and he appointed James and John Lancashire his executors.

Heywood  
School.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 23d and 24th January 1737, and enrolled in the Court of Chancery, between *James Starky* the elder, of the first part, James Lancashire and John Lancashire, executors of the will of James Lancashire, deceased, of the second part, John Starky the elder, of Heywood, and John Starky the younger, of the third part, and James Hilton, of Pennington, John Brideoak, of Atherton, John Green and James Green, of Bedford, William Bamford, of Heap, the Rev. Nathan Stock, minister of Heywood Chapel, James Starky the younger, son of John Starky the elder, James Meadowcroft, churchwarden and overseer of Heap, and John Lancashire of Langley, of the fourth part, reciting the will of Henry Bolton, and other matters relating thereto, as already stated under the head of the township of Pennington, in the parish of Leigh, in a former part of this Report; and further reciting the will of James Lancashire as above, and that the said John Starky the elder, for obtaining the said legacy of 50*l.* for the use of Heywood

[\* This Charity expired with the lives of the persons mentioned in the lease.—G.W.W.]

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 Heap and  
 Heywood.  
 —  
 Heywood  
 School—  
*continued.*

School, had offered to advance 50*l.* for the same purpose; but that the said executors, with the said Nathan Stock and James Meadowcroft, for the securing the last-mentioned charity, had requested the said John Starky to accept of the 50*l.* bequeathed by the said testator James Lancashire; and in lieu thereof, and of the other 50*l.* proposed to be advanced by him, to settle a rentcharge or clear yearly rent of 3*l.* in the manner thereafter mentioned, to which request he had agreed; and further reciting, that the said John Starky the elder was seised of a bay of building and a chamber over the same, with the appurtenances, in Heywood, called and then used as a schoolhouse, which he had erected adjoining the North side of Heywood Chapel, and also of the reversion of two messuages, with the appurtenances, in Heywood, contiguous to the said school, one called Barlows, and the other called Kays; the said James Starky the elder, and John Starky the elder, for settling the premises thereinbefore mentioned for the uses hereinafter expressed, and in consideration of 50*l.* paid to the said John Starky the elder by the said James and John Lancashire, conveyed to the said James Hilton and others, parties of the fourth part, and their heirs, certain premises in Bedford and Pennington, in the parish of Leigh, therein particularly described, and also the building called the School house, in Heywood, and the two messuages in Heywood called Barlows, and Kays, with the appurtenances, upon the trusts hereinafter mentioned, viz. as for and concerning the said new building called the School-house, with the appurtenances, in Heywood, to the use of the said William Bamford, Nathan Stock, James Starky the younger, James Meadowcroft, and John Lancashire, and their heirs, upon trust to permit the same to be used as a school-house, by such person as the said John Starky the elder, his heirs and assigns, owners of the capital messuage called Heywood Hall, should from time to time appoint to be the master or dame of the said school; and as concerning the two messuages, with the appurtenances, in Heywood, called Barlows, and Kays, to the intent that the last-named trustees, their heirs and assigns, should yearly take the yearly rent of 5*l.* at Midsummer and Christmas, and dispose of 3*l.*, part thereof, for the benefit of the master or dame of Heywood School for the time being, so long as he or she should diligently teach such and so many poor children to read English, and to educate and instruct them as directed by the will of the said testator, James Lancashire, and dispose of 40*s.*, residue thereof, for the benefit of the said master or dame so long as he or she, in consideration thereof, and for the use of the said school-house, should diligently teach so many other poor children born within Heap, or the parts adjacent, not exceeding ten in number, not only to read English, knit or sew, as the said John Starky the elder, his heirs and assigns, owners of Heywood Hall, should appoint, but also in the principles of the Church of England; but that, if at any time thereafter there should not be a sufficient number of poor children to be taught at the said school as aforesaid, the said trustees might lay out the said yearly sum of 40*s.* in books, to be distributed to any poor children in Heap, or about the necessary repairs of the said school; and a power of distress was given to the said trustees in case of non-payment of the said yearly rent of 5*l.*; and as concerning the two last-mentioned messuages, subject to the payment of the said yearly rent of 5*l.*, to the use of the said John Starky, his heirs and assigns, for ever; and it was provided, that when only two of the respective trustees therein named should be living, the survivors should elect so many other persons inhabitants of the respective townes in which the deceased trustees dwelt, to be trustees in their room, and should convey the premises to the use of themselves and such new trustees, upon the like trusts.

The premises situate in Bedford and Pennington have from time to time been conveyed to separate trustees upon the trusts concerning them; but we do not find that any new trust deed has ever been executed relating to the premises in Heywood.

*John Starky*, by his Will, bearing date 28th September 1749, gave to his eldest son, and to such trustees as should be nominated for his (testator's) late wife's school in Heywood, under a deed of trust, dated on or about the 24th January 1737, the sum of 60*l.*, in trust, that the yearly interest thereof, not exceeding four-per-cent, for a year, should, at the feast of the Epiphany, for ever, be applied for buying books, or linen or woollen cloth, for such poor children nominated by his said son, his heirs or assigns, owners of Heywood Hall, as should from time to time be taught at the said school to read English, knit or sew, or for such other charity touching the same, as his said son, his heirs or assigns, together with the said school-trustees, should from time to time direct or appoint.

The school at Heywood is at present taught by a schoolmistress, who was appointed by the Starky family. She receives the yearly sum of 5*l.* from the steward of James Starky, esq. who is the owner of the property charged therewith, and described in the indenture of 1737 as being then called Barlows and Kays; she has also the use of a house rent-free, in which she resides and teaches school, in lieu of that which was built for this purpose by John Starky the elder, the school having been removed two or three times for the convenience of the township.

She takes without any charge 20 children, boys or girls, from four to eight years of age, nominated by Mr. Starky's agent; 10 of them are considered as taken in respect of James Lancashire's, and 10 in respect of James Starky's donation; the latter are supplied with linen cloth to the amount of 40*s.* a year amongst them, in respect of the bequest of John Starky above mentioned. This 40*s.* is also paid by Mr. Starky's steward.

#### HAWORTH'S CHARITY.

Haworth's  
 Charity,

In the Returns made to Parliament in 1786 it is stated that *Samuel Haworth*, by Will, in 1767, left a rentcharge of 2*l.* 10*s.* to be applied in the purchase of linen or woollen cloth for the poor of this township.

Till within about ten years a small quantity of linen cloth used to be given away by the overseer, and it is supposed that the money arose from some leasehold property at Heap Fold, belonging to the Earl of Derby, and that when the lease expired the payment ceased.

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Haworth's  
Charity—  
continued.

#### NUTTALL'S CHARITY (see p. 16).

The Returns made to Parliament in 1786 state that *John Nuttall*, in 1763, gave to the poor in Heywood and Heap 10*l.*, which was then vested in *James Starky*, and produced 8*s.* yearly.

We find that the sum of 8*s.* is regularly paid by *James Starky*, esq., of Heywood, a descendant of the *James Starky* mentioned above, every Good Friday, which is given away with the Sacrament-money to poor communicants.

Nuttall's  
Charity.

#### BAMFORD'S CHARITIES.

*Ann Bamford*, by Deed, bearing date 7th September 1778, and enrolled in the Court of Chancery 2d October in the same year, granted a rentcharge of 30*l.* a year, and certain premises in Heywood, for a school. She died, however, 1st February 1779, within 12 months after the date of the Deed, whereby it became void.

Bamford's  
Charities.

By her Will, dated 26th October 1778, she bequeathed the sum of 1,000*l.* to be applied to the use of a school, in case of her death before the expiration of a twelvemonth from the date of the Deed before mentioned; but she directed the same to be laid out in the purchase of land, and the payment thereof charged on her real estate, so that this bequest was also void.

#### TOWNSHIP OF WALMSLEY.

##### BALDINGSTONE SCHOOL (see p. 18).

Walmsley.

By Indenture, bearing date 27th August 1716, *Miles Lonsdale*, for encouraging the erecting of a school within the hamlet of Walmsley, conveyed to *Richard Kay* and seven others, their heirs and assigns, a parcel of ground, being part of the barnfold belonging to a tenement called Bentley, in Walmsley, containing 12 yards in length and eight in breadth, in trust, when a building should be erected thereon, to convert the same for the use of a school, and of such person as should officiate there as schoolmaster: And it was agreed that, as soon as the said house should be erected, and made commodious for a school, some fit person, being a Protestant, should be appointed master thereof, and that public notice should be given in Bury church, on Sunday morning, immediately after Divine Service, ten days at least before the election, which should take place at the school-house; that the first schoolmaster should be elected only by such persons as should be contributors towards the erecting of the school, and that all succeeding masters should be elected by the feoffees and their heirs: And it was further agreed, that when the feoffees should be reduced to five, the survivors should choose three other persons of substance, being Protestants, and resident in Walmsley, or some other parts adjacent, to act with the surviving feoffees; and it was provided, that whenever the said house, so to be erected, should be employed to any other use than a school-house, the premises should revert to the said *Miles Lonsdale* and his heirs.

Baldingstone  
School.

New trustees have been appointed from time to time. The last appointment was by Indenture, dated 25th December 1822, whereby *Richard Kay*, described as only son and heir-at-law of *Robert Kay*, who was the surviving trustee, enfeoffed and confirmed to the Rev. *Geoffrey Hornby*, *Richard Kay*, *John Grundy*, *William Grant*, *John Hutchinson*, *Richard Walker*, *Thomas Jackson Wood*, and *John Hall*, and their heirs, the school-premises upon the trusts aforesaid.

*James Lancashire*, by his Will, bearing date 30th July 1737, gave for the use and benefit of the school at Walmsley, 50*l.*, as already stated in our account of Heywood School in this parish, directing that a number of children not exceeding 10 should be taught free. It is stated that this gift of *James Lancashire* was lost long ago by the failure of the person in whose hands the money was placed.

There is now in this township a school and school-house which was enlarged about 40 years ago by subscription. It is occupied by the schoolmaster, who was appointed by the persons named as trustees in the Deed of 1822. The premises are kept in repair by the township, or by subscription.

On account of the benefit of this house, 10 children of Walmsley are appointed by the trustees to be taught free; and the same number was formerly taught in respect of the gift of *James Lancashire*.

There is also a school-stock of 68*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* which was in the hands of the late *Richard Kay*, of Lime Field, and the interest of which at 4 per-cent. is now paid to the schoolmaster, by Mr. *Kay's* sons.

#### RICHARD HAWORTH'S CHARITY (see p. 19).

*Richard Haworth*, of Chatterton, by his Will, bearing date 4th July 1760, gave all his estate and effects to *John Nuttall* and *John Hargreaves*, and the survivor of them, his executors and administrators, in trust, to pay his debts, and invest the residue if possible upon landed security, and apply

Richard  
Haworth's  
Charity.

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 Haworth's  
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*continued.*

the interest for the use of his wife Mary for life, with power for her to dispose of 200*l.* by Will; and after giving several pecuniary legacies, he gave all the remainder of his estate and effects to the said John Nuttall, Robert Kay and Richard Nuttall, in trust, to place out at interest, and yearly to apply the produce to and amongst the poor of the townships of Shuttleworth and Walmsley for ever. And he declared his will to be, that when one or more of his trustees should die, or remove out of the township, the remaining trustee or trustees, or for want of such, the owners of lands of inheritance, within Shuttleworth and Walmsley, should within one month from such death or change of residence, in the school-house at Walmsley, nominate as many substantial inhabitants resident in the township as should make up three, one of the trustees always to be an inhabitant of Shuttleworth: And he directed that such nomination, and the annual accounts of the charity, should be inserted in a book kept for that purpose, to be lodged in the school-house; and that his trustees should be allowed 10*s.* a-piece yearly out of the interest for their trouble, until the same could be settled upon land for the payment of a yearly annuity for ever; and after such settlement the sum of 6*s.* 8*d.* a-piece, and no more.

It is stated in the book containing a copy of the will of Richard Haworth, and an account of this Charity, that the donor died 15th September 1760, and his wife in January 1762; and that the residue of the testator's estate produced 481*l.*

New trustees have been nominated from time to time by entries in the charity-book. The present trustees are Thomas Kay, of Bass Lane, William Grant, of Spring Side, and John Holt, of Shuttleworth.

The sum of 481*l.* above-mentioned is in the hands of Thomas Kay, who received it upon the death of his brother James Kay in 1825. He pays 19*l.* 4*s.* 9½*d.* annually, as the interest thereof, at the rate of four-per-cent., to which it was reduced from five per cent. in 1824.

The amount of the interest is distributed amongst poor persons in Walmsley, appointed by the trustees. For this purpose the trustees meet on the Thursday in the week after Christmas-day, previous notice thereof having been given, and examine strictly into the claims of the persons applying for the benefit of the charity. The persons selected are divided into four classes, according to their respective merits and necessities. Those of the first class receive from 13*s.* to 15*s.* each; the second class, from 9*s.* to 11*s.*, the third, from 6*s.* to 8*s.*, and the fourth class from 4*s.* to 6*s.* The trustees do not retain anything in respect of the allowance made to them by the donor.

Mr. Kay has expressed his desire to invest the money on some permanent security as soon as an eligible offer presents itself.

#### TOWNSHIP OF TOTTINGTON LOWER END.

Tottington  
 Lower End.

#### TOTTINGTON SCHOOL (*see* p. 22).

Tottington  
 School.

*Thomas Nuttall*, by his Will, bearing date 14th March, 1726, devised to the use of his granddaughter Margaret Bagshaw, and her heirs, all his copyhold premises in Oldham which he had surrendered to the use of his will, except a bay of building which he had lately erected in Tottington for a school-house, and which he directed should for ever thereafter be used and employed for that purpose only; and he also gave to Lambert Fletcher, Thomas Wood, Thomas Baron, and to the owners for the time being of his capital messuage in Tottington, their heirs and assigns for ever, an annuity or yearly rent of 3*l.* issuing out of a messuage or tenement in the parish of Oldham, called Royds, (which he purchased of Samuel Thorpe, charged with a rent of 40*s.* payable to Oldham School) payable at Martinmas and Lady-day, yearly, clear of all deductions, with a power of distress in case of nonpayment, upon the trusts following; viz. for the teaching and instructing eight such poor children inhabiting in Tottington to read English in the said new erected school there as the said trustees, or the major part of them, should from time to time nominate; and for buying books for the said poor children out of the surplus of such yearly rent, if there should be any surplus.

This sum of 3*l.* is regularly paid by the agent of Robert Ratcliffe, esquire, of Fox Denton, in Oldham, the owner of the property charged.

An Inscription on the wall of the present school states that it was built by Thomas Nuttall, in the year 1715, and endowed with 3*l.* per annum; that an additional bay was erected in 1773 by voluntary contributions, and that the school was further endowed with 9*l.* per annum by Peter Baron.

The origin of the additional endowment here mentioned is involved in some confusion.

*Peter Baron*, by his Will, directed that the trustees, to whom he had surrendered to the use of his will certain copyhold premises therein described, should stand seised of the same for the use of the school in Tottington; and appointed the owners of the Walshaw, Tottington, and Stornehill estates managers thereof; and in case such appointment should be disputed by his heirs, he directed that 250*l.* should be raised by mortgage in such manner as the said managers should direct.

We do not find that this will was ever acted upon; the copyhold premises mentioned in the will were surrendered by Thomas Baron, son of the testator, to his sons Peter and Titus Baron, who were admitted at a court holden 20th October 1784 to hold "upon the trusts declared in a deed of the same date." No such deed however was executed; but an indenture was prepared, bearing date 29th September 1785 whereby, reciting that an indenture was intended to have been made declaring the trusts of the surrender, but that it had not been done, it was declared, that the said Peter and Titus Baron held the premises in trust for Tottington school. This indenture, however, was not executed.

By Indenture, bearing date 13th January 1798, between *Ann Baron*, widow of Peter Baron the elder, of the first part, and John Gorton, of the other part, the said Ann Baron assigned to the said John Gorton, his executors, &c., the sum of 326*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* which was due and owing to her from Mary Baron, upon trust, to place out 200*l.*, part thereof, upon good security, in the name of the said John Gorton, his executors, &c., or such trustees as should be nominated by him, and to pay or apply the interest to or for the use of the schoolmaster for the time being of the school at the village of Tottington, of which James Crowshaw was the then schoolmaster, in such manner as the said John Gorton his executors, &c., or the majority of the trustees for the time being of the said 200*l.*, should think proper, with liberty, to withhold the said interest from any schoolmaster, and retain the same for a future master, if they should think proper; the residue of the said 326*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* to be applied towards erecting a chapel in Tottington, under the establishment of the Church of England, and providing ornaments for the same.

The said Ann Baron, by a codicil to her will, bearing date 27th January 1798, disposed of the said sum of 326*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* in the same manner, and confirmed the above indenture. Instead of paying to John Gorton the above mentioned sum of 200*l.* for the use of the school, Mary Baron, and her son Peter Baron, surrendered to John Gorton and other trustees the premises mentioned in the will of Peter Baron the elder. And by Indenture, enrolled in Chancery, bearing date 20th August 1800, between Mary Baron, widow of Thomas Baron, and Peter Baron, eldest son and heir of the said Thomas, who survived Titus Baron his brother and co-feeoffee in trust, under a surrender, bearing date 15th May 1784, of the one part, and Roger Booth Baron, John Gorton, and 16 others, of the other part, reciting, that the said Mary and Peter Baron had surrendered a messuage and tenement called Ralph Moor, or the Ralph Moors, or Fearn's Lands, and the several closes known by the names of the Meadow, the Spout Field, the Long Field, the Barn Hay, and the Ralph Moor, containing by estimation six acres, and one acre and a half of common upon Holcombe Moor, all of the yearly rent of 3*s.*, to the use of themselves and of the parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns, upon the trusts declared by an indenture of this date, subject to a certain mortgage surrender, bearing date 1st May preceding, made by the said Mary and Peter Baron, to the use of Edmund Haworth, for securing a sum of 120*l.*, and also subject to a certain lease of the premises to Ratcliffe Bridge, for a term of which five years were then unexpired; and reciting, that it had been agreed that a bargain and sale from the said Mary and Peter Baron to the said Roger Booth Baron, and others, and their heirs, should be executed and enrolled, the said Mary and Peter Baron, in consideration of 200*l.* paid by the said John Gorton, as mentioned in the surrender, bargained and sold to the said Roger Booth Baron, and others, and their heirs, the premises before mentioned, to hold the same subject to the said mortgage and lease, upon trust to apply and dispose of the rents and profits, after the interest of the principal on mortgage, and other incidental expenses, to and for the use of the schoolmaster of the school at Tottington, endowed by Thomas Nuttall, in such manner as the trustees should think fit, for and towards teaching 12 poor children in reading, writing, and arithmetic, such children to be chosen by the said Peter Baron during his life, and afterwards by a majority of the trustees; and it was declared that the trustees should have power to withhold the rents from the master if they should think proper; that if the said Peter Baron should not nominate a child within two months after notice of a vacancy, Mary Baron should appoint; when the trustees should be reduced to five, the survivors should appoint others to make up the number 21, and that the respective owners, for the time being, of Wallshaw House, Tottington Hall, Stormer Hill, and Stoney Brow estates, in Tottington, and also that part of Kirkhalls estate at the village of Tottington, then in the possession of the said John Gorton, should always be five of the trustees, and considered as such without election, and before the premises should be conveyed to them, with other trustees that might be elected; with power to nominate other trustees before they should be reduced to five, if they should think fit; and that if by chance they should be reduced to fewer than five, the survivors might, by the consent and approbation of the minister of the chapel then lately erected at the village of Tottington, have power to nominate so as to make up 21; and that such surviving trustees should surrender and convey the premises to the use of themselves and such new trustees upon the trusts aforesaid.

Upon the execution of this indenture John Gorton gave a discharge to Mary Baron for the sum of 326*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* the said Mary Baron having, as stated in the discharge, "settled 200*l.* in Ralph Moor tenement for Tottington School in lieu of 200*l.*" part thereof, and having paid him the remainder; and at a court held 29th October 1800, Mary Baron, and the other parties to the indenture of 20th August 1800, were admitted upon the surrender of the said Mary Baron and Peter Baron upon the trusts declared in the said indenture, subject to the mortgage therein mentioned.

The premises consist of a dwelling-house with outbuildings in Tottington, and six acres of land, at eight yards to the perch, let to Richard Warburton, as yearly tenant, at 21*l.* a year. The buildings are in very bad condition, but if they were put into good repair the property would be worth 26*l.* per annum.

Mr. John Gorton received the rents, and made the disbursements from 1801 to 1816, when he became a bankrupt.

It appears that he had in his hands in 1816, 49*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*

During this period he paid 10*l.* per annum to the schoolmaster, and up to May 1812, 6*l.* per annum, as the interest of the mortgage of 120*l.* Upon Mr. Gorton's failure, his accounts, which had been regularly kept, were produced to the other trustees, and it appeared that there was a balance due from him amounting to 49*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*

At the time of our Examination this debt had not been proved under his commission, but this might have been done without any difficulty, and one of the trustees undertook to prove it without

Bury.  
Report of  
1828.  
Tottington  
Lower End.  
Tottington  
School—  
continued.

Bury.  
 Report of  
 1828.  
 Tottington  
 Lower End.  
 Tottington  
 School—  
*continued.*

delay. A dividend of 17*s.* 9*d.* has already been declared and paid upon the debts proved, and another dividend is expected, so that it is to be hoped the charity will not be materially injured. From 1816 to 1821 no person acted in the management of the charity, and no rent was received except that the tenant paid 10*l.* a year to the schoolmaster himself.

In January 1821, the management of the estate was given up to Mr. John Haworth, the son of Mr. Edward Haworth, the mortgagee, and there was then due from the tenant for arrears of rent 55*l.*

The following appears to be a correct statement of the accounts between the executors of the late Edward Haworth and the trustees, as they stood in August 1827 :—

Interest on mortgage from May 1812 to May 1827, 15 years at } 6 <i>l.</i> per annum - - - - -		£	s.	d.
		90	-	-
Received by Mr. John Haworth for arrears of rent -		£	s.	d.
Received by ditto for delphage, as near as can be } ascertained - - - - -		59	1	-
		10	-	-
		69	1	-
Balance due for interest - - - - -		20	19	-

There was also due from the tenant about 60*l.* in respect of the rent which accrued in the six years subsequent to 1821, he having paid 10*l.* a year to the schoolmaster; it is expected that this sum may be recovered, subject to a small annual deduction as a compensation for damage done to the farm by delphage; and it is intended to take immediate steps for this purpose. It is also intended to raise the rent to 25*l.* or 26*l.*, according to the value of the farm.

Mr. Haworth's executors are willing to set off the arrears of rent which may be recovered (after the payment of the interest) against the principal, and also such further sum of money as may be received from Mr. Gorton's estate, when the debt shall have been proved, and the dividend paid thereon; it may therefore reasonably be expected that, in the course of two or three years the mortgage will be paid off, and this complicated account settled, after which the premises may be properly repaired, and the salary of the schoolmaster improved.

The schoolmaster is appointed by Mr. Grimshaw, the owner of Tottington Hall, formerly the estate of Thomas Nuttall, the proprietors of which property appear always to have had the appointment. He resides in the school-house, consisting of a school-room and a chamber over it, and there is a small garden attached. He receives 3*l.* a year from Mr. Elliott, of Rochdale, as agent for Mr. Ratcliffe, as before stated, and 10*l.* annually from the tenant of the property derived from the Baron family.

For the 3*l.* a year he teaches free three children of Tottington Lower End, nominated by the owner of the Tottington Hall Estate; and in respect of the 10*l.* a year he teaches 12 children nominated by Mr. Baron, or by his brother-in-law, on his behalf.

The boys and girls are taught reading and writing, and the girls knitting and sewing also. There are, besides the 15, about 50 pay-children in the school.

The repairs of the school-house are generally paid by the constable of the township, but the master has sometimes contributed.

#### BRIDGE'S CHARITY (see p. 24).

Bridge's  
 Charity.

The table of benefactions states that the Reverend *Thomas Bridge* gave 10*l.* per annum to the poor of the parish of Bury; and in the Returns made to Parliament in 1786 it is stated that he left by will 100*l.*, date unknown, for apprenticing two children in Tottington.

We have not been able to obtain any copy of his will, but it is stated to us that the donor bequeathed "200*l.* to the township of Holcombe," but the executors refused to pay the legacy, there being no such township, though the township of Tottington, which forms the chapelry of Holcombe, was clearly intended. A compromise was therefore made, and 100*l.* was accepted.

James Elton acted as trustee of this charity till the year 1818, when he gave the management up to his brother, John Elton, of Tottington Lower End.

The principal sum of 100*l.* is in the hands of Ralph Bridge, of Tottington, who has given a note for the amount to John Elton, but Mr. Elton considers himself answerable to the township for the principal and interest.

Since Mr. John Elton has kept the accounts he has debited himself with the sum of 45*l.* for interest up to the 25th March 1827, and a balance of 10*l.* 2*s.* due to the charity in 1818, making in the whole 55*l.* 2*s.* And he has expended, in binding six children of the township of Tottington Lower End apprentices, and paying for part of the indentures of a seventh, 11*l.* 5*s.* 1*d.*, leaving a balance due to the charity of 43*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.* It is stated that the reason that more boys have not been put out is that there have not been more applications; no boy who has applied having been refused, provided he has been properly qualified. The charity, however, is well known in the township.

It has been proposed to invest this sum of 100*l.* on a mortgage of the workhouse in Tottington; it would be desirable that trustees should be appointed to consider of some mode of securing the money, and of carrying the intention of the donor more efficiently into practice, and we are assured that steps shall be taken for that purpose immediately.



## BUCKLEY'S CHARITY.

*John Buckley*, by his Will, bearing date 11th February 1737, gave the sum of 10*l.* to be put out, and the interest thereof yearly paid into the hands of the churchwarden and overseer of the poor of the Lower End of Tottington, and their successors, to be yearly by them divided amongst the poor of the said Lower End of Tottington, that should be the greatest needers, and have no monthly pay. We cannot find any trace of the existence of this charity.

Bury.  
Report of  
1828.  
Buckley's  
Charity.

## TOWNSHIP OF TOTTINGTON HIGHER END.

### EDENFIELD SCHOOL (*see p. 27*).

Tottington  
Higher End.  
Edenfield  
School.

At a court holden for the manor of Tottington, 29th April 1761, Lawrence Elton, and Thomas Booth, of Edenfield, were admitted tenants of a close or parcel of land called the Green, on the east side of Edenfield Lane, containing about 25 falls of ancient copyhold land, which premises had on the 14th March then last been surrendered by Joshua Elton, to the use of the said Lawrence Elton and Thomas Booth, and their heirs for 999 years.

By an Agreement bearing date 26th August 1762, reciting that Joshua Elton had on the 14th March 1761 surrendered to the use of the said Lawrence Elton and Thomas Booth, and their heirs, the close called the Green, upon which there had been since erected a messuage of one bay of building; for the performance of such covenants and limitations as were contained in certain articles of agreement made between the said Joshua Elton, and the said Lawrence Elton and Thomas Booth, bearing date 2d February 1761, which articles were then lost or mislaid, the said Lawrence Elton and Thomas Booth declared that the lands and the building thereon since erected, were surrendered to them in trust, to pay and apply the rents and profits thereof yearly to the master of Edenfield school, in the Upper End of Tottington, such master to be from time to time appointed by five trustees thereby nominated, viz. Richard Nangreave, John Hargreaves, John Haworth, Lawrence Elton, and John Haworth, who should be trustees for the care and management of the said premises; and it was provided that new trustees should from time to time be chosen by the survivors, and that the trustees should take care that the said schoolhouse should be kept in sufficient repair at the charge of the parish, out of the chapel-rates.

Copies of this agreement were produced by Henry Hargreaves, the son of John Hargreaves, and by a grandson of Mr. Lawrence Elton, who also had a copy of the surrender alluded to in the agreement.

With the copy of the admittance of 29th April 1761 was a paper signed by one John Brooks, being an acknowledgment that the premises above mentioned were the property of Lawrence Elton and Thomas Booth, and that he attorned tenant to them, promising to pay the yearly rent of 3*s.*

It appears that the said John Brooks afterwards built a cottage on part of the land, and part was afterwards inclosed, and is now occupied as a close, and at a subsequent period he paid a rent of 12*s.*

A person of the name of Sarah Nuttall lived with John Brooks as his wife, and had children by him, and many years having elapsed since his death, she claimed this property as part of the waste, on which she stated she had built a house, and surrendered it in consideration of natural love and affection to her son Thomas Nuttall, who was admitted tenant, at a court holden 12th May 1824. In this admittance the land is described as containing half an acre, or thereabouts, and it is stated that the cottage was erected thereon at the expense of Sarah Nuttall, and the premises are declared to be subject to the payment of the yearly sum of 12*s.* for ever, to the schoolmaster of Edenfield School.

There can be no doubt that this was an unjustifiable attempt to deprive the school of its property, and Thomas Nuttall has declared his readiness to surrender the premises to trustees for the use of the school. As his mother is old, the inhabitants of Tottington do not wish to disturb her, but as they are aware of what has passed, they intend taking care to secure the land to its proper use. The cottage and land are stated to be worth 3*l.* or 4*l.* a year. There has lately been built on part of this land on the Green, and close to the cottage, a turnpike-house, for which it is supposed that the Commissioners of the Road leading from Bury to Burnley will pay some small rent, but no terms were settled at the time of our Inquiry.

There is also a sum of 10*l.* 15*s.* 9*d.* in the hands of Mr. Henry Hargreaves, viz., the sum of 10*l.* 10*s.* which was in his father's hands, and in his accounts was described as "Edenfield school-stock," and 5*s.* 9*d.* arising from interest which had never been demanded by a former master who left the school. For this sum Mr. Hargreaves pays 10*s.* 6*d.* yearly as the interest to the schoolmaster.

The master at present receives no permanent emolument except 12*s.* from Sarah Nuttall, and 10*s.* 6*d.* from Mr. Hargreaves, and for these payments he teaches one child free, in a schoolroom near the chapel.

Mr. Samuel Ashton, of Middleton, in the year 1826 gave a small bit of land between 200 and 300 square yards adjoining the school, for the enlargement of it. The ground was surrendered to 17 trustees for that purpose, but nothing has been done yet towards the building. A subscription has been solicited, and about 130*l.* promised, but only a few pounds had been collected at the time of our Inquiry.

Bury.

EDENFIELD SUNDAY SCHOOL (*see* p. 29).Report of  
1828.Edenfield  
Sunday  
School.

About 12 or 15 years ago a faculty was granted for erecting a gallery in Edenfield Chapel, on an understanding that the pews should be let, and the rents applied in the first instance to pay off the cost of the building, and that they should afterwards be applied for the support of a Sunday-school, to be kept in the school-house adjoining the chapel; and the gallery is vested in eight trustees for that purpose.

The debt incurred by the building is nearly paid off, there being only between 20*l.* and 30*l.* now owing.

The Rev. William Holt, of Holcombe, has now the faculty, having obtained it from the assignees of Edmund Sager and Sons, who originally advanced the money for building the gallery.

Cowpe  
Lench, New  
Hall Hay,  
and Hall  
Carr.

## TOWNSHIP OF COWPE LENCH, NEW HALL HAY, AND HALL CARR.

GUEST'S CHARITY (*see* p. 32).Guest's  
Charity.

We have already stated the particulars of the foundation of this charity amongst those for the parish of Bury.

In an old overseer's book for this township, under the date of May 3, 1749, there is an entry stating that Benjamin Heap then renewed his note to the township of Cowpe Lench, &c., for the sum of 3*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, for which he was to pay interest at 4½ per cent, which said interest was to be distributed amongst such of the poor inhabitants belonging to the aforesaid township as had not any of the poor soss; and the entry adds "this sum of money was the part of a legacy left by one Mr. John Guest to the township of Tottington."

By other entries in the same page it appears that this money was placed from time to time in the hands of different persons, and on June 12th, 1802, the sum of 3*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* is stated to be in the hands of Richard Hoyle, and it is now in the hands of Henry Hoyle, his executor.

The overseer of this township occasionally gives a ticket to poor persons not receiving relief, for which on application to Mr. Hoyle he gives them 3*s.* or 4*s.* in money; there is no regularity in the distribution, but it is not doubted but that Mr. Hoyle gives away in this manner more than the interest would amount to.

III.  
General  
Digest,  
1865-8.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1865-8:—



Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.					Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.					Observations.
	Real Estate.		Personality.					Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement.	Church Purposes.	Distribution of Articles in Kind.	Distribution of Money.	
	Houses and Land. Average of Land.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rents, charges and Fixed Annual Payments.	Stock.	Securities and other Personality.								
<b>Bury.</b>		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
*Grammar School.	A. B. F. (Gr.) 108 3 53 31 0 14 Walscourse, mine, &c.	47 15 9	C. 47 15 9	—	—	758 6 8	G. 758 6 8	—	—	—	—	For apprenticing girls taught on grammar school foundation; also 1867, in bank, accumulations of income. Stock in name of Official Trustees.	
Kay	—	5 0 0	—	—	—	5 0 0	—	Ap. 5 0 0	—	—	—		
Guest	—	—	—	—	—	1 18 7	{ 1 10 0 } 0 5 0 }	—	—	—	—		
Rothwell	—	—	—	—	—	3 0 0	3 0 0	—	—	—	—		
Banks	—	—	—	—	P. 60 0 0	14 7 9	—	—	Or. 14 7 9	—	—	Stock in name of Official Trustees.	
St. Mary's Organ Fund.	—	—	—	—	M. 1,000 0 0 T. 250 0 0	60 19 6	—	—	—	—	—	Founded by deed, poll, 1772. Principally supported by annual subscriptions.	
*National School	—	—	—	—	—	31 11 6	—	Ex. 31 11 6	—	—	—	Founded by will, 1853.	
Dr. Wood	—	—	—	—	—	884 4 0	451 15 9	—	—	—	—		
Township of Bury, Heap, Eton, and Walmesley.	—	—	4 4 0	—	—	4 4 0	4 4 0	—	—	CL 4 4 0	—		
Waring	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Township of Heap and Heywood.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
*Heywood School	—	—	5 0 0	C. 54 9 9	—	6 13 8	7 0 0	—	—	CL 1 7 6	—	Stock arising from Starkey's Bequest, dividends applied in clothing and books for children.	
Nuttall	—	—	—	C. 10 16 8	—	0 6 6	0 8 0	—	—	—	0 6 6	Stock in name of Official Trustees.	
	—	—	—	—	—	6 19 3	7 8 0	—	—	—	1 7 6 0 6 6		
Township of Walmesley.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
*Baldingstone School.	Two houses	11 17 6	—	—	—	11 17 6	2 14 6	—	—	—	—		
Haworth	14 1 3	18 0 0	—	—	—	18 0 0	19 4 9	—	—	—	18 0 0		
Grant	House	7 10 0	13 16 3	—	—	31 6 3	—	—	—	Br. 13 16 3	—	Providing prize books and annual treat to children of Sunday School, and dinner to 24 on Christmas Day.	
Township of Tottington, Lower End.	—	—	—	—	—	51 3 9	21 19 3	—	—	—	13 16 3 18 0 0		
*Tottington School, Bridge	(Gr.) 6 0 0	17 0 0	3 0 0	—	—	20 0 0	24 0 0	—	—	—	—	No accounts received. Former income 5l.	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Township of Tottington, Higher End.	—	—	—	—	—	20 0 0	24 0 0	—	—	—	—		
Edenfield School	—	—	15 10 0	—	—	15 10 0	1 2 6	—	—	—	—		
Township of Coopers Leach, New Hall, Heap, and Hall Carr.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3s. 6d. formerly paid to poor, as interest of 24 12s. 6d. on personal security.	
Guest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		

\* In possession of property unproductive of income. Gr.=Customary measure. C.=Consoles. N. (in Stock column)=New 23 per cents. P.=Personal security. M.=Mortgage. T.=Turnpike or like charges. G.=Grammar School. N. (in Education column)=National School. Ap.=Apprenticing. Ex.=Exhibitions. Or.=Organist. Cl.=Clothing. Br.=Bread.

Bury.  
General  
Digest,  
1865-8.

## Bury.

IV.  
Register of  
Unreported  
Charities.

IV. There are references to this parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is embodied in the following Report.

V.  
Constitution  
and Popu-  
lation of  
Parish.

V. The ancient parish of Bury, according to Gastrell's "Notitia Cestriensis" (1722), consisted then of two townships, namely, Bury and Tottington, Bury containing the four hamlets of Bury, Heap, Walmersley, and Elton; and Tottington being divided into Upper End and Lower End, the former containing Edenfield, Musbury, and Cowpe-cum-Lenche. This division is supported by the description of Guest's Charity and Waring's Charity, given above in the Report of 1828. No question, however, arises now as to the interpretation in regard to any other charity of the term "township of Bury," which for more than a century has been identical with the hamlet of Bury above-mentioned. The townships now constituting the parish (excluding the county borough), according to the Poor Law Returns of 1862, are as follows, the population, according to the Census Returns of 1891 of the portions outside the county borough being appended:—

Cowpe Lenche with Newhallhey and Hall Carr	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,600
Elton (part of)	-	-	-	-	-	-	438
Heap (part of)	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,444
Musbury	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,114
Tottington Higher End	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,850
Tottington Lower End	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,285
Walmersley-cum-Shuttleworth	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,666

Included in the above is a part of the municipal borough of Heywood, which contains part of the ancient township of Heap, the remainder being in the ancient parishes of Rochdale and Middleton. The modern "town" and urban district of Ramsbottom includes portions of the townships of Elton, Tottington Higher End, Tottington Lower End, and Walmersley-cum-Shuttleworth. Haslingden municipal borough includes the whole of Musbury and portions of Tottington Higher End and Tottington Lower End. Rawtenstall municipal borough comprises the whole of Cowpe Lenche with Newhallhey and Hall Carr, and portions of Tottington Higher End. Other important districts mentioned in the Report below which were never townships are Edenfield, in the township of Tottington Higher End; Summerseat, which is partly in the township of Tottington Lower End and partly in the township of Tottington Higher End; Holcombe, an ancient chapelry, formerly co-extensive with the township of Tottington Lower End, but now excluding the village and urban district of Tottington; and Walshaw, which comprises portions of the townships of Tottington Lower End and Elton.

The urban district of Tottington (Lower End) includes part of Elton. The remainder of the parish consists of the rural parish of Walmersley-cum-Shuttleworth, which has a population of 878. The following table shows the changes which have been effected under the Local Government Act, 1894:—

Ancient Township.	Present Division.
Cowpe Lenche with Newhallhey and Hall Carr.	Borough of Rawtenstall.
Elton	County borough of Bury. Borough of Ramsbottom. Urban district of Tottington. Rural parish of Ainsworth (which is mainly in the parish of Bolton).
Heap	County borough of Bury. Borough of Heywood. Rural parish of Birtle-cum-Bamford (mainly in parish of Middleton). Rural parish of Unsworth (mainly in parish of Prestwich).
Musbury	Borough of Haslingden.
Tottington Higher End	Borough of Haslingden. Borough of Rawtenstall. Borough of Ramsbottom.
Tottington Lower End	County borough of Bury. Borough of Ramsbottom. Urban district of Tottington.
Walmersley-cum-Shuttleworth	County borough of Bury. Borough of Ramsbottom. Rural parish of Walmersley-cum-Shuttleworth.

The borough council of Heywood and the urban district council of Ramsbottom have acquired the powers of a parish council as regards charities under section 14 of the Local Government Act, 1894, by Orders of the Local Government Board dated respectively 14th August 1897, and 26th October 1896.

Bury.

VI. The Inquiry was held on the 24th October in the Council Chamber at the Municipal Offices in Bury, in the presence of the Rev. Canon F. G. Blackburne, rector of Bury, the Rev. J. Howard, vicar of Walshaw, Messrs. Samuel Walker, of Prestwich; C. Dennis and J. L. Merchant, of Bury; William Healey, councillor and late mayor, J. H. Baldwick, town clerk, and E. Milnes, assistant overseer, all of Heywood.

VI.  
Report of  
Assistant  
Commis-  
sioner.

The Inquiry was resumed on the following day at the Technical School, Stubbins Lane, Ramsbottom, in the presence of the Rev. J. D. Evans, vicar of Walmersley; the Rev. H. Dowsett, rector of Holcombe; the Rev. J. J. Lewis, vicar of St. Paul's, Ramsbottom; the Rev. H. W. Jones, vicar of St. Andrew's, Ramsbottom; the Rev. J. H. Oldroyd, vicar of Helmsshore; Messrs. James Holt and Thomas Moore, Shuttleworth; J. Ashworth, Henry Heys, and George Whittaker, members, and J. W. Barlow, solicitor, clerk of the district council of Ramsbottom; James Nuttall, assistant overseer, and R. Kay, Ramsbottom, J. H. Stennitt, master of the Summerseat Wesleyan School; R. K. Roberts, Frederick Hopkinson, representing Mr. Kenyon, M.P., James Rothwell, Almond Holding, collector, and T. Poole, assistant overseer, of Tottington Lower End; Richard Walton, churchwarden, G. H. Townsend, and J. Halliwell, of Edenfield.

*Guest's Charity (see page 1).*

*Rothwell's Charity (see page 2).*

The sum of 30*l.* mentioned in the Report of 1828 as belonging to Guest's Charity, and the sum of 5*l.* mentioned in the same Report as belonging to Rothwell's Charity, together with accumulations of income, making a total sum of 60*l.*, were paid under an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 18th November 1862, by the Rev. Edward J. G. Hornby, rector of Bury, to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, in whose name they were invested in 64*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.* Consols, which now produce 1*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* yearly.

Guest's  
Charity.  
Rothwell's  
Charity

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 6th November 1863, the rector and churchwardens of the parish of Bury and their successors in office were appointed trustees of Guest's and Rothwell's Charities, and it was directed by way of Scheme that the dividends should be applied in providing coats, blankets and clothing, and other necessities, to be sold at reduced prices or distributed gratuitously amongst deserving poor persons residing in the parish of Bury.

Scheme of  
1863.

At that date it was customary for the rector to purchase cloth, and to divide it among the different districts in the parish as follows: two-sevenths was given to Bury Parish Church district, one-seventh each to Bury St. John's, Elton, Walmersley, Heywood (in Heap), and one-fourteenth each to Holcombe and Edenfield. Thus all parts of the ancient parish, except the township of Cowpe Lench, New Hall Hey and Hall Carr, which was otherwise provided for (*see page 10*), and the township of Musbury, received a share of the Charity. The present rector, however, states that when he came to the parish in 1894 he found no instructions for distribution other than the Order of 1863 above-mentioned, and he has, therefore, confined the benefit of the Charity to the present "parish of Bury," that is, the ecclesiastical district of St. Mary, and distributed the income by means of the district visitors attached to the parish church, in clothing amongst poor persons belonging to that district.

The amount of the income is small for an elaborate scheme of distribution, but the rector stated that in future he would pay regard to the claims of other parts of the ancient parish, and had indeed already allocated a portion to the parish of St. Mark's, Bury.

*Banks's Charity (see page 2).*

The Commissioners of 1828 afterwards discovered a copy of this testator's will, an abstract of which they printed in their Report on the parish of Wigan (vol. 21, p. 318). For convenience it is reproduced here.

Banks's  
Charity.

The Rev. James Banks, of Bury, by his will, dated 17th July 1742, and proved at Chester 28th October 1743, bequeathed to the four hamlets of the parish of Bury 40*l.* to be equally divided amongst them, viz., to the hamlet of Bury 10*l.*, to the hamlet of

Bury.  
Banks's  
Charity—  
*continued.*

Walmersley 10*l.*, to the hamlet of Heap 10*l.*, and to the hamlet of Elton 10*l.*, which 40*l.* he desired should be put out at interest by the heirs of the family of Winstanley, to remain as a stock for ever, and the yearly interest and increase thereof to be annually laid out in linen cloth for shifts, to be disposed of to the poorest people in those hamlets by the rector of the said parish, and to such only as had no allowance from their respective hamlets. He also gave and bequeathed to that part of the parish of Bury called Tottington 20*l.* to be put out at interest by the heirs of the family of Winstanley to remain as a stock for ever, and the yearly interest and increase thereof to be annually laid out in sineven cloth for shifts to be disposed of by the rector of the said parish to the poorest people there and inhabiting, and to such only as had no allowance from thence.

The sum of 3*l.* is now paid by Mrs. Bankes, of Winstanley Hall, Wigan, and is reckoned as a rentcharge on the Winstanley estate.

There have been two distributions of the Charity in the time of the present rector, in January 1896, and at Christmas 1899, four years' income, or 12*l.*, being available on each occasion. In 1896, sums of 30*s.* were paid to the incumbents of Walmersley, Elton, and Tottington, and sums of 15*s.* to the incumbents of Bury Parish Church, Bury St. John's, Heywood St. Luke's, Heywood, St. James's, Holcombe and Edenfield, and 3*l.* was reserved, and added to the 1899 distribution. In the latter year 2*l.* was paid to Walmersley, 2*l.* to Tottington, and 1*l.* each to Bury Parish Church, Bury St. Mark's, Elton All Saints, Elton St. Stephen's, Heywood St. Luke's, Heywood St. James's, Holcombe and Edenfield.

The distribution is made by the incumbents of the different parishes, who give orders for flannel and other materials for clothing to poor persons in their districts. In the parish of St. Mary, Bury, the rector makes the distribution through the district visitors.

#### *Bury Grammar School.*

Bury  
Grammar  
School.

The right of the ancient parish to the benefit of this school has been preserved by the Scheme of the Charity Commissioners made under the Endowed School Acts, and approved by Her Majesty in Council on the 7th October 1899, of which the 60th clause gives a preference to children of residents in the town and parish of Bury, in case of there not being room for all applicants found fit for admission to the school, and the 73rd clause gives a preference to boys who are children of residents in the town and parish of Bury, in the award of the Kay Scholarships tenable in the school.

#### *Kay's Charities.*

Kay's  
Charities.

A bequest of 100*l.*, made by the will of James Clarkson Kay, dated 15th February 1870, and proved at Manchester, 25th October, 1886, in augmentation of the general funds of the Bury Circuit of the Wesleyan Methodist Connexion, is not here reported upon, as the Circuit is almost entirely comprised in the County Borough of Bury.

For the same reason bequests of 500*l.* and 250*l.* made by the same testator for the erection of Wesleyan Chapels at Elton and Pits o' the Moor are not here dealt with.

Townships  
of Bury,  
Heap, Elton,  
and  
Walmersley.

#### TOWNSHIPS OF BURY, HEAP, ELTON, AND WALMERSLEY.

#### *Waring's Charity (see page 2).*

Waring's  
Charity.

The deed, bearing date 8th December 1827, mentioned in the Report of 1828, must have been a draft merely, or have been subsequently cancelled, as the deed under which the rentcharge is now paid is inconsistent in dates and terms with the former. It is dated 16th June 1828, and was enrolled in Chancery, 17th November 1828, and by it George Ormerod granted to Thomas Johnson Ormerod and others, an annuity or rentcharge of 4*l.* 4*s.*, charged upon a chief rent of 10*l.* 7*s.* 2*d.*, reserved by a lease for 999 years dated 1st May 1787, and made between Elizabeth Ormerod and Thomas Sharpe.

The rentcharge of 4*l.* 4*s.*, is now paid by Messrs. Ormerod and Allen, of 5, Clarence Street, Manchester, as agents for the Rev. G. T. B. Ormerod, the owner of the premises subject to the lease of 1787, which consist of 2a. 12p. 32yds. of 7 yards to the perch, at Chesham, near Bury, now in the occupation of Mr. Thomas Roberts of Chesham House.

New trustees have been appointed from time to time by endorsement on the deed of 16th June 1828, and last by an endorsement dated 16th September 1893, whereby John Richard Hutchinson, of The Hirsell, Leamington, and Samuel Walker of Brooklands, Prestwich, conveyed the rentcharge to themselves and Edmund Milnes and Edmund Hoyle Milnes, both of Seedfield, Bury; Samuel Woodcock, the younger, of Lower Chesham, Bury, solicitor; Frederick William Walker, of Springfield, Bury; Herbert Crompton Bealey, of the Manor House, Bury; and Cammack Dennis of Holly Bank, Bury. All these trustees survive, but Mr. Hutchinson now desires to retire from the trust.

Bury.  
Townships  
of Bury,  
Heap, Elton,  
and  
Walmersley.  
Waring's  
Charity—  
continued.

The deeds are in the custody of Messrs. Lycett and Jepson, of Manchester, solicitors.

Mr. Samuel Walker receives the rentcharge, and divides it into four equal parts, which he sends to the rector of Bury, the vicar of Elton All Saints, the vicar of Walmersley, and the vicar of Heywood St. Luke's, each receiving one guinea. He has never asked for, or received from them, any return as to their administration of the money, and does not know how it is distributed, but he undertook to demand accounts in future.

It will be noticed that the provision made by the founder of the Charity for securing a representative of each township on the trust has been completely overlooked.

#### BOROUGH OF HEYWOOD.

##### *The Heywood Educational Charity, formerly Heywood School (see page 3).*

Borough of  
Heywood.

Under an Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 15th January 1864, William Langton, Charles Langton, and the Rev. William Hornby, who were the personal representatives of James Starky, mentioned in the Report of 1828, paid the 50*l.* bequeathed by John Starky to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, in whose name it was invested in 54*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* Consols.

The  
Heywood  
Educational  
Charity.

The school appears to have been conducted as described in the Report of 1828 until 1891, when the aged mistress, who had been in possession of it for many years, died. The children, of whom there never seem to have been many, were educated free of charge, and 2*l.* yearly in respect of John Starky's Charity was expended in clothing, which was given to them on New Year's Day.

No trustees had been appointed for many years, but the school was under the management of the owners of Heywood Hall and the rector of Heywood; and latterly, owing to the fact that the owner of Heywood Hall was resident at St. Michael's-on-Wyre, of the rector alone.

After the discontinuance of the school the Charity Commissioners, on the application of the Corporation of Heywood, made an Order, dated 11th January 1895, establishing a Scheme for the management of the Charity, whereby the real estate belonging to the Charity was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands, a body of six trustees was constituted, consisting of the mayor of the borough of Heywood, the owner of the Heywood Hall estate, and the rector of the ecclesiastical parish of St. Luke, *ex officio*, two representative trustees, one elected by the town council of Heywood, and one by the Technical School committee of the borough, to hold office for three years, and one coöptative trustee, being a person residing or carrying on business in or near the borough, to hold office for three years, and the trustees were empowered to sell the school site and buildings. The income of the Charity is to be applied by the trustees in the maintenance of exhibitions, tenable at any institution of education higher than elementary, or of technical, professional, or industrial instruction approved by the trustees. The exhibitions maintained out of the rentcharge of 5*l.* are to be awarded to children *bonâ fide* resident in the borough of Heywood, who are and have for not less than six years been scholars in a public elementary school or schools, and are also attending a Church of England Sunday school, and have received from their school managers a written certificate of good conduct, regularity in attendance, and progress in learning, and have reached a standard higher than that fixed for total exemption in their school district. Subject thereto, the exhibitions are to be awarded to children from any public elementary school in the borough. The exhibitions are to be awarded on the result of an examination, and for any period not being more than three years, which period may be extended by the trustees, but not for more than four years.

Scheme of  
1895.

Under an Order of the Commissioners, dated 24th January 1896, the trustees sold the old school, which stood in an angle of the churchyard of St. Luke's, Heywood, with its

Bury.  
Borough of  
Heywood.

The  
Heywood  
Educational  
Charity—  
*continued.*

site, containing 29½ square yards, for 65*l.*, which was invested in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in 59*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* Consols.

The endowment of the Charity consists of:—

1. A rentcharge of 5*l.* yearly, payable out of tenements called Barlows and Kays, forming part of the Heywood Hall estate, and belonging to Mrs. William Hornby, of St. Michael's-on-Wyre, who pays the charge through Messrs. Stott and Sons, of Rochdale, solicitors.
2. 113*l.* 11*s.* 7*d.* New Consols standing in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and producing yearly 3*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.*

The gross annual income is 8*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.*

The trustees are:—

*Ex officio* :

A. C. Maden, mayor of Heywood.  
Mrs. William Hornby, the tenant for life of the Heywood Hall estate.  
The Rev. E. B. A. Hughes, rector of St. Luke's, Heywood.

*Representative* :

William Healey, appointed by the Technical Instruction Committee of Heywood.

*Coöptative* :

None.

The representative of the borough council, James Lawton, has been disqualified by non-attendance at meetings for two years. The last coöptative trustee appointed was Daniel Mills, whose term of office expired on the 17th April 1898. At the date of the Inquiry no appointments had been made to fill these two vacancies.

After the school closed in 1891, three annual donations of 1*l.* 10*s.* each were made to the mission school for poor children attached to St. Luke's church; in 1895 the costs in connection with the preparation of the Scheme amounted to 7*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*, but since then nothing has been expended, and at the date of the Inquiry there was a sum of 59*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* in hand.

The reason alleged by the trustees for their failure to carry out the Scheme was that in these five years only one applicant for an exhibition had presented himself, and he was a professional man's son, who failed to pass the entrance examination at Manchester Grammar School, which the trustees had agreed with the headmaster of that school should be adopted as the standard for competitors for the exhibition. They are now of opinion that the standard is too high.

No secondary school for girls has yet been established in the neighbourhood, but it is expected that one will soon be available in the Girls' Grammar School, for which provision is made in the Scheme made under the Endowed Schools Act for Bury Grammar School, and dated 7th October 1899.

#### *Nuttall's Charity (see page 5).*

Nuttall's  
Charity.

The 10*l.* belonging to this Charity was paid under an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 15th January 1864, by the personal representatives of James Starky, mentioned under the head of the preceding charity, to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, in whose name it was invested in 10*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* Consols, now producing 5*s.* 8*d.* yearly.

The dividends are received by the rector of Heywood, who distributes them among poor communicants attending his church.

#### *The William Clegg Charity.*

The William  
Clegg  
Charity.

By a declaration of trust dated 4th June 1887, and enrolled in the books of the Charity Commissioners (Vol. 3, No. 523), William Clegg declared that 1,000*l.* was proposed to be paid by him into the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, upon trust, that they should remit the dividends from the investment thereof in Consols to the rector of St. Luke, Heywood, the vicar of St. James, Heywood, and the mayor of the borough of Heywood and their successors, upon trust to distribute the same annually in the month of November amongst such of the poor, the old, the helpless, and the infirm inhabitants of the borough as the trustees should select, in flannel, or linen, or articles of warm clothing, or coals, or any of them, provided that the funds should in no case be

applied directly or indirectly in relief of the poor rates, or so that any individual should become entitled to a periodical or recurrent benefit therefrom.

Under an Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 8th July 1887, the 1,000*l.* was paid to the Official Trustees and invested in their name in 982*l.* 16*s.* Consols. A bonus of 2*l.* 9*s.* 1*d.* received on the conversion of the Consols in the following year was invested in 2*l.* 9*s.* 3*d.* Consols in the same name. The total income now is 27*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*, which is administered with the Charity next-mentioned.

Bury.  
Borough of  
Heywood.  
The William  
Clegg  
Charity—  
*continued.*

#### *Heywood Sick and Needy Fund.*

By a declaration of trust dated 19th November 1890, and enrolled in the books of the Charity Commissioners (Vol. 4, page 45), the Rev. Francis Allen Minnitt, of Trinity College, Cambridge, and the Rev. Robert Minnitt, of Mason House, Fulwood, Preston, in the endeavour to carry out the wish of their father, the late Rev. Robert Minnitt, formerly incumbent of St. Luke, Heywood, and afterwards vicar of Christ Church, Healey, Lancaster, declared that the sum of 150*l.* was proposed to be paid by them into the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, upon trust that the dividends to arise from the investment thereof in Consols should be remitted to the rector of the church of St. Luke, the vicar of the church of St. James, and the mayor of the borough of Heywood, and their successors, upon trust for the benefit of the poor, the sick, and the aged of the borough of Heywood generally, or of such deserving and necessitous persons resident therein as the trustees should select for the purpose, and that without distinction as regards creed or religion, and in such way as they should think most advantageous to the recipients and most conducive to the formation of provident habits, by the provision of clothing, materials for clothing, boots and shoes, bedding, and the like articles, to be distributed annually to such persons as the trustees should select, being inhabitants of the borough, subject to the same proviso as in the William Clegg Charity against the application of the funds in relief of the rates, &c.

Heywood  
Sick and  
Needy Fund.

Under an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 28th November 1890, the sum of 150*l.* 4*s.* was paid to the Official Trustees and invested in their name in 156*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.* Consols, which now produce 4*l.* 6*s.* yearly.

This amount, together with the income of the William Clegg Charity, making a total of 31*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*, is distributed by the trustees at St. Luke's Church, on St. Thomas's Day, among about 120 persons satisfying the prescribed conditions, and selected by the trustees from lists compiled by each trustee separately. The doles are given in the form of tickets entitling the holder to goods of the value of 5*s.*, which he is permitted to obtain at any shop in Heywood. No question is asked about receipt of Poor Law relief, but it is believed that none of the objects of the charity have it.

The only expenses of the distribution are the cost of printing the tickets, and a small sum not exceeding 5*s.* to the caretaker of the church for his services.

#### TOWNSHIPS OF ELTON AND TOTTINGTON LOWER END.

##### *Haworth's Charity.*

Miss *Nancy Haworth*, of High Bank, Walshaw, by her will dated 11th May 1892, and proved at Manchester 1st May 1897, bequeathed to the incumbent or other duly appointed minister and the churchwardens of the Jesse Haworth Memorial Church, at Walshaw, 2,000*l.* upon trust to invest the same in their names, and to divide the annual income between all or any of the workpeople formerly employed by her late brother, Jesse Haworth, at his mills at Walshaw, who should have lived to attain the age of 50 years, and all or any of the poor people residing within the district of Walshaw who should have attained the age aforesaid, in such shares and proportions and in such manner in all respects as the incumbent and churchwardens of the said church should think best, and she directed that a preference should be given to the workpeople formerly employed by her late brother, and she authorised the said incumbent and churchwardens, if they should think fit, in lieu of distributing the annual income as aforesaid to apply the whole or any part thereof in the purchase of clothing, blankets, coals, or other articles of a similar useful character to be distributed amongst the persons aforesaid.

Townships  
of Elton and  
Tottington  
Lower End.

Haworth's  
Charity.

By a codicil dated 10th February 1896, she increased the bequest by 1,000*l.*

Under an Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 24th December 1897, the 3,000*l.* was paid by the incumbent and churchwardens of Walshaw to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, in whose name it was invested in 2,745*l.* 19*s.* India 3*l.* per cent. Stock, the annual income of which is 82*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.*



## Bury.

Townships  
of Elton and  
Tottington  
Lower End.

Haworth's  
Charity—  
*continued.*

The first distribution of income was on the 10th August 1898, when 39*l.* was distributed at the church vestry by the vicar and churchwardens of Walshaw among 63 persons of both sexes in sums varying from 10*s.* to 15*s.* All the recipients were formerly work-people at the Walshaw Mill, and as Mr. Haworth only died in 1887 this class of person is not likely to be exhausted for many years. Since then there have been four other distributions, in February and July 1899, and in February and July 1900, the amount distributed, the sums given, and the number of recipients being about the same, except on the last occasion when there were 69 recipients. On that occasion there were 400 applicants. After the last distribution the trustees had 15*s.* 6*d.* left in hand.

There are no expenses attending the administration except small sums for stationery, cleaning, and the like.

Township of  
Walmersley-  
cum-Shuttle-  
worth.

## TOWNSHIP OF WALMERSLEY-CUM-SHUTTLEWORTH.

*Baldingstone School (see page 5).*

Baldingstone  
School.

This school was conducted in the method described in the Report of 1828 until 1883, when the schoolmistress resigned. It was never under inspection, and would not have been regarded by the Education Department as fitted for a public elementary school, having no adequate playground or offices, and being inconveniently constructed.

The property described in the Indenture of 25th December 1822 comprised the school building and a cottage used as the mistress's house. In 1831 and 1832 two cottages were erected by the trustees beside the school at a cost of 150*l.*, towards which the school stock of 68*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* appears to have been applied, and the schoolmistress used to keep them in repair at her own expense, and receive the rents to her own use.

The school having been closed, with no prospect of reopening, and the Rev. Lonsdale Forinby, who was the heir of the founder, having disclaimed the property, the Charity Commissioners upon the application of the trustees made an Order on the 22nd May 1885, establishing a Scheme for the administration of the Charity.

Scheme of  
1885.

By this Scheme the real estate is vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands (cl. 2), and a body of four trustees is constituted (cl. 3) of whom the rector of the parish of Bury, and the vicar of the ecclesiastical district of Walmersley are to be two *ex officio* (cl. 4), and two are to be competent persons resident in Walmersley or within a convenient distance therefrom (cl. 5). Messrs. Richard Rothwell, of Limefield, Bury, and Edmund Milnes, of Seedfield, Bury (who had acted as trustees since 1877), were named as the first non-official trustees, and it was provided that appointments of their successors should not be valid till approved by Order of the Charity Commissioners (cl. 8).

The Scheme contains no directions as to the use of the school and the cottages, but merely provides (cl. 17) that subject to the proper expenses of management, the income of the Charity is to be applied in the advancement of education of children *bonâ fide* resident in Walmersley attending public elementary schools, in the following ways:—  
(a.) Payments not exceeding 1*l.* each as prizes for children who have attended such a school for not less than a year, and have received from the principal teacher a written certificate of good conduct, regularity in attendance and proficiency; (b.) payments not exceeding 5*l.* each in order to encourage the continuance of their attendance at school, to children not less than 11 years of age who have attended such a school for not less than 5 years next preceding the award, have received a certificate as above, and have passed the last examination held under the Code of the Education Department.

The present trustees are the rector of Bury, the vicar of Walmersley, and Mr. Milnes; Mr. Rothwell is dead, and Mr. J. S. Hoyle was appointed in his place in August 1899, but his appointment has not been notified to the Charity Commissioners, nor approved by their Order.

Mr. Evans, the vicar of Walmersley, acts as honorary secretary.

The school and cottages are now included within the boundary of the County Borough of Bury. They lie in a part which is little populated, they are old and could not be sold easily; it is difficult to find tenants, and still more difficult to induce the tenants to pay their rents. The school building is now entirely disused even for the parish meetings which were held there while it was used as a school, and it could not be converted into a cottage, even were it desirable, except at considerable expense. The site of the offices even does not belong to the Charity and is let to the trustees for 2*s.* 6*d.* yearly. The mistress's house has been unoccupied a great deal in the last two years; it is described as damp, although it seems to have been rebuilt in 1850 at a cost of 88*l.* 10*s.* 11*d.* obtained by subscription, but a tenant at 2*s.* 6*d.* a week had been in occupation since the 27th August, and had paid regularly down to the date of the



Inquiry. The two other cottages are now let to tenants at 2s. 2½d. and 2s. 4½d. respectively a week, or 2l. 17s. 5d. and 3l. 1s. 9d. the half-year, the rents being paid half-yearly. The total gross income is therefore 18l. 10s. 10d.

Repairs, however, are heavy for the reasons above-mentioned, and cost upwards of 10l. in 1897, 3l. 8s. 6d. in 1898, and about 2l. more was owing at the date of the Inquiry; about 3l. is required yearly for this purpose. Property-tax is paid to the amount of 11s. 2d., and local rates to the amount of 6s. 11d. yearly. These charges, together with the small expenses of stationery, &c. reduce the available income to an average yearly amount of about 13l. 10s., and this amount the trustees have set apart annually for educational purposes.

The system adopted for distribution has been to obtain returns from the managers of the public elementary schools in the township of the number of children belonging to the township in attendance at each. There are five such schools, namely, the Walmersley National School, the Ramsbottom St. Paul's National School, the Summerseat Wesleyan School, the Shuttleworth Board School, and the Buckhurst National School, and the trustees in accordance with the result of the returns reckon the four first as entitled to equal shares and the last as entitled to a half-share. They have therefore allotted 1l. 10s. to the last and 3l. to each of the others yearly. Beyond giving a general direction as to the manner in which the money is to be expended the trustees do not take an active share in the allocation of prizes; but returns are generally made to them by the school managers, showing the sums given and the names of the recipients. All the payments appear to have been made under the (a.) alternative, and in sums of 15s. or 1l. as a rule, but the Shuttleworth School Board has given sums of 2s. 6d. to children who have attended the Board School and have gone on to the Technical School, an application to which the trustees object; it probably indeed effects little good, the amounts being too small to be of any value, and it does not appear to be in accordance with the direction of the Scheme, which aims at a totally different object.

Bury.  
—  
Township of  
Walmersley-  
cam-Shuttle-  
worth.  
—  
Baldingstone  
School—  
*continued.*

*Richard Haworth's Charity (see page 5).*

The capital sum of 481l. belonging to this Charity was laid out in the purchase of a copyhold farm at Musbury, holden of the manor of Accrington New Hold, which was surrendered on the 24th March 1831, to the use of William Grant and others, who were thereupon admitted tenants.

The farm was sold under an Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 3rd June 1887, under the description of "a farmhouse and outbuildings and meadow grass and moorland, containing 24a. 1r. 34p. or thereabouts," for 720l., and by an Order, dated 23rd August following, Messrs. James Holt and William Roberts, the persons who were then administering the Charity, were appointed trustees and authorised to call for a surrender, and to be admitted tenants of the premises. The costs of the admittance and sale amounted to 40l. 16s. 1d., which sum was obtained by a sale of 39l. 13s. 9d. Consols, part of a sum of 699l. 17s. 7d. Consols, purchased in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds with the 720l.

By an Order of the Commissioners, dated 10th July 1888, Mr. Roberts was discharged from being a trustee, and the churchwarden for the time being chosen by the parishioners of each of the ecclesiastical parishes or districts of Walmersley and Shuttleworth, together with John Howarth and Thomas Moore, were appointed trustees. On the death of Mr. Howarth, Christopher Pollard was appointed a trustee by an Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 11th November 1890.

A further sum of 11l. 4s. 3d. Consols was sold in 1894 to discharge the surveyor's bill of 11l. 2s. 9d. in connection with the sale of 1887, which had been overlooked.

The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds now hold 648l. 19s. 7d. Consols on behalf of the Charity, producing 17l. 16s. 8d. yearly.

The present trustees are—

James Holt, of Edith Street, Shuttleworth;  
Thomas Moore, of Whalley Road, Shuttleworth; and  
Christopher Pollard, of Rowlands, Summerseat; and  
The parishioners' wardens of Walmersley and Shuttleworth.

Unlike their predecessors in 1828, the three gentlemen above named take 6s. 8d. apiece out of the income for their trouble, but the churchwardens do not receive anything, nor do they appear to know that they are legally trustees of the Charity. They are, however, invited in common with the other churchwardens and the

Bury.  
—  
Township of  
Walmersley-  
cum-Shuttle-  
worth.

Richard  
Haworth's  
Charity—  
*continued.*

vicars of both the ecclesiastical districts to attend the annual Christmas meeting of the trustees at which the distribution is settled. Mr. James Nuttall, assistant-overseer of Shuttleworth, is secretary, and receives 10s. yearly. His duty is to issue printed forms of application, to produce them filled up at the trustees' meeting, and to keep the accounts.

The distribution takes place at Walmersley School. The average number of recipients is 90, the doles are equal in value, having been 4s. in 1899 and 3s. 6d. in 1898, and generally about these amounts, and the total amount given varies from 13s. to 16s. The recipients are all old and needy, and they are drawn from all parts of the township.

#### *Grant's Charity.*

Grant's  
Charity.

*William Grant*, of Springside, Walmersley, who died on the 28th February 1842, during his lifetime gave 400*l.* for charitable purposes, of which no record has been preserved except the indirect evidence of the indenture of 1844, set out below. The earliest record of the Charity is the banking book for 1841 and 1842, which shows that in March 1841 "the trustees of Walmersley Church, Christ Church," deposited 400*l.* with Messrs. Jones, Loyd & Co., which money a memorandum among the Charity papers states to have been "left in Jones, Loyd & Co.'s Bank" by Mr. Grant. In 1843 100*l.* was expended in erecting a schoolmaster's house, upon which there is the following inscription:—

This house was built from funds bequeathed by the Charity of Wm. Grant, Esq., of Springside, for the benefit of Walmersley School, upon land in which the present interest was given by Mr. James Chadwick, and the possession confirmed for ever by Edward, Earl of Derby, A.D. 1842. (Isaiah xxxii. 8.)

The trustees possess no deeds relating to this property. Of the residue, 291*l.* was laid out in the purchase of the chief rent next-mentioned, and the remainder was absorbed in the costs of the conveyance.

By indenture dated 23rd January 1844, and enrolled in Chancery the 25th June following, John Clarke Prescott and another conveyed to the Rev. Geoffrey Hornby, rector of the parish of Bury, Richard Ashton, of Limefield, James Chadwick, of Walmersley, and John Hall, of Walmersley, their heirs and assigns, a yearly rent of 13*l.* 16s. 3d., reserved by an indenture of feoffment, with livery of seizin endorsed, dated 26th October 1840, and issuing out of a plot of land in Hulme, containing 510 square yards, bounded on the east by the middle line of Prescott Street, upon which nine dwelling-houses had subsequently been erected, upon trust that they should apply the rent to or for all or some one or more of the charitable objects, uses, or purposes thereafter mentioned, that is to say, in an annual treat to the children for the time being attending the schools attached to Christ's Church in Walmersley on every Christmas Day, in prize books or rewards of merit to be given every Christmas to such of the children of the said school for the time being as the incumbent of Christ's Church and the said trustees might appoint as most deserving of the same, and in a dinner of roast beef and plum pudding to be given on every Christmas Day to twenty-four of the oldest and most deserving of the poor for the time being resident within the township of Walmersley, and not receiving parochial relief, to be chosen by the trustees. The trustees were further empowered to sell the yearly rent, provided that they should with all convenient speed invest the moneys to arise from such sale in their names in the purchase of other hereditaments or real estate in England, or in the parliamentary stocks or public funds of Great Britain, or at interest upon real security in England (but not in Ireland or elsewhere), and should at their discretion vary the investment for any other such investment. It was further provided that when a trustee should die or desire to be discharged from, or refuse or become incapable to act in the execution of the trusts, then the surviving or continuing trustee or trustees might appoint a new trustee in his place, provided that the rector of the parish church of Bury, whether appointed under this power or not, should always be one of the trustees of the Charity, unless he should refuse to act as such.

New trustees have been appointed from time to time by coöptation. The present trustees are—

The Rector of Bury, *ex-officio*,  
The Rev. J. D. Evans, vicar of Walmersley,  
E. Milner, Seedfield, Bury.

The rector of Bury, however, never acts, and Mr. Evans is practically the sole administrator.

The school-house is treated as the property of the Charity, and let to the schoolmaster of the Walmersley National School at the yearly rent of 7*l.* 10*s.* This rent, however, is a nominal one, as it is immediately paid into the general account of the school.

The chief rent is paid, after deduction of income tax, by Mr. A. Griffiths, accountant and estate agent, of 16, Kennedy Street, Albert Square, Manchester, who owns the property charged. The income tax has never been reclaimed.

Out of the income, a dinner, consisting of beef, veal pies, and plum pudding, costing 2*s.*, with a glass of beer and a pipeful of tobacco, is given at Christmas at the New Inn, close to Walmersley Church, to about 24 poor people, of whom half are chosen in Walmersley by the vicar, and half are inhabitants of Shuttleworth, nominated by the vicar of that place. The average cost of the dinner is 2*l.* 15*s.* None of the Walmersley recipients, so far as the vicar of Walmersley was aware, were in receipt of Poor Law relief, and the assistant overseer of Shuttleworth, on examining the Shuttleworth list, was able to say that no person on it received such relief.

Treats are given to the school children at Christmas and Whitsuntide, in the form of coffee and buns, which has cost from 8*l.* 8*s.* to 12*l.* 6*s.* yearly, but rather less in the last two years, because of the expenditure next mentioned.

Prizes for the school children were given for the first time in 1898 to the value of 4*l.* 18*s.* 7*d.*, and again in 1899 to the value of 5*l.* 10*s.*, in books, which were given to about 25 children attending the Walmersley Sunday School.

The vicar of Walmersley had a balance of 7*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.* in his hands at the close of 1899.

Bury.

Township of  
Walmersley-  
cum-Shuttle-  
worth.Grant's  
Charity—  
*continued.*

### *Hall's Charity.*

*John Hall*, of Mount Pleasant, Walmersley, by his will dated 8th May 1867, directed his trustees and executors to lay out the sum of 500*l.* in the Government Funds of Great Britain, and to divide the annual income on every Easter Tuesday in the following manner; that is to say, one equal third part thereof at the Glory Butts Inn in the hamlet of Walmersley, in the township of Walmersley-cum-Shuttleworth, among such poor old good and loyal subjects of Her Majesty resident in the hamlet of Walmersley as his trustees and the clergyman, churchwarden, and overseer having jurisdiction in the hamlet might think deserving; one other equal third part at the village of Tottington, in the parish of Bury, among the like persons resident in the township of Tottington Lower End, near Bury, as his trustees and the like officials of that village might think deserving; and the remaining equal third part at Tyldesley Banks and Astley alternately among the like persons resident at Tyldesley Banks or Astley as his trustees and the like officials of these places alternately may think deserving, and he desired that the said old people might always dine together at the expense of the trust fund when they received their money.

Hall's  
Charity.

By a codicil, dated 14th July 1868, he revoked the direction that the distribution in Walmersley should be at the Glory Butts Inn, and directed that it should be in such place as his trustees and the clergyman, &c., might think proper, and he revoked the desire that the old people should have a dinner.

The will was proved at Manchester on the 25th January 1871. It was the subject of an administration suit (*Hall v. Ramsbottom*, 1871, H. 21), and it was not until 1876 that the bequest, after deduction of legacy duty, was invested in 481*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.* Consols, which, under an order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 4th June 1878, were transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and apportioned between the townships benefited, the share allotted to Walmersley being 160*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.*

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 1st November 1878, the trustees and executors of the will were, at their own request, discharged from the trust, the vicar and churchwardens of the four several parishes of Walmersley, Tottington, Tyldesley Banks, otherwise Tyldesley, and Astley respectively, and their successors in office, were appointed trustees for the administration of the four several shares into which the endowment had been divided, and it was ordered by way of Scheme that the annual income of the four several shares should be respectively applied by the respective trustees annually for the benefit of deserving, aged, and necessitous persons not in receipt of Poor Law relief, being resident inhabitants of the four several parishes of Walmersley, Tottington, Tyldesley Banks and Astley, by supplying them with clothes, linen, bedding, fuel, tools, medical or other aid in sickness, food and other articles in kind, or with pecuniary aid in special cases of unexpected loss, urgent distress, or sudden destitution.

Scheme of  
1878.

Bury.  
 Township of  
 Walmersley-  
 cum-Shuttle-  
 worth.  
 Hall's  
 Charity—  
*continued.*

At the date of transfer to the Official Trustees, five half-years' dividends, amounting to 35*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*, after deduction of income tax, were due to the Charity. These were overlooked until 1886, when they were paid to the Official Trustees and apportioned between the several townships, the share allotted to Walmersley being 11*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*, which was invested in 11*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.* Consols. The Official Trustees now hold 172*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* Consols in respect of the Walmersley share, and remit the dividends, amounting to 4*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.* yearly, to the vicar of Walmersley.

The vicar, Mr. Evans, stated at the Inquiry that though he was incumbent in 1878 he had never heard of the Scheme, and has always distributed the Charity in the same manner, giving annually in November sums of 5*s.* each to about 12 aged persons and the balance in doles of four to eight yards of flannel to the same persons, being residents in the hamlet of Walmersley (which excludes Shuttleworth), and members of all religious denominations. One or two are in receipt of Poor Law relief.

#### *Mrs. Kay's Charity.*

Mrs. Kay's  
 Charity.

*Mary Kay*, of Walmersley House, widow, by her will dated 16th April 1878, and proved at Manchester 6th April 1883, bequeathed to the trustees of the Wesleyan Methodist Chapel at Summerseat, 1,000*l.*, free of legacy duty, to be invested by them upon such securities as they should think fit, the income to be applied in maintaining and keeping in repair the fabric of the chapel, and she empowered them to expend any part of the income in maintaining and keeping in repair the mortuary chapel lately built and annexed thereto for enclosing the tomb of her late husband, and also such tomb.

The bequest was lately represented by a bond of the Bury Corporation for 1,000*l.* at Three per Cent. repayable on the 1st July 1900, and issued in the names of Richard Bateson, James W. Wood, Charles Turton, and James Fowler Broughton, of whom the last is dead. The survivors, who are trustees of the chapel, at the date of the Inquiry were about to renew the bond at a higher rate of interest.

The income has hitherto been applied as to 20*l.* in cleaning and warming the chapel, and as to the remainder in insuring and repairing it.

Township of  
 Tottington  
 Lower End.

#### TOWNSHIP OF TOTTINGTON LOWER END.

##### *Tottington School (see page 6).*

Tottington  
 School.

This school is no longer in existence, and the endowment has been converted into a prize and exhibition fund, under a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners, dated 11th March 1884.

No record has been discovered of the date when the mortgage on the Ralph Moor tenement was paid off, nor of the manner in which the school account was settled after 1828. When first heard of again the property was free of any charge, but apparently little money had been expended on the premises, as before 1875, when some 80*l.* or more was laid out in erecting a new barn, the rent was only 16*l.*, and of this only 9*l.* reached the schoolmaster, the remainder being required for rates and taxes and ordinary repairs, besides the formation of a building fund. After the erection of the new barn the rent was raised to 22*l.*, but as the cost was still unsatisfied the schoolmaster's stipend was limited to 9*l.* This, however, was no real hardship, as, owing to different causes, and mainly the competition of inspected schools, the number of children under instruction had, in 1878, dwindled to three. Even in 1867, before the erection of the competing schools, the number was only 23 (Schools Inquiry Commissioners' Report, 17, 562). The schoolmaster was also receiving direct the 3*l.* rentcharge, which was paid to him by Messrs. Richard Stott and Sons, solicitors, of Rochdale, described in a letter addressed in 1867 by George Gorton, a former managing trustee, to Mr. R. K. Whitehead, then owner of Walshaw Hall, and managing trustee, as "Mr. Nuttall's agent." Mr. Kenyon, the managing trustee in 1878, informed the Charity Commissioners that the same firm were agents for this portion of the endowment, but did not state whether the charge was then paid; and afterwards, in 1884, informed them that the late schoolmaster's daughter "believed" her father received the 3*l.* per annum from Mr. Stott.

The legal estate in the Ralph Moor tenement being out in Edward Haworth, the mortgagee before the premises were settled to the uses of the school, the names of the trustees would therefore not appear on the Court Rolls so long as the mortgage subsisted; but there ought to have been a surrender and an admittance of the trustees when and if the mortgage was discharged. No entry, however, appears on the Court Rolls of the manor of Tottington. As regards the school site, no entry appeared on the Court Rolls after the original surrender by Thomas Nuttall on the 15th March 1726, the

day following the date of his will. The Charity was managed until 1884 by the owners of the houses and properties named in the indenture of 1800, the owner of Walshaw Hall being considered chairman of the trustees, and being in fact the managing trustee.

The school having been closed in 1879, and the building being much dilapidated, the acting trustees applied to the Charity Commissioners for a Scheme for the utilization of the endowment, and on the 11th March 1884 the Commissioners made an Order appointing the vicar of the ecclesiastical district of Tottington Lower End and his successors in office, and six others (including the owners of Walshaw Hall, Tottington Hall, Stormer Hill, and Kirklees, but giving them no *ex officio* standing) as trustees for the administration of the Charity, and directing by way of Scheme that the trustees should be at liberty to sell the school and its site and apply the income of the proceeds of sale, together with that derived from Peter Baron's Charity in or towards the advancement of the education of children who, or whose parents, are bona fide resident inhabitants of the said district of Tottington Lower End and attend a public elementary school, in the following ways, viz., (a) payments not exceeding 2*l.* each by way of rewards or prizes for children who have attended such a school for one year next preceding and have received from the principal teacher a satisfactory certificate of good conduct, regularity, and proficiency; (b) payments not exceeding 3*l.* each, to encourage the continuance of their attendance at school, to children not less than 11 years who have attended such school or schools for five years preceding, have received the like certificate, and have passed the last preceding examination of their school held under the code of the Education Department.

The trustees being desirous of selling the old school, an Order was made by the Commissioners on the 6th February 1885, vesting the right to be admitted tenant thereof on the Court Rolls in Mr. James Kenyon, and on the same day Orders were made for the sale of 432 square yards of the site including the building for 151*l.* 4*s.*, and of 113 square yards for 39*l.* 11*s.* These sums were paid to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds and invested in their name in 191*l.* 19*s.* Consols.

By an Order, dated 7th January 1887, the right to be admitted tenant of the Ralph Farm was vested in Mr. Kenyon, and the farm was thereupon put up to auction and sold under an Order dated 10th June 1887 for 486*l.*, which, after deduction of 28*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* for costs of the sale, was invested in 451*l.* 16*s.* 2*d.*, Consols, in the name of the Official Trustees.

The endowment of the Charity consists of the following particulars:

1. *Nuttall's School*.—191*l.* 19*s.* New Consols, standing in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds and producing yearly 5*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.*
2. A rentcharge of 3*l.* yearly issuing out of a messuage or tenement called Royds, in the parish of Oldham.
3. *Peter Baron's Charity*.—451*l.* 16*s.* 2*d.* New Consols, standing in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds and producing yearly 12*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

The gross annual income is 20*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.*, but the rentcharge is not now received, and the trustees are not even able to identify the messuage or tenement called Royds.

The trustees of the Charity are the following:—

The Rev. T. D. Morris, vicar of Tottington St. Anne.

James Kenyon, of Walshaw Hall, Bury, M.P.

Samuel Knowles, of Kirklees.

Joshua Knowles, of Stormer Hill.

Frederick Whowell, of Carr Bank.

Azariah Holding, of Chapel Street.

Robert Knowles Roberts, of Tottington Hall, all in Tottington Lower End.

All these except the first were appointed by the Order of the 11th March 1884. Mr. Kenyon is chairman of the trustees, and correspondent for the Charity.

Until 1892, when the Free Education Act came into operation, the trustees used to pay the school fees of a few children selected by themselves in the ecclesiastical district of Tottington St. Anne, and in that year they paid 25*l.* as a three years' contribution to the support of the Tottington Science and Art classes, an expenditure which cannot be said to be authorised by the Scheme. Since 1892 nothing has been expended, and at the date of the Inquiry there was an accumulation of 273*l.* 6*s.* 7*d.* in the Lancashire and Yorkshire Bank at Bury.

Bury.

Tottington  
Lower End.

Tottington  
School—  
*continued.*  
Scheme of  
1884.

## Bury.

Township of  
Tottington  
Lower End.

Tottington  
School—  
continued.

The trustees, who have not even met since March 1897, maintain that the altered circumstances of education have rendered the Scheme incapable of execution. This, however, must be due to some misconception of the meaning of the Scheme, for the (b) alternative of which there is ample scope in the seven public elementary schools within the ecclesiastical district.

*Bridge's Charity (see page 8).*

Bridge's  
Charity.

There is no record of any payment on account of this Charity since 1818, and nothing appears to have been known for certain about it in the neighbourhood, even so long ago as 1863, when the then vicar informed the Charity Commissioners that it was regarded as irrevocably lost. If the capital was ever invested upon a mortgage of the workhouse, of which there is no evidence, it is unlikely that the building, which was at Holcombe and had been converted into cottages long before the present vicar of Holcombe came to the parish (1872), would have been sold without the Poor Law Board making some provision for the continuance of the Charity. In 1863, however, the vicar stated that he understood the money to have been so invested, and that when the workhouse was sold Mr. John Elton retained the money, there having been some transactions between him and Ralph Bridge, who he thought was then in difficulties. He also stated that the representatives of John Elton were then living in Holcombe, and those of Ralph Bridge were living in the neighbourhood.

*Mary Bentley's Charity.*

Mary  
Bentley's  
Charity.

Miss *Mary Bentley*, of Brook House, Tottington, by her will dated 14th May 1827, and proved at Chester 5th February 1830, bequeathed 200*l.* to the minister and chapelwardens of Holcombe Chapel, within Tottington Lower End, the interest to be applied in two equal parts, one to the education of poor children at or in the school at the village of Tottington, of which school John Fletcher was the then master; the other in the purchase of woollen blankets and flannel for such poor persons belonging to the township of Tottington Lower End as should not receive parochial relief.

The bequest, less legacy duty, was laid out on the 30th December 1830 in 198*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* Reduced 3½ per Cent. Annuities, in the names of the Rev. Wm. Holt and Joshua Knowles, both of Holcombe Chapel.

Until the closing of the Tottington School half of the income was paid to the master, and after that school was closed some years elapsed before the Charity Commissioners became aware that this portion of the income was accumulating, no application of it having been suggested.

Under an Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 2nd April 1886, the Consols were transferred from Sir William Hardman, the surviving stockholder, to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and on the application of the rector and churchwardens of the chapelry a Scheme was established by an Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 14th May 1886.

Scheme of  
1886.

By this Scheme there are to be six trustees, of whom the rector and churchwardens of the chapelry or ecclesiastical parish of Holcombe are to be three *ex officio*, one is to be representative of and appointed by the parishioners, and two are to be coöptative. The income is to be applied as to one moiety in the advancement of the education of children *bonâ fide* resident in the township of Tottington Lower End, and attending or having attended a public elementary school, in the alternative methods prescribed by the Scheme of 1884 for Tottington School (*see* page 23), with these variations, that the payments are limited to 10*s.* in the (a) alternative, and to 30*s.* in the (b) alternative. The other moiety of the income is to be applied for the benefit of deserving and necessitous persons resident in the township as shall be considered by the trustees most advantageous to the recipients, and most conducive to the formation of provident habits, by—

- (a.) The supply of clothes, linen, bedding, fuel, tools, medical or other aid in sickness, food, or other articles in kind;
- (b.) Subscriptions or donations in aid of the funds of any provident club or society established in Tottington Lower End, or its neighbourhood, for the supply of coal, clothing, or other necessities;

provided that the funds are in no case to be applied directly or indirectly in relief of the poor rates, or so that any individual is to become entitled to a periodical or recurrent benefit therefrom.



The endowment of the Charity consists of the sum of 198*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* Consols above mentioned, which produces 5*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* yearly.

The trustees are—

The Rev. H. Dowsett, rector of Holcombe.

The two churchwardens of Holcombe.

S. Rothwell, appointed by the vestry of the parish of Holcombe.

T. Booth, of Sunny Bank, Helmshore, appointed 21st December 1889.

J. Downham, of Little Holcombe, appointed 4th March 1891.

Bury.  
Township of  
Tottington  
Lower End.

Mary  
Bentley's  
Charity—  
*continued.*

The appointments of the two last, who are the coöptative trustees, were confirmed by Orders of the Charity Commissioners, dated the 15th April 1890 and the 2nd June 1891 respectively.

The dividends are received by the rector, who applies the educational moiety in making payments, varying from 2*s.* 4*d.* to 5*s.*, as prizes to 12 or 14 children attending Holcombe National School, and recommended by the schoolmaster for regularity in attendance and good conduct. He has never made any payment to children attending other schools in the ecclesiastical parish of Holcombe, or any school in Tottington where the school was situate for which Miss Bentley founded the Charity, at a distance from Holcombe of at least two miles. This may be accounted for by the language of the will, which, by appointing as trustees the rector and churchwardens of the ecclesiastical parish of Holcombe, a much smaller area than the chapelry, which in 1830 included the whole township, has conveyed the impression that the Charity was for the benefit of the ecclesiastical parish, and not, as in the operative part of the Scheme, for the township of Tottington Lower End. Holcombe, as was represented by the rector, while the Scheme was in course of preparation, is a less populous portion of the township than Tottington, and more in need of an endowment of this character, but the fact remains that it is not the place that the testatrix presumably intended to benefit.

The other moiety is distributed by the trustees at Holcombe School on St. Thomas's Day among some 17 poor persons, of whom some have Poor Law relief, belonging to Holcombe and Ramsbottom, and all resident within a mile of the school. This, again, is an undue preference given to a limited portion of an extensive township. The distribution is made in flannel, in doles of 3 yards each.

#### *John Hall's Charity.*

The particulars of this Charity are stated above under the township of Walmersley with Shuttleworth.

John Hall's  
Charity.

The share of the endowment appropriated to Tottington Lower End is 172*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* Consols, and the annual income is 4*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.*

In the absence of the vicar of Tottington St. Anne, who administers the Charity in this township, his accounts were produced by the clerk of the Tottington Urban District Council, from which it appeared that he made periodical payments to sick persons, from three to six benefiting annually, and receiving in the whole from 10*s.* to 2*l.* each in the course of a year. None of the recipients have Poor Law relief, but the assistant overseer stated that some would have received such relief but for this Charity.

#### *Moss's Charity.*

John Moss, by his will dated 27th February 1811, bequeathed 100*l.*, part of a sum of 300*l.*, which he had subscribed or agreed to advance and subscribe upon the security of the tolls of the road from Brandlesome Moss Gate in Elton to the "Duke of York" public house in Blackburn, and three several branches of road therefrom, to the trustees of Tottington Chapel, and he directed the sum of 100*l.* and the interest thereof to be applied for the benefit of the chapel or the minister thereof as they in their discretion should think proper, after the expiration of six months next after his wife's decease, and he bequeathed to his executors and administrators the 200*l.* remaining of the said 300*l.*, upon trust as to 100*l.* for the benefit of the Sunday School at or near the village of Tottington, and as to 100*l.* for the benefit of the charity school in Clough Street, Bury.

Moss's  
Charity.

These sums do not appear to have actually been invested on the security of the turnpike at that date, as the bond securing the chapel bequest was dated 11th December 1828, and was for 161*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.*, the difference between that amount and the 100*l.* bequeathed being ascribed, in the recitals of the bond, to accumulated interest on the bequest. For a long period previous to 1884 the road trustees were ready to pay

Bury.  
Township of  
Tottington  
Lower End.

Moss's  
Charity—  
*continued.*  
Scheme of  
1884.

a composition on the debt, but nothing could be done owing to the fact that all the persons named in the bond were dead, and it could not be ascertained who was the survivor of them, and it was not until 1884 that an application was made to the Charity Commissioners by three inhabitants asking that trustees should be appointed.

By an Order, dated 4th July 1884, the Charity Commissioners appointed four individuals trustees, vested in them the right to receive all choses in action due to the Charity, and established a Scheme, which directed that the trustees should be four competent persons resident in Tottington, or within a convenient distance therefrom, that they should fill vacancies in their own number, but that no such appointment should be valid until approved by an Order of the Charity Commissioners.

The bond was paid off in full, and 160*l.* was reinvested in a bond at 3½ per cent. of the Corporation of Bury, issued on the 20th November 1890, in the names of Charles Martin Merchant, of Bury, James Rothwell, of Tottington, and Buckley Hamer, of Tottington, of whom the last-mentioned is dead. A minute of the trustees' meeting, of the 25th November 1895, records that the rate of interest was then reduced to 3 per cent., which is all that is now paid, but no other documentary evidence of the change was produced. The interest on the bond is 4*l.* 16*s.* gross yearly. There is also a balance of 4*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* (in November 1899) in the Bury Savings Bank, in an account which was opened with the sum of 4*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.* received from the road trustees in addition to the 160*l.*, and now produces about 2*s.* yearly. The gross income is therefore about 4*l.* 18*s.*

The trustees of the Charity are Messrs. Merchant and Rothwell above mentioned, who were both appointed by the Scheme; John Whowell, of Two Brooks, appointed by the Scheme, and reappointed on the 25th November 1895, after being disqualified for non-attendance, and Robert G. Orrell, of Market Street, Tottington, who was appointed on the same date. The appointments of the two latter trustees were confirmed by an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 27th March 1896.

The income is paid to the churchwardens of the church of Tottington St. Anne, who apply it towards the repairs of the church.

The 100*l.* bequeathed for the benefit of the Sunday School was applied towards the cost (1,000*l.*) of enlarging the National School at Tottington, in which the Sunday School is held. The vicar states that this application was unanimously resolved upon by a committee formed to consider the question; no reference appears to have been made to the Charity Commissioners respecting its propriety.

#### *Site for National School.*

Site for  
National  
School.

By a deed poll, dated 7th July 1873, Mary Whitelegge and four others, under the authority of the School Sites Acts, granted to the Rev. S. G. F. Perry and two others, vicars and churchwardens of the parish of Tottington and their successors, a parcel of land at Woolfold, in the parish aforesaid, containing 761 square yards, but with a reservation of the minerals, upon trust for a school in union with the National Society.

This site has not yet been used for the prescribed purpose, but with the written consent of the grantors and the informal sanction of the Charity Commissioners, a temporary iron mission room and a Sunday school have been erected thereon, for which the building committee are bound by agreements, dated 2nd December 1898 and 13th May 1900, now in Tottington Church safe, to pay 10*s.* yearly to the vicar and churchwardens, who are to recover possession whenever the site is required for a National School. The agreements contain no provision for the application of the rent, and the vicar and churchwardens, not knowing what to do with it, have never demanded it.

#### *Norris's Charity.*

Norris's  
Charity.

*William Hutchinson Norris*, of 5, Victoria Square, Clifton, Bristol, by his will dated 24th January, and proved at Bristol 25th July 1895, bequeathed to the minister and churchwardens of the parish or chapelry of St. Anne, in Tottington, 200*l.* free of legacy duty, upon trust to invest in their names, and to pay half the income to the said minister by way of increase to his salary, and the other half for or towards the general purposes of the Sunday school belonging or attached to or in connection with the church or chapel of St. Anne.

The trustees transferred the bequest to the Manchester Diocesan Board of Finance, in whose corporate name it was invested in a mortgage of the Leigh and Atherton Joint



Sewerage Board at 3 per cent. Upon this transaction being brought to the knowledge of the Charity Commissioners, they made an Order on the 1st June 1897 discharging the vicar and churchwardens from the trust, and appointing the Diocesan Board trustees of the Charity.

Since that date the security has been sold and the proceeds have been invested in 115*l.* Caledonian Railway 5 per cent, Consolidated Preference Stock, producing yearly 5*l.* 14*s.* The dividends are remitted by the secretary of the Diocesan Board to the vicar of St. Anne's, who takes half to his own use and applies the other half to the use of the Sunday school.

Bury.  
Township of  
Tottington  
Lower End.

Norris's  
Charity—  
*continued.*

#### TOWNSHIP OF TOTTINGTON HIGHER END.

##### *The Edenfield Educational Charity, formerly Edenfield School (see page 9).*

By a declaration of trust dated 23rd February 1839, under the hands of Thomas Booth, Thomas Aitken, John Rostron, of Edenwood, John Haworth, George Hargreaves, John Rostron, of Edenfield, and John Elton, reciting that by surrenders of even date the said parties had surrendered two plots of land, part of a close called The Green, situate in or near the village of Edenfield, and containing together 1,388 yards, to the use of Richard Pickup for the term of 900 years at the yearly rental of 6*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*, and a plot, other part of The Green, containing 306 yards, to the use of Lawrence Duckworth for the term of 900 years at the yearly rent of 6*l.* 6*s.*, and another plot, other part of The Green, containing 426 yards, to the use of Thomas Hutchinson for the term of 900 years, at the yearly rent of 3*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.*, which rents were further secured by indentures or deeds of covenant of even date, it was declared that the said three yearly rents were meant to be taken by the surrenderors for the use of the schoolmaster for the time being of Edenfield School, in the upper end of Tottington, and to the sole intent that such annual rents should be forthwith paid or applied by them unto or to and for the use and benefit of such schoolmaster, and to, for or upon no other use, trust, end, intent or purpose whatsoever.

Township of  
Tottington  
Higher End.

The  
Edenfield  
Educational  
Charity.

These leases appear to have disposed of the whole of The Green then in the hands of the trustees, the total area so granted (70 statute perches) being considerably larger than 25 falls (or perches) of any customary measure; so that it may be assumed that the trustees had recovered possession of Mrs. Nuttall's cottage and the turnpike house.

It is not stated in the Report of 1828 in whom the schoolhouse was vested, and it is therefore unlikely that it formed part of the Charity property. It adjoined the churchyard, and having been dilapidated and dangerous, it was pulled down on the erection of the school next mentioned, and its site was thrown into and now forms part of the churchyard. By what authority this was done, and whether the site included the plot given by Mr. Samuel Ashton, is not now known.

At a Halmote Court of the Manor of Tottington, holden at Holcombe 25th April 1860, a memorandum of surrender dated 13th January, and enrolled in Chancery 17th January 1860, was presented, from which it appears that the Rev. Matthew Wilson and John Austin, by virtue of a power given to them by the will of Thomas Booth, of Edenfield, and under the authority of the School Sites Acts, surrendered a plot of ground, parcel of the Lowmost Field, parcel of an estate called Hey Meadow, at Edenfield, containing 2,425 square yards, and of the yearly copyhold rent to the lord of the manor of 6*d.*, to the use of the said Matthew Wilson, perpetual curate of the parochial chapel of Edenfield, and Thomas Greig Stark, chapelwarden of the said chapel, and their successors, for the term of 999 years from the day next before the date of the surrender, at the yearly rent of 5*l.* 10*s.*, to be incident to the immediate reversion, upon trust for a school for the poorer classes in the parochial chapel, to be under inspection and in union with the National Society.

The school built on this site was opened in May 1861, and was meant to be in substitution for the old school, but the trustees of the endowment on their own authority, decided to make no payment to the schoolmaster of the new school, and applied the ground-rents to the payment of the school-pence of children of poor parents chosen by them.

A sum of 50*l.* was paid, under an Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 16th April 1889, to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and invested in their name in 50*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.* Consols. This was part of a sum of 85*l.*, an accumulation of income, which had arisen in consequence of the policy adopted by the trustees. The unexpended income largely increased after 1891, when fees were discontinued in the

Bury.  
Township of  
Tottington  
Higher End.  
The  
Edenfield  
Educational  
Charity—  
*continued.*  
Scheme of  
1893.

school until 1893, when the trustees, again without authority, applied the income in paying the teacher of a Night School, and in giving prizes to students, and did so for several years, at an average cost of about 12*l.* yearly.

In 1898 the trustees applied to the Charity Commissioners for a Scheme, which was established by an Order dated 27th June 1899.

By this Scheme the Charity is reconstituted by the title of the Edenfield Educational Charity, under a body of five trustees, of whom two are representative and appointed, one by the School Board of the Walmersley and Ramsbottom United District, and one by an appointing body consisting of the managers of each public elementary school in the area which constituted the ancient township of Tottington Higher End, to hold office for four years, and three are coöptative, residing or carrying on business in the ancient township, to hold office for five years. The income of the Charity is to be applied, after payment of costs of management, in the manner prescribed by the following clauses of the Scheme:—

20. Subject to the payments aforesaid, the yearly income of the Charity shall be applied by the trustees in the maintenance of an exhibition or exhibitions, tenable at any institution of education higher than elementary, or of technical, professional, or industrial instruction approved by the trustees and to be awarded to children—

- (1.) who are bonâ fide resident in the area which constituted the ancient township of Tottington Higher End;
- (2.) who are and have, for not less than six years, been scholars in some Public Elementary School or schools;
- (3.) who have been advanced to a standard higher than the standard for total exemption for school attendance fixed by the byelaws in force for the time being in the school district in which such children are resident;
- (4.) who have received from the managers of the school or schools such a certificate or certificates in writing of good conduct, regularity in attendance, and progress in learning as may be satisfactory to the trustees.

21. Each exhibition shall be awarded for such period, not being more than two years from the date of the award, as the trustees think fit; but such period may, whenever the trustees think fit, be from time to time extended, provided that no such exhibition shall in any event be tenable for a period exceeding four years.

22. The exhibitions shall be awarded and held under such regulations and conditions, and on the result of such examination, as the trustees think fit. Every exhibition shall be given as the reward of merit and shall be freely and openly competed for, and shall be tenable only for the purposes of education. Any exhibition for which there is no candidate, qualified for the same as aforesaid, who on examination is adjudged worthy to take it, shall for that turn not be awarded.

23. If the holder of an exhibition is, in the judgment of the trustees, guilty of serious misconduct or, idleness, or fails to maintain a reasonable standard of proficiency, or wilfully ceases to pursue his or her education, the trustees may deprive him or her of the exhibition, and for this purpose may act on the report of the proper authorities of the institution at which the exhibition is held, or on such other evidence as the trustees think sufficient, and for this purpose the decision of the trustees shall be final in each case.

24. The trustees shall, at their discretion, apply every sum awarded under the foregoing provisions in or towards paying the tuition fees (if any) of the beneficiary, or otherwise for his or her maintenance or benefit, or they shall deposit the same in a Savings Bank, or otherwise accumulate the same for his or her benefit.

The following are the present trustees:—

*Representative :*

The Rev. Thomas Cain, appointed by the School Board of Walmersley and Ramsbottom;

George Haworth Townsend, appointed by the managers of the Townsend Fold Board School, the Stubbins Board School, and the Edenfield National School, which are the only three public elementary schools in the ancient township.

*Coöptative :*

John Townsend, of Brookfield, Rawtenstall;

Richard Walton, of Hawthorn House, Edenfield (both appointed for life by the Scheme);

The Rev. James Pearse Leo, vicar of Edenfield, appointed 2nd August 1900.

Mr. Walton acts as honorary treasurer and correspondent.

The endowment of the Charity is as follows :—

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY.

Bury.  
Township of  
Tottingham  
Higher End  
The  
Edenfield  
Educational  
Charity—  
continued.

Description:	Extent or Amount.	Tenant, or Persons in whose Name invested.	Gross Yearly Income.
	Sq. yds.		£ s. d.
Land at Tottingham Higher End, copyhold of the Manor of Tottingham.	1,388	Alex. Barlow on lease for 900 years from 23rd February 1839.	6 0 10
	306	Mary Wilson on lease for 900 years from 23rd February 1839.	6 6 0
	426	J. Baxter & Co., on lease for 900 years from 23rd February 1839.	3 3 2
New Consols	£ s. d. 50 7 4	"The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds."	1 7 8
Cash in the Manchester and County Bank, Rawtenstall.	98 14 2	Rd. Walton	—

The gross income, apart from bank interest, is 16*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*, and when the cash balance has been invested, which the trustees propose shall be in a bond of the Corporation of Rawtenstall, it will be at least 19*l.* 10*s.* The trustees, however, as appears below, are relying at present on this balance to supplement their ordinary income.

Since the date of the Scheme there has been no expenditure, except a payment of 28*l.* to Messrs. Woodcock and Sons, of Haslingden, solicitors, for legal work, which has been the subject of correspondence with the Charity Commissioners.

Two exhibitions of 10*l.* a year, tenable for two years, have been already granted by the trustees upon the result of an examination conducted by the Government sub-inspector of schools. Candidates were invited by printed circulars issued to the public elementary schools, and containing full particulars of the conditions laid down by the Scheme (to which the trustees have added one excluding candidates who are not under 14 years of age), and further particulars as to the subjects of the examination; and four candidates applied to be examined, of whom two came from Townsend Fold Board School, one from Edenfield National School, and one from Stubbins Board School. The last did not submit to examination, and one boy was elected from each of the two first-mentioned schools, who have proceeded to Newchurch Grammar School and Bury Grammar School respectively. As the income at present is not so much as 20*l.* a year, it is obvious that this number of exhibitions cannot be maintained on the same scale, and yet an exhibition of a smaller amount would not cover the fees at Newchurch, which are at least 9*l.*, and, if the full benefit is to be got out of the school, 10*l.*, nor those of Bury Grammar School, which exceed 10*l.*

*Edenfield Sunday School (see page 10).*

The faculty mentioned in the Report of 1828 has long fallen into disuse, and it is at least 30 years since any pew-rents have been applied for the benefit of the Sunday school. A small amount is received by convention from pew-holders, whether in the gallery or in the body of the church, but it is applied towards church expenses. A Sunday school still exists, but since the demolition of the Edenfield School it has been held in the National School, and it is not specially endowed.

*Rostron's Charity.*

Lawrence Rostron, who died in 1812, by his will directed that his executors, their heirs and assigns, should yearly give to the poor of Edenfield any interest they might receive from the trustees of the turnpike road from Rochdale to Edenfield in such way as they might judge best.

From a letter addressed to the Charity Commissioners in 1867 by Richard Rostron, the testator's grandson, it appears that no interest was received for upwards of 30 years after 1812, but that subsequently from 1*l.* to 4*l.* had been received (yearly, perhaps, but the letter is mutilated in its most important part), and had been distributed by his

Eury.  
 —  
 Township of  
 Tottington  
 Higher End.  
 —  
 Rostron's  
 Charity—  
*continued.*

father, John Rostron, till his death in 1835 (?), and thereafter by him, in food for the neediest and worthiest people in the township ; but he did not know the amount of the principal lent, and intimated that the poor of Edenfield were not likely to get any further benefit, as the trustees of the turnpike were practically forbidden (by statute ?) from paying their creditors.

No further information seems to be now procurable about this Charity.

#### *Turner's Charity.*

Turner's  
 Charity.

*Joseph Turner*, of Eden Grove, Edenfield, by his will dated 7th October 1895, and proved at the Principal Registry on the 3rd October 1896, devised all his real estate and chattels real to the use of his trustees upon trust to sell within one year from his death, and to invest the net proceeds of sale in the names of the persons who at the time of such investment should respectively be the Bishop of the Diocese of Manchester, and the vicars and churchwardens of the parish of Edenfield, in such manner as to produce by the income thereof as nearly as might be equal quarterly sums, and he directed that the said bishop and vicar and churchwardens should receive the income and apply it in augmentation of the salary or stipend of the curate for the time being who should be attached to the Edenfield Parish Church until there should be a mission chapel or church erected in connection with the Established Church of England in or near Stubbins, and thenceforth in augmentation of the salary or stipend of the curate or incumbent who should be attached to such mission chapel or church, provided that the said bishop and vicar and churchwardens should be the trustees and administrators of the fund, and that when the trustees in whose names the investment stood should be reduced to three then they should be transferred into the joint names of the Bishop of the Diocese of Manchester and the vicar and churchwardens of the parish of Edenfield for the time being.

The property realised 468*l.* 2*s.*, which was invested in 397*l.* Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway 3*l.* per cent. Debenture Stock in the names of the Right Rev. James Moorhouse, D.D., Bishop of Manchester, the Rev. James Pearse Leo, the Vicarage, Edenfield, Richard Walton, Hawthorn House, Edenfield, and Frederick David Ratcliffe, Eden Wood, Edenfield.

There is no curate at Edenfield, and no church has yet been erected at Stubbins ; hence the income has accumulated, and at the date of the Inquiry the Board of Finance of the Diocese of Manchester, which has been authorised by the trustees to receive the dividends, held 34*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.*, representing three years' dividends, less income-tax.

#### *Miss Wilson's Charity.*

Miss  
 Wilson's  
 Charity.

*Miss Rachel Elizabeth Wilson*, of Stocks House, Edenfield, by her Will, dated 18th June 1892, and proved at the Principal Registry on the 11th June 1895, devised and bequeathed all her real and residuary personal estate to the use of her executors and trustees, upon trust to sell her real estate other than and except her ground rent of 5*l.* 10*s.*, and the reversion therein-after mentioned, and to convert into money such part of her residuary personal estate, other than and except her stocks and shares in any railway company, which she thereafter bequeathed specifically, as should not consist of ready money, and to pay the income of such trust moneys, and of the investments thereof, and the dividends of the railway stocks and shares and the net rents of her unsold real estate to her Aunt Letitia Worthington, of Fradswell Rectory, Staffordshire, and her cousin, Jane Wilson of Broad Oak, Accrington, equally during their joint lives, and after the death of one, to pay the whole income, &c., to the survivor for life, and after the death of the survivor, to stand possessed of all the stocks or shares in any railway company, or railway companies, of which she should die possessed, but not such stocks or shares as should be purchased by her trustees, upon trust for Rachel Franklin absolutely, if she should survive testatrix, and if not upon trust to sell the same, and to stand possessed of the net proceeds of the sale upon trust for all or any Rachel Franklin's children or child living at her death, who should attain the age of 21 years, or marry, and if more than one in equal shares, and if there should be no child of Rachel Franklin living at her death, who should attain the age of 21 years or marry, the same stocks and shares and the income thereof should sink into, and form part of, the residue of her estate, and from and after the death of the survivor of the said Letitia Worthington and Jane Wilson, she devised the reversion in fee, which she held expectant on the lease of Edenfield Church School, and the ground rent of 5*l.* 10*s.* incident thereto, to the trustees of the same school, that the same might merge for the benefit of the school, and if she could not legally so devise the same, but could legally

give the purchase-money for the same premises, then she directed that the said reversion and ground rent should be sold by her trustees within one year after her decease, and the income thereof applied during the lives of Letitia Worthington and Jane Wilson, and the survivor of them for their benefit, as thereinbefore declared with regard to the said rent, and after the death of the survivor, the purchase-money should be paid to the trustees of the school for the purposes thereof, and she directed her trustees to invest the ultimate residue of the trust premises which should remain in their hands in the names of the persons who at the time of such investment should respectively be the Bishop of the Diocese of Manchester, and the vicar and churchwardens of the parish of Edenfield, in such manner as to produce by the income thereof as nearly as might be quarterly sums, and she directed that the bishop and the said vicar and churchwardens should apply the income in augmentation of the stipend of the curate attached to Edenfield parish church until there should be a mission chapel or church erected in connection with the Established Church of England in or near Stubbins, and thenceforward in augmentation of the stipend of the curate or incumbent who should be attached to such mission chapel or church, and she declared that the bishop and the said vicar and churchwardens should be the trustees of the fund, and that when their number was reduced to three, then the stocks and funds should be transferred into the joint names of the Bishop of the Diocese of Manchester, and the vicar and churchwardens of Edenfield for the time being. Power was given to the trustees and executors to postpone the sale, conversion, or collection of all or any part or parts of her residuary personal estate so long as they should think proper.

Bury.  
—  
Township of  
Tottington  
Higher End.  
—  
Miss  
Wilson's  
Charity—  
*continued.*

In reliance apparently on the power last-quoted the trustees have converted none of the securities held by the testatrix at the time of her death, although one item is 25*l.* Second Mortgage Debenture in Frederick Braby and Co., of Easton Road, London, which presumably is a real security, or at best impure personalty; they have also failed to convert the ground rent, although warned by the Charity Commissioners of the necessity of so doing. The reversion of the ground rent has accordingly vested by the operation of the Mortmain and Charitable Uses Act, 1891, in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands in trust for Edenfield National School.

Mrs. Worthington and Miss Wilson, the tenants for life, are still living. Rachel Franklin is dead.

Of the two trustees and executors named in the will, Lawrence Halliwell and James Duckworth, the former was the last survivor, and his son and executor, James Halliwell, of Edenfield, is now the sole trustee.

#### *Porritt's Charity.*

*James Porritt*, of Stubbins Vale House, Stubbins, in this township, by his will, dated 7th December 1880, and proved at Manchester 8th March 1897, bequeathed to Richard Millett Porritt, John Austin Porritt, and Joshua Townsend, whom he designated "his special trustees," 1,000*l.* free of legacy duty in trust for investment and to apply the income in such manner and for such purposes as his special trustees should think fit in connection with the Stubbins Congregational Church.

Porritt's  
Charity.

The bequest was invested in 841*l.* Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway 3 per cent. Debenture Stock (certificate 7,853, issued 1st September 1897), in the names of Messrs. John Austin Porritt, of the Cliffe, Stubbins Vale, Ramsbottom, and Joshua Townsend, of 21, Upper Duke Street, Liverpool.

The dividends, amounting to 25*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* yearly, are received by the trustees, and paid by them to the minister of the Stubbins Congregational Church, as part of his emoluments.

#### ECCLESIASTICAL DISTRICTS OF RAMSBOTTOM ST. PAUL AND ST. ANDREW.

##### *Brennand's Charity.*

Miss *Jane Brennand*, of Hazlehurst, in Tottington Lower End, by her will dated 29th June 1882, and proved at Manchester 7th April 1884, bequeathed the sum of 1,000*l.* free of legacy duty to the vicar and churchwardens of St. Paul's Church, Ramsbottom, upon trust to invest the same upon mortgage of freehold, copyhold, and leasehold land, buildings or other hereditaments situate in Great Britain, or in the purchase of railway debentures, or on security of the mortgage or bond of any incorporated public body, or upon any other good and eligible security or securities, and after setting aside out of the interest thereof annually a sum sufficient for keeping her grave and tombstone in good

Ecclesias-  
tical Districts  
of Rams-  
bottom St.  
Paul and  
St. Andrew.  
—  
Brennand's  
Charity.

Bury.  
 Ecclesiastical Districts  
 of Ramsbottom St.  
 Paul and St. Andrew.  
 ———  
 Brennand's  
 Charity—  
*continued.*

order and repairing and building the same for that purpose, to divide and distribute the residue of such interest unto, between, or amongst such of the poor persons for the time being resident in the parish of St. Paul's, Ramsbottom, or in Nuttall Lane, Ramsbottom, in such proportion, way and manner as the vicar and churchwardens for the time being in their absolute discretion should from time to time think fit.

This bequest, together with 41*l.* 8*s.* belonging to the funds of St. Paul's Church, was invested in 700*l.* Southport Waterworks Company 5 per cent. Debenture Stock, which was last transferred on the 9th March 1893, into the names of the Rev. John Jenkins Lewis, vicar of St. Paul's, Ramsbottom, Henry Hays, of Carr Bank, Ramsbottom, churchwarden. and James Henry Rake, Lancashire and Yorkshire Bank, Bridge Street, Ramsbottom, bank manager.

The annual dividends amount to 35*l.*, from which interest on the sum advanced by the church is deducted at the rate of  $3\frac{3}{8}$  per cent., or 1*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*

The tomb of the testatrix has been relettered once in the seven years during which Mr. Lewis has been incumbent, and he has paid 4*s.* yearly to a gardener for keeping the grave in order. The balance of the income he has applied as follows. The district of Nuttall Lane (now Bolton Street) is in the ecclesiastical parish of St. Andrew, Ramsbottom, to the vicar of which he sends money when requested for distribution among the poor. This year he sent 30*s.* There is a cottage hospital in this district, close to St. Andrew's Church, to which he has contributed 5*l.* yearly for the last five years. Occasionally he has paid small sums, but never more than 15*s.*, towards the expenses of patients going from his district to Southport Convalescent Home. The rest of the income he has distributed in small sums, either in money or in orders drawn upon provision dealers, among poor persons generally selected by himself, but sometimes recommended to him by the churchwardens. The number of persons so relieved has been as many as 336 in a year.

At the date of the Inquiry Mr. Lewis had a balance of about 20*l.* in the Lancashire and Yorkshire Bank, which had accumulated because there had not been much distress recently in his district; but out of this sum he was about to pay 5*l.* to the Cottage Hospital.

Township of  
 Cowpe  
 Lench, &c.

#### TOWNSHIP OF COWPE LENCH, NEWHALL HEY, AND HALL CARR.

*Guest's Charity (see page 10).*

Guest's  
 Charity.

No representatives of this township appeared at the Inquiry. It is understood, however, that this Charity has long been lost.

Ecclesiastical District  
 of Waterfoot, St.  
 James.

#### ECCLESIASTICAL DISTRICT OF WATERFOOT ST. JAMES.

This District, which is partly in the township last-mentioned, is entitled to participate in the Charities of Mrs. *A. M. Crabtree* and *Bathsheba Davenport*, a description of which will be found in the Report on the Parish of Whalley, Chapelry of Newchurch in Rossendale.

Township of  
 Musbury.

#### TOWNSHIP OF MUSBURY.

*Titherington's Charity.*

Titherington's  
 Charity.

An account of this Charity, which is for the joint benefit of the congregations worshipping at the Wesleyan Chapels of Helmshore and Haslingden Grane, will be found in the Report on the Parish of Whalley, Chapelry of Haslingden.

December 21, 1900.

G. W. WALLACE,  
 Assistant Commissioner.

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TABULAR SUMMARY.

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**Bury.**  
**Tabular**  
**Summary.**

**TABULAR**

N.B.—The amounts stated to be due to the "Objects of Foundation" are liable to be reduced by deductions on account of outgoings

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY.  —  DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.										TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.							
	Houses and Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.		Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.			
	Acreage of Lands.										
	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Bury.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Guest and Rothwell - . .	-	-	-	C.	64 8 7	O.T.	-	-	1 15 4	1 15 4	
Banks, Rev. James - .	-	-	3 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 - 0	
Bury Grammar School - . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kay James C. - . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Townships of Heap, Elton, and Walmsley.											
Waring, Samuel - . . . .	-	-	4 4 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 3 - 0	
Borough of Heywood.											
Heywood Educational Charity - .	-	-	5 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	} 8 2 4	
Nuttall, John . . . . .	-	-	-	C.	113 11 7	O.T.	-	-	3 2 4		
The William Clegg Charity - .	-	-	-	C.	10 16 8	O.T.	-	-	- 5 8	- 5 8	
Heywood Sick and Needy Fund - .	-	-	-	C.	985 5 3	O.T.	-	-	27 1 8	27 1	
	-	-	-	C.	156 9 2	O.T.	-	-	4 6 -	4 6 -	
Ecclesiastical District of Walshaw.											
Haworth, Miss Nancy - . . . .	-	-	-	I. S.	2,745 19 -	O. T.	-	-	82 7 4	82 7 4	
Township of Walmsley-cum- Shuttleworth.											
Baldingstone School - . . . .	Old school buildings, house, and two cottages.	18 10 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18 10 10	
Haworth, Richard - . . . .			-	C.	648 19 7	O.T.	-	-	17 16 8	17 16 8	
Grant, William - . . . .	School-house	7 10 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	} 21 6 3	
			13 16 3	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Hall, John - . . . . .	-	-	-	C.	172 1 8	O.T.	-	-	4 14 8	4 14 8	
Kay, Mrs. Mary - . . . . .	-	Bury Corporation Bond		-	-	-	-	1,000 - -	30 - -	30 - -	
Township of Tottington Lower End.											
Tottington School - . . . . .	-	-	8 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	} 20 13 3	
				C.	191 19 -	O.T.	-	-	5 5 4		
Bridge, Thomas - . . . . .	-	-	-	C.	451 16 2	O.T.	-	-	12 8 4	-	



## SUMMARY.

and expenses of management. The Table shows the mode in which the income would be applicable if received in full.

Bury.  
Tabular  
Summary.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Almahouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Exclusive of Bury County Borough.
-	-	-	-	-	-	1 15 4	-	-	For the ancient parish exclusive of the township of Cowpe Lench with Newhall Hey and Hall Carr. The distribution has of late been restricted to Bury Parish Church District.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 10 -	-	*The remaining 10s. is applicable for the township of Bury.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	In the Scheme of 1809 regulating this school certain preferences for Bury Ancient Parish are preserved.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A bequest for the benefit of Bury Wesleyan Methodist Circuit is not here dealt with, the Circuit being principally situated in Bury County Borough.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 3 -	-	* The remainder of the rentcharge is applicable for the township of Bury.
8 2 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Scheme, 1806. Applicable for Exhibitions.
-	-	-	-	-	-	- 5 8	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27 1 8	-	Declaration of Trust, 1837.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 6 -	-	" " 1890.
-	-	-	-	-	-	82 7 4	-	-	Will, proved 1897.
18 10 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Scheme, 1885. Applicable for prizes for children in Walmeraley.
-	-	-	-	-	-	17 16 8	-	-	
18 11 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 15 -	-	Deed, 1844. The house is let to the master of Walmeraley National School, and the rent is paid to that school. A dinner is provided for the poor at an average cost of 2l. 15s., and the residue of the income is applied in treats and prizes for school children.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 14 8 General benefit of poor.	Scheme, 1878. Applicable for Walmeraley. The distribution is made in money and flannel.
-	-	-	30 - -	-	-	-	-	-	Will, proved 1883.
20 13 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Scheme, 1884. Applicable in prizes, &c. The rentcharge is not now received.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Charity long since lost.

Bury.  
Tabular  
Summary—  
continued.

PARISH. TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY.  DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.										TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.					PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.					
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.		Stock.		Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.			
	A. R. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
Bury—cont.											
Township of Tottington Lower End—cont.											
Bentley, Mary . . . . .	-	-	-	C.	198 17 11	O. T.	-	-	5 9 4	5 9 4	
Hall, John . . . . .	-	-	-	C.	172 1 8	O. T.	-	-	4 14 8	4 14 8	
Moss, John . . . . .	-	Bury Corporation Bond .			-	-	-	160 - -	4 16 -	} 4 18 -	
Site for National School . . . . .	-	Savings Bank .			-	-	-	4 15 -	- 2 -		
Norris, William H. . . . .	-	Caledonian Railway 5 per Cent. Consolidated Pre- ference Stock.			115 - -	-	-	-	5 14 -	5 14 -	
Township of Tottington Higher End.											
The Edenfield Educational Charity	-	-	15 10 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	} 16 17 8	
Edenfield Sunday School . . . . .	-	-	-	C.	50 7 4	O. T.	-	-	1 7 8		
Rostron, Lawrence . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98 14 2	-	-	
Turner, Joseph . . . . .	-	Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway 3 per Cent. Deben- ture Stock.			397 - -	-	-	-	11 18 2	11 18 2	
Wilson, Miss R. B. . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Porritt, James . . . . .	-	Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway 3 per Cent. Deben- ture Stock.			841 - -	-	-	-	25 4 6	25 4 6	
Ecclesiastical Districts of Eambsbottom, St. Paul, and St. Andrew.											
Brennand, Miss Jane . . . . .	-	Southport Waterworks 5 per Cent. Debenure Stock.			700 - -	-	-	-	35 -	35 - -	
Township of Cowpe Lench, Newhall Hey, and Hall Carr.											
Guest, John . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ecclesiastical District of Waterfoot St. James.											
Crabtree, Miss A. M. . . . .	}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Davenport, Bathsheba . . . . .		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Township of Musbury.											
Titherington, Peter . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
										383 9 9	

NOTE.—I. 3 = India 3/ per Cent. Stock. C. = Consols. The letters O. T. signify that the

SUMMARY—continued.

Bury.

Tabular  
Summary—  
continued.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Alms-houses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	OBSERVATIONS.
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
2 14 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 14 8 General benefit of poor.	Scheme, 1886. The educational share is applied in prizes at Holcombe National School. The poor's share is distributed in flannel.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 14 8 General benefit of poor.	Scheme, 1878. Applied in payments to the sick.
-	-	4 15 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	Applied in the repair of St. Anne's Church.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 1873. The site is at present used for a temporary mission room and Sunday school.
2 17 -	-	2 17 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	Will, proved 1835. One-half for minister of St. Anne's and half for St. Anne's Sunday School.
16 17 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Scheme, 1890. Applicable for exhibitions.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	The school formerly received certain pew-rents.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Charity apparently long since lost.
-	-	11 18 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Will, proved 1896. For a curate at Edenfield until there should be an incumbent of a mission church at Stubbins. The income is at present accumulating.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Will, proved 1895. Charitable bequests subject to certain life interests which are still existing.
-	-	-	25 4 6	-	-	-	-	-	Will, proved 1897. For benefit of Stubbins Congregational Church.
-	-	-	-	-	-	35 - -	-	-	Will, proved 1884. For poor resident in St. Paul's district or in Nuttall Lane. A sum of 11. 7s. 8d. is deducted from the dividends in respect of a sum of 417. 8s. belonging to St. Paul's Church funds which was invested with the Charity money.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Charity apparently long since lost.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	This district is partly in the township last above-mentioned.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See Chapelry of Newchurch in Rosendale, in Parish of Whalley.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	See Chapelry of Haslingden, in Parish of Whalley.
88 7 5	-	19 13 2	53 4 6	-	-	137 5 0	39 15 8	12 4 0	

stock is held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

ENDOWED CHARITIES  
(COUNTY OF LANCASTER).

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RETURN and DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES  
(COUNTY OF LANCASTER).

PARISH OF BURY  
(EXCLUDING THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURY).

(*Mr. J. Grant Lawson.*)

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*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,*  
*16 May 1901.*

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[*Price 4d.*]

177-1.

ENDOWED CHARITIES (COUNTY OF LANCASTER). .

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RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,  
dated 8 August 1898 ;—*for*,

- RETURN “comprising (1) THE REPORTS made to the Charity Commissioners, in the result of an Inquiry held in every Parish wholly or partly within the Administrative County of Lancaster into Endowments, subject to the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Acts, 1853 to 1894, and appropriated in whole or in part for the benefit of that County, or of any part thereof, together with the Reports on those Endowments of the Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities, 1818 to 1837”; and
- “(2) A DIGEST showing, in the case of each such Parish, whether any, and, if any, what such Endowments are recorded in the books of the Charity Commissioners in the Parish.”

Parish of DALTON-IN-FURNESS

(Excluding the County Borough of BARROW-IN-FURNESS).

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Charity Commission,  
15 March 1901. }

R. DURNFORD.

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(*Mr. J. Grant Lawson.*)

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Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,  
15 March 1901.

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## COUNTY of LANCASTER.

### Parish of DALTON-in-FURNESS (excluding the Borough of Barrow-in-Furness).

Dalton-in-Furness.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 8th June 1900.

I.  
Date of Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 15th January 1820, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Act 58 Geo. III, c. 91, and 59 Geo. III, c. 81, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 3, p. 199).

II.  
Report of 1820.

This Report is herein-after referred to as the Report of 1820.

#### PARISH OF DALTON IN FURNESS.

Dalton-in-Furness.

RICHARD GAITSKILL'S CHARITY. [See p. 13.]

Richard Gaitskill's Charity.

*Richard Gaitskill*, by deed dated May 20th, 1626, granted to John Preston, lord of the manor of Furness and his heirs, and the twenty-four, or sidesmen of the parish of Dalton in Furness and their successors, certain lands and tenements at Newbiggen, in Hutton Roofe, in the county of Westmoreland, one moiety of the profits thereof, to be employed by his grantees for the relief and maintenance of three poor people of the parish of Dalton (such as should be thought most in need of relief and maintenance,) to be nominated by them from time to time, as often as there should be a vacancy either by death or by removal for misconduct, such power of removal being vested in the said grantees. The other moiety of the profits thereof to be employed by the grantees from time to time, for the preferment and placing out poor children of the said parish apprentices, or the preferment or furtherance of poor maids in marriage, the same to be nominated by the said grantees.

Richard Gaitskill also by his will, dated 18 April 1632, devised to the same persons, the west end of his little house at Bowbridge, in Dalton, containing five rooms and a moiety of the garden adjoining to be equally divided, together with a moss-room in Ulverstone Moss, for the habitation of three poor people, to be appointed as by the above-mentioned deed.

The twenty-four, or sidesmen of Dalton, are chosen from the principal inhabitants, and the management of the concerns of the whole parish is vested in them. The office is permanent.

The house and garden devised by the testator was afterwards called 'The Bowbridge Hospital'; it appears, however, that long before 1804, the buildings had fallen down, and the site of them, with the garden, was lying open to the adjoining waste. In 1804 it was sold to Robert Biggins for the sum of £.2 2s. and we have no reason to believe that the price was inadequate; the purchaser was a very poor man, and wanted the land to lay into his garden, which adjoined; he has since re-sold it with the rest of his premises.

It appears by an entry in the parish book, under the date 1814, that £.16 15s. was received by the sidesmen for the sale of a dale in Ulverstone Moss. This was a right of cutting peat there to a certain extent, and we suppose that it is that which was devised by the testator under the name of his moss-room. We do not find that the parish had a claim to property of this kind in any other right.

The Newbiggin estate, conveyed to the sidesmen by Richard Gaitskill in his lifetime, continued in their possession until about the year 1792, at which time it was let at £.33 per annum; it was then sold, as being at an inconvenient distance from Dalton, to Robert Barrow, of Newbiggin, for the sum of £.1,125.

By a deed of trust dated 28th February 1795, reciting that the Newbiggin estate had been sold, and that it had been agreed that the purchase-money should be laid out in the purchase of other lands in the parish of Dalton, "in trust for the benefit of the poor of Dalton;" and also reciting, that John Postlethwaite, Thomas Ashburner, Francis Baker and William Atkinson, had on behalf of the sidesmen purchased some land at Billincoat in the said parish, for the sum of £.1,420; that they had already paid £.1,125; and that they had borrowed £.370, upon mortgage of the land at Billincoat, for the purpose of paying the remainder of the purchase money and the expenses which had been incurred; it was declared, that the said John Postlethwaite and others held the same in trust, "for the use of the sidesmen for the time being, to be by them applied towards the maintenance, relief and support of such poor persons, as shall belong to or have gained a legal settlement in Dalton."

Dalton-in-Furness.

Report of 1820.

Richard Gaitskill's Charity—*continued.*

"in such manner as the said sidesmen or 24 for the time being, shall judge most proper and necessary."

By the deed of purchase, which is dated 2 April 1792, it appears that the land at Billincoat was a customary estate held of the manor of Plain Furness, and that it consisted of 50A. 2R. 8P. customary measure (that is above 70 statute acres,) and that it was then under lease for a term of 11 years, five of which were unexpired, at the yearly rent of £.35. There is no reference either in the purchase-deed or in that of 1795, to the particular trusts for which the estate at Newbiggin had been granted, nor is the name of Gaitskill mentioned. The mortgage which was charged upon this land is now paid off.

This, and another adjacent property of about the same extent and value, are now united and form one estate called Billincoat. The whole is let to William Creary from year to year, upon the condition that he provides for all the poor of the parish in the workhouse at £.3 a-head per annum, paying the yearly rent of £.251.

The estate was let by auction subject to that condition. The sidesmen have been induced to abate as much as £.100 in the last three years, during which time Creary has been the tenant. If the tenant had not been obliged to farm the poor at that rate, the estate might have been let for something more than the present rent. As the two properties are considered to be nearly the same in value, the rent applicable to the charity founded by Richard Gaitskill may be taken at £.125 10s. One moiety of this ought to be applied for the maintenance of three poor people, for whose use he also devised the house and garden at Bowbridge, and the other moiety for placing out poor boys apprentices, and the furtherance of poor maids in marriage.

There are entries in the parish books of money expended on the repairs of the Bowbridge hospital previous to 1731, but none since that year; it also appears that one moiety of the rent was paid to three pensioners until the year 1742.

We have been unable to discover that any payments have been made to pensioners, or that any pensioners have been appointed since the year 1742. The oldest persons in the parish, as far as we could learn, remember nothing more than having heard of the Bowbridge pensioners, but have no recollection of any persons who were in that situation, or of the existence of the hospital.

The application of the other moiety, in placing out poor boys apprentices, and the furtherance of poor maids in marriage, seem also to have been neglected at a very early period. The last entry in the parish books of such a disposition, is in 1721; and from other entries of that date, it appears that the money undisposed of had then accumulated to £.25, which was put out at interest, and that the dividends were directed to be disposed of to other uses, as the parish should have occasion. It also appears, that 15s. 6d. the interest of the then last year's stock, had been paid into the overseers hands towards the poor tax. From 1721 to 1742, the moiety of the rents appears to have been paid over to the master of the workhouse, and expended partly in putting out apprentices, and partly in other parochial purposes. After 1742, there are no entries relating to this purpose.

The only application of any part of this income for any charitable purpose whatever, as far back as can be remembered, has been the distribution of some small sums amongst poor householders of the parish on St. Thomas's day.

£.26 is appropriated annually for that purpose, out of which, however, the expense of a dinner for the sidesmen at the settling of the parish accounts is always deducted, and generally amounts to about £.2 10s.; the sums which are given away are too small to invite a sufficient number of applications for the residue, so that from £.3 to upwards of £.5 generally remains undistributed; this surplus, together with the whole of the residue of the rents, amounting to above £.100 per annum, is applied by the sidesmen in aid of the poor rates.

It has been stated to us, that the sidesmen of the parish, many years ago, purchased out of the parish stock, a dwelling-house, out-buildings, and land, lying contiguous to the Newbiggin estate, which greatly improved that property, and were sold with the rest of that estate in 1792. We are not acquainted with the particulars of that additional purchase; but as it appears that the purchasers have for so many years applied the greatest part of the income of the charity to their own benefit, we apprehend that a court of equity would consider the trustees as having made such purchase out of the funds of the charity, and for the benefit of the charity, and the same observations will apply as to the paying off the mortgage upon the Billincoat estate.

Considering all the circumstances of this case, that the house for the pensioners has been suffered to fall into ruin, and the site of it sold; that the whole of the income, except what may be considered as laid out in the improvement of the property, has been misapplied; and finding that in the conveyance of the Billincoat land to trustees, and in the declaration of trust, all reference either to the trusts of the charity, or even to the name of the founder, has been omitted—we think that the management of this trust is a proper subject for the consideration of a court of equity.

#### SIR THOMAS PRESTON'S CHARITY. [See p. 13.]

Sir Thomas Preston's Charity.

In the course of our inquiry into the charities for the poor of this parish, we found that the sidesmen were in possession of the estate called Billincoat, one moiety of which had been purchased, as before stated, with the produce of the sale of property given by Richard Gaitskill. It was a considerable time before we could discover how the sidesmen became possessed of the other moiety. No person in the parish could give us any information respecting it. All the documents relating to the parish were in the possession of Mr. William Atkinson, a solicitor, at Dalton, who is one of the sidesmen, his father during his life-time, and himself since his decease, having had the chief management of the parish concerns; but we could find no deeds whatever in his custody relating to



this property; he supplied us, however, with the copy of a decree obtained upon an information filed by the Attorney General of the County Palatine of Lancaster, in the Court of Chancery of the said County Palatine, at the relation of the parish officers of Dalton, against Josias Heard, to recover this property. It is stated in the information, at the relation of the parish officers, that Sir Thomas Preston, baronet, had, near 60 years ago, out of a pious and charitable disposition, given iron ore and other things to the value of £.650, and upwards, unto Matthew Richardson,\* esq. and others, in trust, that the money arising from thence should be invested in lands, or otherwise placed out upon security, "for the benefit of the poor of the said parish of Dalton;" and that the trustees having, by sale of the said iron ore and effects, raised £.650, did, in execution of their trust, about February 1674, purchase a customary messuage and tenement of inheritance at Billincoat, in the said parish, for £.550, which was conveyed to Josias Heard the elder, and others, in trust, for the benefit of the poor of the said parish; that £.100, the residue of £.650, was placed out at interest in the names of Josiah Heard the elder, and others, and the interest had been till lately applied towards the maintenance and relief of the poor of the said parish. That the legal estate in the tenement had descended upon the defendant, who had refused to permit the parish officers to receive the rent thereof, or to give up possession of the land; and that the defendant had also got £.20, part of the said £.100 in his hands, and had the securities for the residue, and had received the interest of the same; all which monies and securities he refused to give up to be applied for the benefit of the poor.

No answer was put in to this information; the facts were accordingly taken *pro confesso*, and a decree made against the defendant that he should deliver up the money and securities in his hands, and convey the estate to trustees appointed by the Court.

The parish workhouse is built upon that part of the Billincoat estate which appears to have been purchased out of Sir Thomas Preston's charity, and it is now let, with the other part, as stated in our Report of Richard Gaitskill's charity, for £.251; the rent of the moiety referable to this charity has, as long as any person can remember, been carried by the sidesmen in aid of the poor rate.

We have not been able to trace the sum of £.100, which, in 1731, was placed out on security.

As it appears, from the best evidence that we have been able to procure, that this part of the estate is held in trust for the benefit of the poor, we cannot but consider that the funds of this charity, as well as those of Richard Gaitskill's have been hitherto misapplied.

Dalton-in-Furness.  
—  
Report of 1820.

Sir Thomas Preston's Charity—  
*continued.*

#### JOHN PRESTON'S CHARITY.

The particulars of this donation will be found in our Report of the charities in the parish of John Urswick.†

John Preston's Charity.

#### GABRIEL FELL'S CHARITY. [See p. 16.]

By will dated 10th September 1638, *Gabriel Fell* left to the poor of Dalton town, such as should be most needful and enrolled for poor, 10s. yearly to be divided amongst them on Christmas Eve in the morning at his then dwelling-house door, and he directed the same to be paid yearly out of the profits of his close lying at Mary Bank Yeat, in the said parish.

Gabriel Fell's Charity.

One of the complaints made against Josias Heard in the information filed against him, as mentioned in our Report of Sir Thomas Preston's charity, was, that he had released this payment of 10s. per annum to the then owners of the estate, but the decree in the cause does not refer to that transaction.

The sum of 10s. is now paid yearly out of the poor rates, and distributed in sixpences to 20 poor widows of the township of Dalton.

\* [Matthew Richardson, who was then the senior sidesman, and his colleagues in the time of Charles II. appear from several Inquisitions of Charitable Uses preserved in the Public Record Office to have been somewhat negligent about parish moneys. They not only left Boulton's £.200 to remain for 20 years unclaimed from an insolvent borrower, so that they had eventually to replace it out of their own pockets, but they neglected for 25 years to enforce payment of a bequest of £.50 which Thomas Paske of Milwood gave them by his will dated 18th September 1653, to be lent on bond without interest to poor husbandmen or tradesmen in the parish. A decree of Commissioners of Charitable Uses dated 22nd November 1678, made on the petition of the Rev. Anthony Turner, who no doubt was the vicar, ordered the testator's widow Bridgett, wife of George Hilton, gent., and his daughter Elizabeth, wife of Francis Masey, esq., who were his executrices, to pay the bequest to the twenty-four, and £.6 costs to Anthony Turner, but there is no evidence that they ever did so.—G. W. W.]

† [The following is the Report referred to (vol. 3, p. 228):—

#### JOHN PRESTON'S CHARITY.

By deed dated 14th May 1625, *John Preston*, for the maintenance of a certain number of poor people of Dalton, Aldingham and Urswick, and for the discharging his heirs from the payment of poor rates to such parishes, granted his rectory of Dalton, with the appurtenances, to trustees, in trust for himself for life, with remainders over, provided that out of the rents and profits of the said premises they should bestow 100 marks upon 20 impotent people not able to work, or upon such, as being honest poor householders, should be decayed in their estates, or otherwise not able to work to maintain their families, or for the binding of poor children apprentices, to be chosen by the heirs of the said John Preston, owners of the domains of Furness, 14 to be taken out of Dalton, three out of Aldingham, and three out of Urswick, provided, that if the parish officers should assess or charge the heirs of the said John Preston, in respect of any property then in his possession, and whereof his heirs should be possessed in any of the said parishes, that then and from thenceforth every clause and provision for the paying of the said 100 marks should be void, for so much only as should concern the parish where such assessment should be made.

Lord George Cavendish is now in possession of the estates which belonged to John Preston. His lordship's steward pays half-yearly to the overseers of the parish of Urswick, the sum of £.5, which is distributed by them to poor householders of the parish, who are selected by them, and receive no parochial relief; but since the year 1810, the parishes of Aldingham and Dalton, instead of receiving their respective shares of the said 100 marks, have found it more advantageous to rate the property belonging to Lord George Cavendish for the relief of the poor, and consequently the gift of John Preston, as far as relates to those parishes, is become void.

His lordship has no property in Urswick which is rateable.

Dalton-in-Furness.

Report of 1820.

Robert Sudgener's Charity.

# ROBERT SUDGENER'S CHARITY. [See p. 16.]

There is the following entry in an old parish book, under the general title, An Account of the monies given to the poor of Dalton parish in general: "Interest of £.10 due from James and Peter Long, 12s. This last £.10 was given by Robert Sudgener to the poor of three particular byerleys (divisions) within the parish, excluding only the poor of Dalton town."

In the same book is the following entry, dated 23d September 1797: "At a meeting of the sidesmen of the parish of Dalton, it was ordered, that the gift of £.10, left several years since by one ——— to the poor of Hawcoat division, Above Town and Yarlside, (4s.) part of the yearly interest thereof, hath hitherto been paid to the first of these divisions, and 2s. to each of the other two divisions (yearly) be now taken into the hands of the said parish and converted to the use of the poor; and the yearly interest thereof to be paid for the future by the purser of the parish to the said divisions, in manner above mentioned." Signed by 15 persons.

Two widows, one from Hawcoat and the other from Yarlside division, receive 2s. a-piece annually; but it does not appear that this payment is particularly referable to the bequest of Robert Sudgener.

# WILLIAM MATSON'S CHARITY. [See p. 16.]

William Matson's Charity.

*William Matson*, esq., who died about the year 1760, left 20s. per annum, 10s. thereof to be given in white bread to such poor people of the above town (Byerley) as should resort to the church to receive the sacrament, and the other 10s. to be paid to the vicar of the parish for preaching a sermon on Whit-Monday.

£.20 or £.21, was paid to the parish by the representatives of Mr. Matson, in discharge of this legacy; and the purser of the parish pays out of the poor-rates 10s. yearly to the vicar for a sermon on Whit-Monday; and 10s. which is distributed in bread to the poor of above town who attend church and receive the sacrament.

# DALTON FREE SCHOOL. [See p. 17.]

Dalton Free School.

*Thomas Boulton*, by a codicil annexed to his will,\* dated 14th November 1622, reciting that the parishioners of Dalton intended to erect a free-school house in or near Dalton, bequeathed to the twenty-four, or sidesmen of the parish, £.220 of which he directed that they should lay out £.200 in the purchase of land, and that they should pay the rents thereof (the school being built) to such schoolmaster as should be placed in the school, deducting only 20s. annually for the repair of the school-house. And he directed, that £.20, the residue of the said £.220, should be paid towards the charges of building the school; he also directed, that every scholar not born within the town of Dalton, should at his first entrance, pay to the schoolmaster 12d., unless it should be such as their parents should not be able; and that such children as should be born or dwelling in the town of Dalton should be free, and pay nothing for their admittance.

In 1729, a farm at Biggar, in the Isle of Walney, was purchased for the sum of £.194, and conveyed to Richard Banks and his heirs, upon trust, that he should employ the rents and profits thereof for the use of the master of the free-school at Dalton.

This farm consists of about 24 acres of enclosed land, with a right of common on the adjoining waste; it was let by auction in 1811 to Thomas Walton, upon lease for the term of eleven years, at £.137 per annum; this is a very high rent; it had been previously let for £.52 10s. for the same term. The rents are received by the sidesmen, and £.100 per annum is paid by them to the master, and £.35 to his assistant; the remaining £.2 has been returned, by the directions of the master, to the tenant, it being considered that the land is let too dear.

The present master was appointed in the year 1802 by the sidesmen; he has the use of a good school-room, which has been greatly improved since his appointment; one moiety of that expense he bore himself; the other moiety was borne by the parishioners.

He takes free all the boys and girls of the parishes who apply; some of them he instructs himself in classics, arithmetic and mathematics; the rest are instructed by his assistant upon Dr. Bell's system; he has sometimes 130 scholars, but the average throughout the year is about 80.

# KIRKBY IRELETH CHAPELRY SCHOOL. [See p. 19.]

Kirkby Ireleth Chapelry School.

By indenture dated 25th September 1612, *Giles Brownrigge*, of St. Clement Danes, London, agreed with the tenants and occupiers of the town of Kirkby Ireleth, that he would finish the building of a school there which he had then begun, and that he would assure a yearly stipend of £.10 for the maintenance of a schoolmaster; in consideration of which the tenants covenanted, that they would inclose a parcel of ground called Hobbins, adjoining to the said school, and another parcel lying in the town fields, to be enjoyed by the schoolmaster for ever. And the tenants further covenanted, that the schoolmaster should have sufficient pasturage for a nag in the More Close, and for two kine, one in the Marsh and the other in Cow Close; and that each tenant for every 13s. 4d. of his rent should

\* [The will is recited in full in an inquisition of Charitable Uses taken at Ulverstone on the 4th April 1678 (P.R.O. Charity Decrees, Bundle 61, No. 7), and it is interesting that the testator professes his desire to erect a "chapel and school" after the manner of the school at Ireleth erected by Giles Brownrigge. As he also made Brownrigge one of the trustees, and no doubt knew him personally, it would appear from this that Brownrigge had intended his school to be used also as a chapel.—G.W.W.]

bring a cart-load of turves from Angerton Moss to the schoolmaster at their own expense, and such stones and materials for repairing the said school as should be necessary.

The said Giles Brownrigge, by indenture dated 15th August 1624, reciting that Edward Clifton had demised to Guy Andrews and Elizabeth his wife, a parcel of land lying in Fitchett's Field, in the parish of St. Clement Danes in London, containing in length 42 yards and in breadth 30 yards more or less, for the term of 300 years from 24th June 1579, at the rent of £.1 6s. 8d. and that such lease had come to him by mesne assignments; and also reciting, that the said parcel of land, with five houses which had been built thereupon, had been underlet for many years then to come at £.13 6s. 8d., whereof £.1 6s. 8d. was payable to the said Edward Clifton, granted and assigned to trustees therein named, the above-mentioned premises for the residue of the said term of 300 years, for the maintenance of an able schoolmaster that could teach grammar at the free-school erected by him in the town of Kirkby Ireleth, and for the education and bringing up of children in learning fit to be apprentices, in trust that they should pay the clear rent of £.12 to such schoolmaster. And he directed that his trustees should appoint one person able to teach grammar, to write a fair hand, to cypher and cast accounts; and the King's tenants of Kirkby Ireleth should appoint another such person, and that they should present the same to the parson of Aldingham, vicars of Dalton, Urswick and Pennington, who should choose one of them to be schoolmaster.

There is a memorandum indorsed upon this indenture, stating that it was the intent of all the parties thereto, that all the benefit or profit that could or should be made of the premises within named, being accounted worth £.100 per annum, should during the last five years of the said 300 years be employed by the trustees and their heirs for the purchasing of lands and tenements for the continuance of the free-school within mentioned for ever.

The rent of £.13. 6s. 8d. was reserved upon a lease bearing date 1st February 1582-3, whereby Guy and Elizabeth Andrews demised five tenements, then called Lincoln's-Inn-Grainge, to Thomas Hitchcock for 295 years from thence next ensuing. The indorsement upon the indenture of 1624 seems to have been made under a mistake, as it appears that the premises were underlet to Hitchcock for a term very nearly commensurate with the term of 300 years, which was vested in Giles Brownrigge; his term expiring on 24th June 1879, Hitchcock's in February 1878, so that there will be but one year and a half's improved rent to be disposed of by the trustees in the manner appointed by that endorsement. From a copy of a case submitted to counsel in March 1693, it appears that there were three houses which were supposed not to have been included in Hitchcock's lease, and which had been let for a term of years that had at that time expired, without any new lease thereof having been granted; and it was a question whether the trustees were not entitled to those premises under the indenture of 1624, but the claim seems never to have been made; and it is to be observed, that the only rent ever payable to the trustees was that which was reserved on Hitchcock's lease, after deducting the rent reserved by the original lessor; and it is certain that they never received any other.

The school, which was built by the founder, Giles Brownrigge, was for some time previous to 1637 used as a chapel; about that period it appears to have been interdicted by the Bishop of Chester, because as a chapel it was neither decent nor large enough for the inhabitants, and also for want of a sufficient stipend for the minister. In 1637 the interdiction was taken off, upon the inhabitants having undertaken to pay, by Christopher Brownrigge, £.10 yearly towards the maintenance of a minister; and it was ordered by the Bishop that the inhabitants should be at liberty to pull down the upper floor and to enlarge the said chapel. It has been used ever since for divine worship, and a small room near it has been converted into a school; that school-room is now much out of repair, but the inhabitants have an intention either of repairing or rebuilding it.

The rent of £.10 (£.2 being deducted for land-tax) is paid annually, out of the Grainge, in Carey-street, Lincoln's-Inn, to the Rev. Robert Ashburner, the schoolmaster and incumbent of the chapelry.

In addition to this rent he has, according to the provisions of the indenture of 1612, the benefit of two small parcels of land, containing together about three roods, one of which adjoins to the chapel, the other lies under the common hurst in the town-field; and of a piece of ground near the Marsh worth about £.3 a-year, which was given in exchange for the keep of a cow in the Cow Close; these several parcels of land are in his own occupation. He has also the privilege of feeding a cow in the Marsh, and of feeding a horse in the More Close; the latter privilege he lets at 30s. or 40s. a year; some of the tenants bring him turves, and others pay him a composition in money in lieu thereof.

He instructs free all the children of the inhabitants of the chapelry who apply to him, in reading and accounts, and in Latin, if it is required. The population being very small, he has not more than ten or twelve children in the school upon an average.

#### DALTON IN FURNESS.

Friday, 20th August 1819.

Mr. WILLIAM ATKINSON.

I AM one of the sidesmen of Dalton, in whom is the management of the affairs of the parish.

Do you know any thing of a bequest left to this parish by Sir John Preston?—I know nothing at all about it. I do not remember to have heard of Sir John Preston as a benefactor to this parish.

In the returns of 1786, mention is made of a bequest by him arising from iron ore, did you ever hear of such a bequest?—I never heard of it to the best of my knowledge.

A 4

Dalton-in-Furness.

Report of 1820.

Kirkby Ireleth Chapelry School—continued.

Dalton-in-Furness.

Mr. W. Atkinson.

Dalton-in-Furness.

Report of 1820.

Mr. W. Atkinson—*continued.*

Do you know how the parish became possessed of the ancient estate called Billincoat?—I do not, nor do I remember ever hearing; the parish was possessed of it long before I came to the parish, but how or in what manner I do not know.

Do you know the value or quantity of it?—It is about 50 customary acres, equal to about 70 statute acres. On this estate there has been a poor-house as long as I can remember. This is customary freehold, held under the Duchess of Buccleugh, as of her Manor of Plain Furness.

Do you hold the courts?—I do.

Do you believe this is the same value as the new purchase, called Billincoat?—I do not know any difference.

Have you any deeds or ancient documents relating to this property?—I have nothing relating to it. I find that one Josias Heard was customary tenant of this estate to the lady of the manor in 1742; and I have heard my father, who was steward before me, and a sidesman of the parish, say, that Heard being the surviving customary tenant, insisted upon the farmer of the estate paying the rent to him, and that he actually received part of it to his own use, and that the sidesmen were obliged to file a bill in Chancery in order to recover possession again. This property is let together with the other property to William Creary, who also keeps the poor-house; and he receives £.3 a head for every person with him, for which he clothes and maintains them. This is let by ticket, and the most eligible person in the best of our judgment is taken.

Do you know the value of the land if it were to let by itself?—No, I do not; but perhaps it would let for more than if let with the poor-house.

Do you know any thing of a bequest of 10s. a year, said to be left by Gabriel Fell?—I do not.

Do you know any thing of a bequest left by Mr. Matson?—It is said to be 10s. a year left for poor persons of Above Town Division, who attend the sacrament.

Do you think this is the same with Gabriel Fell's legacy?—I do not.

When did Mr. Matson die?—I think in the year 1745.

Do you know any thing of a bequest by Robert Sudgener?—I do not; nor do I ever remember hearing his name mentioned before.

Do you ever remember hearing of any three persons being appointed as Bowbridge pensioners?—There have been none such, to the best of my knowledge, in my time.

Do you know of any other charities in this parish?—I know of no other charities in this parish, except one at Ireleth, and a grammar school.

[Witness produced copies of ancient deeds relating to the donation of Richard Gaitskill, and also the purchase deeds of the Billincoat estate in 1791, and the declaration of trust of 1795.] See abstract.

The following statement was sent to the commissioners by Mr. William Atkinson, on the 23d of August.

When I saw the commissioners for inquiring into charities here, the last Friday, I forgot to state to them, that the land in Westmoreland, supposed to be left by one Gaitskill, had no buildings upon it, and that the sidesmen of this parish, many years ago, purchased a dwelling house outbuildings and land laying contiguous, for the purpose of making the whole into a farm, and that the whole of this property was sold together, and produced the money mentioned in the deed.

By deed dated May 10th, 1626, Richard Gaitskill, for divers causes and considerations, and most especially for and in regard that his desire was to relieve and maintain three poor people, and to place poor children to be apprentices, and to prefer and further poor maids by way of marriage, all being parishioners of the parish of Dalton in Furness, granted unto John Preston, lord of the manor in Furness, and such persons as then were of the 24 in the parish of Dalton, and their successors as should be of the 24, for ever, all his lands messuages and tenements in Newbiggin in Hutton Roofs in the county of Westmoreland, to such uses as thereafter expressed, viz. the issues benefits and profits arising and coming out of the moiety, and one-half of his said lands, &c. at Newbiggin, to be used and employed by the said John Preston his heirs and assigns, and the 24 of the parish of Dalton for the time being, from time to time, to and for the relief and maintenance of three poor people for ever, the said poor people to be from time to time named within the parish of Dalton, by the said John Preston his heirs and assigns and the said 24, the said poor people to be such as (without respect) shall be thought to have most need of relief and maintenance; and the said John Preston and the said 24, upon death of the said poor people or any of them, to nominate others; or otherwise, upon misbehaviour or evil carriage, or other cause given by the said poor people, to remove them and to place others in their room and place, at the will of them the said John Preston and the said 24.

And in like manner the issues and profits of the other moiety to be used by the said John Preston and the said 24, from time to time for the preferment and placing of such poor children of the parish of Dalton as aforesaid, to be apprentices, or the preferment or furtherance of poor maids in marriage, as the said John Preston and the said 24 should think fit; the same to be chosen by the said John Preston his heirs and assigns, and the said 24.

By will, dated 10th April 1632, Richard Gaitskill gave unto such persons as should be of the 24 of the parish of Dalton, and their successors, and to John Preston his heirs and assigns, the west end of his little house at Bowbridge, in Dalton in Furness, containing three rooms, a fire-house, a little chamber in the west end, and a room under it, with the one-half of the garden thereunto adjoining, the same to be equally divided with the appurtenances, together with his mosse-room in Ulverston Mosse; all which said premises he willed that the said 24, and the said John Preston his heirs and assigns should hold, according to the custom of the manor of which they were part; and directed that the issues and profits thereof should be used and employed from time to time to and for the relief and maintenance of three poor people for ever, to live and inhabit in the west end of the said little house

at Bowbridge; the said poor people to be from time to time named and appointed within the parish of Dalton, by the said John Preston his heirs and assigns and the said 24.

By deed dated 2d April 1792, between John Townley, of Chiswick, and others, of the first part; William Dicconson and his wife, of the second part; Edward Dicconson, of the third part; and John Postlethwaite, Thomas Ashburner, Francis Barker and William Atkinson, of the fourth part; the parties of the first, second and third parts, in consideration of £.1,420 granted to the parties of the fourth part, their heirs and assigns, all that customary messuage and tenement at Billincoat, within the manor of Plain Furness in the parish of Dalton, containing the parcels following:—

Dalton-in-Furness.

Report of 1820.

Mr. W. Atkinson—*continued.*

	A.	R.	P.
The house, barn, folds and garden	0	1	36
The hemp garth	0	2	22
The croft	3	2	11
The till garth	1	1	35
The meadow	3	0	37
The wain man parrock	1	0	34
The lime close	5	0	23
The broad close	4	2	20
The whinny close	1	3	28
The new close	4	2	8
The long close	4	2	0
The near dry dale	5	1	10
The further dry dale	5	3	10
The parrock	0	1	8
The high cross	1	0	36
The two dales in Backhouse meadow, with the moiety of two other dales in the same meadow	0	2	3
The dale of turbary ground in Angerton Moss	1	2	3
	50	2	8

of the customary measure there used or thereabouts, subject to a yearly customary fineable rent of £.1 10s. 9d. to the lords of the manor of Plain Furness, and to the remainder of a term of 11 years heretofore granted of the same premises to Arthur Picthall, at the yearly rent of £.35, whereof five years were unexpired: To hold to the said John Postlethwaite, &c. their heirs and assigns.

By deed poll dated 28th February 1795, reciting that the sidesmen or 24 of the parish of Dalton were seised and possessed of a messuage and tenement with the appurtenances, at Newbiggin in Hutton Roof in the county of Westmorland, in trust for the poor of the parish of Dalton aforesaid, which premises being at a considerable distance from Dalton, they could not make the same value thereof as if they had been nearer; and taking it into their consideration in order to make the most for the benefit of the poor of the said parish of Dalton, contracted and agreed with Robert Burrow of Newbiggin aforesaid, for the sale of the said premises at the price of £.1,125; and the said sidesmen or 24 deputed and appointed John Postlethwaite, Thomas Ashburner, Francis Barker and William Atkinson, to lay out the same in the purchase of lands and tenements in the parish of Dalton, of equal or greater value, in trust for the benefit of the poor of Dalton; and reciting the indenture above abstracted: And further reciting, that the said John Postlethwaite and three others had purchased the said tenement at Billincoat, for the use of the poor of Dalton, and had paid the said £.1,125 which arose by the sale of the premises at Newbiggin, in part payment of the said sum of £.1,420 the purchase money of the said estate at Billincoat; and in order to supply the deficiency between the purchase monies of the said two estates, and the expenses attending the exchange, they had borrowed £.370 upon mortgage of the said premises at Billincoat; the said John Postlethwaite, Thomas Ashburner, Francis Barker and William Atkinson, declared that they stood possessed of the said premises at Billincoat, subject to the said mortgage of £.370, in trust to and for the use and behoof of the sidesmen or 24 of the parish of Dalton for the time being, for ever, to be by them from time to time applied towards the maintenance relief and support of such poor persons as shall belong to or have gained a legal settlement in Dalton, in such manner as the said sidesmen or 24 for the time being shall judge most proper and necessary.

Friday, 20th August 1819.

The Rev. CHRISTOPHER COUPERTHWAITE.

I HAVE been minister and vicar of Dalton 49 years.

How is your parish governed?—By 24 sidesmen, of whom I am one.

Do you know any thing of a donation given by Sir John Preston to this parish?—I do not; neither have I heard of such a thing.

Sir John Preston is said to have left something arising from iron ore to the parish; did you ever hear of such a bequest?—I never did.

Do you know of any land belonging to the poor?—I know of none except the Billincoat estate; there was an estate in Westmorland which was left to the poor, which the sidesmen sold when they purchased Billincoat.

Who occupies Billincoat now?—The name of the person who occupies it is William Creary.

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B

Rev. C. Couperthwaite.

Dalton-in-  
Furness.  
—  
Report of  
1820.

Rev. C.  
Couper-  
thwaite—  
*continued.*

How is it let?—By public auction, with the poor-house; Creary is master of the poor-house, and has £3 a-head with each pauper; if he did not farm the poor he would give more for the land; he has the land at a less rate on condition that he takes the poor at £3 a-head. There are two parcels of land; Billincoat that was purchased when the Westmorland estate was sold, is one; the other parcel is also called Billincoat, and was in possession of the sidesmen, and used as a poor-house before I came to the parish 49 years ago.

Do you know how the parish became possessed of this last property?—No, I do not; if I ever heard it has slipped my memory.

Do you think the two parcels are nearly equal in quantity and value?—I believe they are.

Did you ever hear of a bequest made by Richard Gaitskill, of part of a house at Bowbridge in Dalton?—I have heard something of a bequest at Bowbridge, but I do not know of what or by whom; it was of very small value indeed.

Has there been any house at Bowbridge in the possession of the sidesmen, since you have been in the parish?—Not that I recollect.

Did you ever hear of a bequest of a person of the name of Gabriel Fell?—No, I never did; nor do I know the name of Gabriel Fell.

Do you know of a payment of 10s. for any purpose in the parish?—There is 10s. which used to be paid by William Matson, of Titcup, which was distributed in bread money among the poor of Above-town division who received the Sacrament. It is distributed on Sacrament Sundays. This sum is now paid by the parish, who received £20 or £21 from Mr. Matson, who was discharged of all claims, when Mr. Matson's heirs were about to sell the estate upon which this payment was charged. Mr. Matson died eight or ten years before I came to the parish. I also receive 10s. a year from the same quarter, for preaching a sermon from a particular text on Whit Monday. The £20 or £21 which the parish received, was in discharge of 10s. for the sermon as well as for the 10s. for bread, and I now receive the 10s. from the purser of the parish.

Did you ever hear of a person of the name of Sudgener, who left £10 to the poor?—No, I never heard of such a thing since I came to the parish.

*Monday, 23d August 1819.*

Mr. THOMAS TOWERS.

Mr. Thomas  
Towers.

I AM the purser of the parish of Dalton. I receive the amount of the poor rates, and manage the accounts of the parish. I have done this for about three years, and receive £10 a year for my trouble.

Do you know any thing respecting a donation of Richard Gaitskill?—I never heard of the name of Gaitskill till within this day or two.

Have you an estate now in your parish called Billincoat, purchased about 30 years ago?—I remember that estate being purchased, but do not know out of what fund it was paid for, though I have heard it was in part from the produce of an estate sold in Westmorland. I was then young, and had no part in the management of the parish.

Have you any ancient books belonging to the parish?—

[Witness produces an ancient parish book, beginning 1st June 1696, in which it appears, that at that time the rent of Gaitskill's land was £14 10s. On May 24th, 1697, being Whit Monday, half the clear yearly rent thereof was divided amongst the three Bowbridge pensioners equally, and the other moiety distributed to poor apprentices, there being no poor maidens in that year. It further appears, that in 1729, the rent was raised to £18; the same or a similar distribution seems to have taken place every year, till Whit Monday 1721, at which time there seems to have been an accumulation of about £25, which was put out at interest, and was directed to be disposed of to other uses, as the parish should have occasion, at which date also is the following entry:—"The interest raised by the last year's stock is 15s. 6d. paid into the overseers hands towards the poor tax." The moiety seems to have been continued to have been divided amongst the three pensioners till 1742, the other moiety seeming to be paid from time to time to the treasurer of the workhouse, and seems to have been partly applied to putting out apprentices, and partly for other purposes. After 1742, there is no entry in the book relating to this subject.]

Have you no other book in which entries of this sort have been made subsequently?—I have not.

Do you know any thing of a property that came from Sir John Preston to this parish?—I do not; I never heard of his name.

Is the parish possessed of any other property for the use of the poor, besides that which was purchased about 30 years ago?—There is another estate, which is also called Billincoat, which the parish was possessed of before; it is close adjoining to the property last purchased, and the poorhouse is built upon it.

What is the quantity of each of these estates?—I do not know; but the quantity of each I believe is equal.

Do you know how the parish became possessed of that first property?—I do not; I have enquired of several people since I was last before you, and cannot find any one who can give me information.

Do you know to what purpose the rent of this land was applied?—I do not know; but I understand it was for the use of the poor.

Has the poorhouse been kept at Billincoat ever since you can remember?—It has been kept in a house upon that land, but not in the same house in which it is kept now. The old Billincoat poorhouse is now pulled down, and the poor are kept in another building upon the same estate.

Is the old Billincoat a customary estate?—I believe it is.

Did you know or ever hear of a person of the name of Josias Heard?—I have heard of him; he was dead before I was born.



[In the old book above referred to, is the following entry, between the years 1730 and 1731 :—"The charge of recovering Billincoat estate, and £.100 in money, and divesting Josias Heard from being trustee."

Dalton in  
Furness.

Then follow sundry items, of which the following are copies :—

Report of  
1820.

"8th June 1732, my journey to Lancaster about the decree, 5s. Mr. Bennison, bill of costs, and for the decree, £.89 19s. 2d.]

Mr. Thomas  
Towers—  
continued.

Are these two Billincoat estates let together?—Yes, they are, for £.251 a-year, to William Creary.

Is William Creary the master of the poorhouse?—He is.

How many poor are there in the poorhouse?—About 20.

What is the average number of poor that you have in the year in the poorhouse?—I believe about 20.

What do you pay for each?—After the rate of 15s. a quarter each, for man, woman and child; and the master of the workhouse has also the benefit of what work they can do.

Does he maintain and clothe them for that sum?—He does; except that we allow one guinea additional for lying-in women.

Is it part of the bargain, that the person who rents the land shall also take the poor at £.3 a-head per annum?—It has been so for many years.

Is not £.3 a low rate?—It is what we have been used to pay for a great many years; there has been no alteration ever since I can remember.

If the master of the poorhouse did not rent the land, would not the parish be obliged to give more than £.3 a-head for each pauper?—I should think they must.

Would not a person give more for the land if he was not obliged to take the poor at £.3 a-head?—The last master of the poorhouse left the farm because he did not like to have anything to do with the poor.

Has it always been the practice, that the poorhouse and the farm should go together?—It has.

Is this farm let by public notice?—It was let to the highest bidder, it being one of the conditions, that whoever took the farm was to take the poor in the workhouse, at £.3 a-year each.

To what account is the rent of £.251 carried?—To the general account of the poor, and applied to the same purposes as the poor rates, except £.26, which is distributed annually amongst the poor, on St. Thomas's day.

To whom is that £.26 distributed?—To poor housekeepers, not receiving relief from the parish.

Why is that particular sum set apart for that purpose?—I have understood, that it is in consequence of a deed of a person who gave the land that was sold in Westmoreland, and with the produce of which, the last Billincoat estate was in part purchased.

Do you think that the present estate is let at its full value?—I think it is let at more than its value, as in the course of the last three years we have abated him £.100.

How long has the land been let at £.251 a-year?—The last five years; the rent before that time was £.180.

Was that carried to the poor rate account, in the same manner?—It was, and £.26 always given away in that way.

Can you give any information respecting part of a house left by Richard Gaitskill, for three pensioners?—When I was a boy, I remember having heard of the Bowbridge pensioners; but I do not remember the house.

Do you remember any place called Bowbridge Hospital?—I do not.

Is there any land, or are there any houses belonging to the parish near Bowbridge?—There is not; there are several houses which have been sold at different times, but the parish have no concern with them.

[It appears by several entries in the book referred to, that Bowbridge hospital was repaired from time to time; the last entry to that effect is dated 1731.]

Do you know of any bequest by Robert Sudgener, to the poor of this parish?—I never heard it mentioned.

[In the above-mentioned book there is the following entry, under the general title "an Account of the Monies given to the Poor of Dalton Parish in general," "Interest of £.10 due from James and Peter Long 12s. This last £.10 was given by Robert Sudgener, to the poor of three particular Byerleys within the parish, excluding only the poor of Dalton town."

In the same book, of the date of 23d September 1797, there is the following entry: "At the meeting of the sidesmen of the parish of Dalton, it was ordered, that the gift of £.10 left several years since, by one - - - - - to the poor of Hawcoat division Above Town and Yarlside, (4s. part of the yearly interest thereof, hath hitherto been paid to the first of these divisions, and 2s. to each of the two divisions yearly,) be now taken into the hands of the said parish and converted to the use of the poor, and the yearly interest thereof to be paid, for the future, by the purser of the said parish, to the said divisions, in manner above-mentioned," signed by 15 persons.]

Is this 8s. distributed to the different divisions?—There is a widow Eccles comes from Hawcoat division, by direction of the sidesmen, and another widow in the same manner from Yarlside, for some money that was left to be distributed, and I think they have 2s. each time.

Does any widow come from Above Town division, in the same way?—No, there does not.

Do you know of any bequest by a person of the name of Gervoise, or Gabriel Fell?—I do not.

Do you know of any other charity in this parish?—I do not.

Do you know any person who can give us any further information, with respect to the charities of this parish?—I do not know any person, except Mr. Atkinson, whose father and grandfather have had the management of all the affairs of the parish, and who has all the papers and documents.

Do you know where the parish book, immediately preceding the one in present use, commencing in 1805, now is?—I do not, unless Mr. Atkinson has it.

Dalton-in-  
Furness.

Report of  
1820.

Mr. Thomas  
Tower—  
*continued.*

Do you know whether there is any land or houses in Rampside, belonging to this parish?—I do not believe there is; I never heard of anything of the sort.

*Thursday, 16th September 1819.*

Mr. Thomas Butler, clerk to Mr. Atkinson, produced a copy of the will of Gabriel Fell, dated 10th September 1638, whereby he left "unto the poor of Dalton town, which are most needful and enrolled for poor, 10s. yearly, to be divided amongst them every year on Christmas Eve in the morning, at my now dwelling-house door, to continue for ever." And he directed the same to be paid yearly, out of the profits of his close, lying at Mary Bank Yeat.

Also several papers, containing an account of the distribution of several sums of money, from the year 1814 to 1818 inclusive, in each of which is entered the distribution of 20 sixpences to 20 poor widows, of the township of Dalton.

Also a copy of a decree in the Court of chancery of the county palatine of Lancaster, dated 10th December 1731, between Robert Fenwick, attorney-general of the county palatine, at the relation of William Bolton and others, churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Dalton, informant, and Josias Heard, defendant; reciting that the attorney-general, at the relation of the said churchwardens and overseers, had exhibited an information against the said defendant, and others therein named, "setting forth that Sir Thomas Preston, baronet, did near 60 years ago, out of a pious and charitable disposition, give iron ore and other things, to the value of £.650 and upwards, unto Matthew Richardson, esquire, and others, in trust that the money arising from thence should be invested in lands, or otherwise placed out upon security, for the benefit of the poor of the said parish of Dalton, and that the said trustees having by sale of the said ore and effects raised £.650, did as in execution of their trust, about the month of February 1674, purchase a customary messuage and tenement of inheritance at Billincoat, within the said parish, for £.550, which they paid out of the said £.650, and the said tenement was thereupon, by the discretion of the said trustees, conveyed to Josias Heard, then of Mannor, gentleman, his heirs and assigns, in trust and for the benefit of the poor of the said parish; and that the sum of £.100, residue of the said £.650, was placed out at interest in the names of the said Josias Heard and of John Marshall, gentlemen, and others, and the profits of the said tenement, and the interest of the said £.100, were for many years and during the life of the said Josias Heard, who died about 30 years ago, applied towards the maintenance and relief of the poor of the said parish, and the trust in that behalf, and the legal estate in the said messuage and tenement, upon the death of the said Josias Heard, descended to John his eldest son and heir, and his name being used with others as trustees in placing out the said £.100, and interest on securities, the rents of the said real estate and interest of the said £.100 were constantly received by the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the said parish, and duly applied to the use of the poor thereof, according to such discretion and trust as aforesaid, during the life of such eldest son, who dying without issue about 16 years ago, the legal estate in the said tenement, subject to the said trusts, descended to the defendant Josias Heard, his brother and heir, who upon paying in the said £.100, procured his name to be made use of as a trustee in the securities taken on replacing the same, and in particular the name of the said defendant Heard, together with the name of Samuel Dennison, since deceased, were used as trustees in a bond entered into by the said Agnes Parker, Charles Hawkins, John Wods, and William Wayles, for securing £.60, and interest, part of the said £.100, and the defendant Heard's name was also used in a promissory note from the said William Dennison the elder, and William Dennison the younger, for the payment of £.20 and interest, other part of the said £.100; and the defendant Heard received from John Wood, gentleman, or his son Dr. William Wood, the sum of £.20, being the remainder of the said £.100, and promised to replace the same at interest upon security; and that the said defendant did for several years, and till about two years before the filing of the said information, permit the profits of the said tenement, and the interest of the said £.100, to be received by the churchwardens and overseers of the said parish, for the use of the poor thereof, or the same were by them, or otherwise till about that time, paid and applied to the use and benefit of the poor of the said parish, according to the intent of the said charitable gift and trust in that behalf, and ought to be continued so to be paid and answered."

And further reciting that the said information further set forth, that Gabriel Fell had, by will given 10s. a-year to the use of the poor, issuing out of a close at Mary Bank Yeat, which 10s. per annum had been for many years duly paid to the overseers of the poor for the use of the poor, but that the said defendant Heard pretended that the legal interest of the said charity of 10s. per annum, or of the land charged therewith, was by some means vested in the said defendant Heard, and that Elizabeth Gibson being entitled to the said close for life, and Robert Gibson to the reversion thereof, the said defendant Heard had released or discharged the said close from the payment of the said 10s. per annum.

And further reciting that the said defendant Heard had received £.20, part of the principal of the said £.100, and the interest of £.60 and £.20, other part thereof, and £.23 rent for the said messuage and tenement, and had endeavoured to get the remainder of the said £.100 into his hands, and that the said defendant Heard was considerably in debt, and in no wise proper to be entrusted with money or effects belonging to the said charity.

And that the relators had prayed that the said defendant might answer the premises, and that the court would remove the said defendant Heard from the said trusts, and appoint other sufficient persons of the parish thereto, and to execute the same; and that the defendant Heard might be obliged to grant, transfer and assign any estate or interest he had in the said messuage, tenement, bonds, notes and other securities to the person or persons so to be appointed, and be obliged not only to deliver to him or them such deeds and securities as he had or could come at for the benefit of the



said charitable uses, but also to pay unto him what should appear to be and remain in his hands of the money received by him, and for further relief.

It was ordered and decreed, that the said information and every matter and thing therein desired against the said defendant Heard, should be taken pro confesso, and be decreed against him, with costs; and that he should be removed from the trusts in the bill mentioned, and should transfer all his estate and interest in the said messuage, tenement, bonds, notes and other securities, to William Matson, and other persons therein named, who were appointed by the court trustees for the purposes in the information mentioned.

Also produced accounts for the years 1814 to 1818, inclusive of the £.26, called Billincoat poor money, from which it appears that in each of those years, from £.20 to £.21, was given away in sums varying from 1s. to 5s.; about £.2 10s. charged for the expenses, and generally about £.1 13s. or £.1 14s. paid back to the purser. On examining also the purser's book of accounts, produced on a former day by Mr. Towers, it appears that £.26 is paid out on St. Thomas's day to be given away; and that at the end of the year, whatever has not been distributed, amounting generally to £.1 14s. is added to the purser's receipts. In this year, 1819, the balance so paid back is £.2 19s. 6d. In a former year it was upwards of £.5.

Produces also a parish book of accounts from 1781 to 1805, by which it appears that the rent of the Newbiggen estate was £.33, from 1781 to 1791. The rent due for the Billincoat estate previous to 1791 does not appear to be entered separately.

In the same book, 16th May 1785, is the following entry; to cash received of Thomas Ashburner, being the principal money lent his father of the money left to the parish by one of the Matson's family, for preaching a sermon on Whitsun Monday, yearly, and for bread monthly to some poor people of Above Town Bierley.

There is also in the same book of the date August 16th, 1804, received from Robert Biggins, for his purchase at the Bridge End Goose Green, £.2 2s.

In the former book, under the date 1814, amongst the receipts, is the following: By John Jackson, for dale in Ulverston Moss, £.16 15s.

#### Mr. THOMAS TOWERS.

We observe £.2 10s. generally entered as expenses on giving away the money on St. Thomas's day, what is the reason of this?—There are four dinners in the year on settling the parish accounts, the expenses of three of which are paid out of the parish book, and the expenses of that on St. Thomas's day, which is the fourth, being the day on which the money is distributed, is paid out of the £.26.

We observe an entry with respect to Robert Biggins's purchase at Bridge End Goose Green, can you give any explanation respecting that?—I have heard, since I was here before, that the scite of the old homestead, which was formerly used as the hospital, was taken into Biggin's garden. The whole garden is a very small piece of ground. The garden now belongs to William Smith, of Dalton Waller.

Do you know anything of the sale of Moss at Ulverston, in 1814?—I do not.

*Monday, 20th September 1819.*

#### Mr. ROBERT BIGGINS.

I live at Ulpha.

Did you live at Dalton 15 or 16 years ago?—Yes, I did; I was born there, and lived there till after that time.

Did you buy a piece of ground near Bow Bridge, in the parish of Dalton?—I bought a cottage and garden of Mr. James, and adjoining to the garden there was a small piece of ground, on which there had been two homesteads, which had fallen down many years before, and then lay in ruins and open to the waste; it was about 14 or 15 yards square. I applied about 1804 to the sidesmen to let me have that, and they agreed with me for two guineas, which I paid.

Do you know how the parish became possessed of that land?—I do not; but when I purchased James's premises, in looking over the old writings relating to them, I found that this bit of land and James's premises were once one property. By the boundaries described it could not be otherwise.

At which end of James's tenement did this bit of land lie?—At the west end, between it and the road.

Did you ever hear for what purpose this bit of land had been used by the parish?—It was always reported that it belonged to poor men and poor widows, and that there had been two tenements, in one of which the men and in the other the women lived.

Was two guineas a fair price for the bit of land?—It was good for nothing to any one in its then state, except to the person who was possessed of the other tenement.

Was any conveyance made to you of this property?—There was not.

Who does the property belong to now?—I took it into my garden, and built a wall round it, and sold it altogether to James Butcher of Ulverston, who, I have heard, has sold it again since to Mr. Smith of Dalton.

Dalton-in-Furness.

Report of 1820.

Mr. Thomas Towers—continued.

Mr. Robert Biggins.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this parish contained in the General Digest, 1865-8.

III. General Digest, 1865-8.

GENERAL DIGEST, 1865-8.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.					Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.						Observations.	
	Real Estate and its Income.		Personally and its Income.					Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement.	Endowments of Clergy, Lecturers, and for Sermons.	Support of Almshouses, their Inmates, and Pensioners.	Distribution of Articles in Kind.	Distribution of Money.		
	Houses and Lands, Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rentcharge and First Annual Payments.	Securities and other Personally.	Dividends and Interest.										
<b>Dalton-in-Furness.</b>	A. R. F.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	One moiety to three poor pensioners for life, the other for apprenticing and marriage portions.
Gaithkill	(Cy.) Houses, &c.	283 0 0				131 10 0	125 10 0	—	—	—	65 15 0	—	—	—	
Sir T. Preston	123 0 10					131 10 0	125 10 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	131 10 0	
Fell	—	—	0 10 0	—	—	0 10 0	0 10 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0 10 0	
Matson	—	—	—	M. 22 0 0	0 10 9	0 19 9	1 0 0	—	—	S. 0 9 10	—	Br. 0 9 11	—	—	
*Free School	38 1 36	90 18 0	—	—	—	90 18 0	137 0 0	N. 90 18 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Atkinson	—	—	—	M. 50 0 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	—	—	—	S. 1 2 6	—	Br. 1 2 6	—	—	
						357 12 9	339 10 0	—	50 18 0	65 15 0	1 12 4	65 15 0	1 12 5	132 0 0	
<i>Chapelry of Kirby Ireth</i>															
*School	3 1 10 Five houses.	8 0 0 12 0 0	—	—	—	20 0 0	16 15 0	N. 20 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	

\* In possession of property unproductive of income so far as yet known to the Commissioners. Cy.=Customary measure. M.=Mortgage. N.=National school. Ap.=Apprenticing. M. P.=Marriage portion. S.=Sermon.

IV. There are references to this parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is embodied in the following Report.

IV.  
Register of  
Unreported  
Charities.

V. The ancient parish was formerly divided into four quarters or "Bierleys," namely, Dalton, Above-town, Yarlside, and Hawcoat, for each of which divisions there was a churchwarden; but for rating purposes it formed one civil township. By an Order of the Local Government Board dated 1st May 1871, so much of Dalton as was in the municipal borough of Barrow, together with the islands of Walney, Sheep, Peel, and Foulney, and all the waters, sands, &c., lying between Walney and the mainland as well as those abutting on the other boundaries of the borough were separated from Dalton, and constituted a separate place under the name of the borough of Barrow-in-Furness. The remainder of the parish is an urban district, having a population, according to the Census Returns of 1891, of 13,300.

V.  
Constitution  
and popula-  
tion of  
parish.

VI. The Inquiry was held in the District Council Chamber at Dalton-in-Furness, there being present among others the Rev. Frank Byard, vicar of Dalton; the Rev. J. A. Roberts, vicar of Ireleth with Askam; the Rev. Walter Graham, Primitive Methodist Minister, of Dalton; Mr. Edward Wadham, estate agent to the Duke of Buccleuch; Mr. William Butler, sidesman and solicitor; Mr. J. Tyson, solicitor, and clerk of the district council; Mr. J. H. Clark, assistant overseer.

VI.  
Report of  
Assistant  
Commis-  
sioner.

*Charities of Richard Gaitskill and Sir Thomas Preston, commonly known as  
The Billincoat Charity (see pages 1 and 2).*

Following the recommendation of the Commissioners of 1820 the sidesmen of Dalton filed a petition in Chancery under the Act 59 Geo. III, c. 91, praying that the trusts of these Charities might be established by a Scheme. By an Order dated 20th August 1826, the Court declared that the trusts declared by Richard Gaitskill and Sir Thomas Preston ought to be established, and it was referred to the master to approve a proper Scheme, and an appointment of new trustees and a conveyance to them. The master made his report on the 20th June 1825, approving a Scheme, which was confirmed by an Order of the Court dated 30th July 1825.

Charities of  
Richard  
Gaitskill and  
Sir Thomas  
Preston (the  
Billincoat  
Charity).

By this Scheme, which so far as the constitution of the governing body is concerned has been varied by a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners dated 5th September 1899, there are to be 12 trustees, the vicar of Dalton being one *ex-officio*, who are empowered to let the Charity estates for any term not exceeding 14 years, and are to appoint a receiver of rents, who is to keep accounts; these are to be audited by the trustees within one month of the 29th September in every year at a meeting of which public notice is to be given, and when audited are to be open in the vestry-room to the inspection of any parishioners between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. of at least two days following the audit. The rents and profits are to be distributed as follows:

Chancery  
Scheme of  
1825.

Two fourth parts (being the share applicable to the use of Sir Thomas Preston's Charity) are to be applied towards the relief and benefit of the most deserving poor inhabitants of the parish of Dalton as the majority of the trustees shall think proper, but no relief is to be given to any poor inhabitants who have received parochial relief at any time during the previous 12 months.

One fourth part (being a moiety of the share applicable to the uses of Gaitskill's Charity) is to be applied in the relief and maintenance of three poor people, being inhabitants of the parish of Dalton and not having for three years at least received any parochial relief, who shall be deemed in most need and most deserving of relief and maintenance, such three poor people to be nominated and chosen by the trustees at their first general meeting; and whenever a vacancy shall happen by death or removal in consequence of misbehaviour, the same is to be filled up by the trustees at their next general meeting.

The remaining fourth part (being the other moiety of the share applicable to the uses of Gaitskill's Charity) is to be applied in the preferment and placing out of poor children apprentices to some trade or calling and the preferment or furtherance of poor maids in marriage, such poor children and maids being children of inhabitants of the parish, a preference being given to the children of such inhabitants as have not received parochial relief.

The trustees are to hold two general meetings, after public notice, within one month after the 29th September and the 25th March every year, for the purpose of receiving

Dalton-in-Furness.

Charities of Richard Gaitskill and Sir Thomas Preston (the Billincoat Charity) — continued.

Charity Commissioner's Scheme of 1899.

applications and determining on proper objects of the Charities, and they are to maintain a board or slab in the most public part of the parish church containing an account of the Charity for the information of all persons frequenting the parish church.

The Master having by his report appointed 12 persons as trustees, it was by the Order of the 30th July 1825 referred back to him to approve a conveyance to them.

By an indenture dated 31st March 1827, Elizabeth Atkinson granted and released the Charity premises to the said trustees, their heirs and assigns, upon the trusts declared by the Order of the Court of the 20th August 1821 and the Master's report made in pursuance thereof, and subject to such further Orders of the Court as had been or should thereafter be made.

Under the above Scheme amended as aforesaid the Charities have since been administered. By the amending Scheme, which is dated 5th September 1899, the body of trustees is to consist of the vicar of Dalton-in-Furness, *ex-officio*, four representative trustees appointed from time to time by the Urban District Council of Dalton-in-Furness, four representative trustees appointed from time to time by the council of the borough of Barrow-in-Furness, and four coöptative trustees, who are to be appointed by a resolution passed at a special meeting by the *ex-officio* trustee and the coöptative trustees for the time being.

A small portion of the estate appears to have been sold, shortly after 1857, to the Furness Railway, and another portion (for improving a road) to the surveyor of highways of Dalton, for 83*l.* 1*s.* in all, which was applied, together with upwards of 27*l.* provided out of income, in erecting, between 1857 and 1860, the cottage mentioned in the schedule of property below.

Under an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 7th January 1873, the western portion of the Billincoat estate, comprising three closes called Highcross, Highcross and Low Brow Close, and parts of three other closes called High Cross Close, High Brow Close and Long Close, and containing together 21 acres, were sold for 4,200*l.* to Sir James Ramsden, who in part consideration also undertook to secure a sufficient supply of water for the Billincoat farm. The purchase-money was invested in 4,485*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.* Consols, which under an Order of the Commissioners dated 26th August 1873, were transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

Under an Order of the Commissioners, dated 8th September 1893, the trustees were authorised to repair the farm buildings at a cost of 545*l.*, to be provided by a sale of Consols, which were to be replaced in 30 years, and for this purpose the Official Trustees were to transfer to an "Investment Account" 450*l.* Consols to accumulate at compound interest. Under this Order sums of 154*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.* and 255*l.* 15*s.* 1*d.* Consols were sold out and realised 150*l.* and 250*l.* respectively, which proved to be all that was required for the repairs, a balance of 61*l.* 16*s.* being paid out of income, and 450*l.* Consols were carried to the Investment Account.

The Dalton Urban District Council having, under an Order of the Local Government Board, dated 28th May 1897, obtained the powers of a parish council as regards charities, applied to the Charity Commissioners for advice regarding their powers in view of the fact that the Billincoat Charity was applicable for the whole parish, including the borough of Barrow-in-Furness. The council of that borough having also obtained the same powers under an Order of the Local Government Board, dated 23rd May 1898, it was agreed at a conference held on the 26th July 1898 between the trustees and representatives of the two councils that the board of trustees should be reconstituted in the manner afterwards approved by the Order and Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 5th September 1899 above-mentioned, and each council was, by an Order of the Commissioners dated 25th October 1898, authorised to appoint four additional trustees for the Charity.

Trustees.

The present trustees are the following :—

*Ex-officio :*

The Rev. Frank Byard, vicar of Dalton-in-Furness.

*Representative :*

Charles Kirkbride, of Lindal-in-Furness,  
John Walton, of Ireleth, Askham-in-Furness,  
Thomas Albert Cowan, and  
John Myers, of Dalton-in-Furness,

All appointed by the Urban District Council of Dalton-in-Furness, on the 28th November 1898 ;

*Representative—cont.*

Leonard Parker Chapman,  
Benjamin Townson, and  
Robert Bateson Dixon Bradshaw, all of Barrow-in-Furness,  
appointed by the Borough Council of Barrow-in-Furness, on the 8th  
November 1898;  
Augustus Horace Strongitharm, appointed by the same Council on the 8th  
January 1900.

Dalton-in-  
Furness.

Charities of  
Richard  
Gaitskill and  
Sir Thomas  
Preston (the  
Billincoat  
Charity)—  
*continued.*

*Coöptative :*

William John Atkinson Baldwin, of Dalton-in-Furness, J.P.,  
John Fell, of Flan How, Ulverston, J.P., D.L.,  
Edward Wadham, of Millwood, Dalton-in-Furness, J.P., and  
Henry Walker, of Dendron, Aldingham, Ulverston.

These coöptative trustees are the survivors of trustees appointed at a meeting on the 9th August 1889. The estate was conveyed to them by an indenture dated 6th October 1890, and they were admitted tenants on the rolls of the manor of Plain Furness at a court held on the 24th October 1890.

Mr. William Butler, of Dalton, solicitor, is clerk and receiver, at an annual salary of 6*l.* 6*s.*, for which he collects the rents, keeps the accounts, and provides a man to visit each pensioner separately.

The trustees meet twice yearly for the purpose of distributing the Charity, and before each meeting have a committee meeting of their whole body at the Council Chamber to settle the application of the income. From three to seven trustees attend at each meeting.

The endowment of the Charities is as follows :—

Endowment.

1. Homestead, two cottages and arable meadow and pasture land containing about 101*a.* 0*r.* 18*p.* statute measure, known as the Billincoat Farm, and two dales of turbary at Angerton Moss, let by a lease dated 31st August 1891, to George Hunter Tyson for the term of 14 years, commencing, as regards the lands and grounds (except as next mentioned), from the 14th February 1892, and as regards the closes called Far Parrock, Parrock, and Leece Hill, from the 25th March 1892, and as regards the dwelling-house and two cottages, from the 13th May 1892, at the yearly rent of 218*l.* 19*s.*
2. A cottage and garden containing 2*r.* 26*p.*, let to William Edmondson on a monthly tenancy at the yearly rent of 13*l.*
3. 3,625*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.* New Consols, standing in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and producing yearly 99*l.* 14*s.*
4. 531*l.* 4*s.* 5*d.* New Consols (at the date of the Inquiry) standing in the same name, and accumulating at compound interest.

The gross income is 331*l.* 13*s.*

The customary rent payable to the Duke of Buccleuch, as lord of the manor, is 2*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.*, in addition to a "greenhew" rent of 4*d.*

The buildings are in good condition, and require few repairs. They are insured at a yearly premium of 4*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.* Poor and district rates to the amount of 10*s.* to 16*s.* yearly are paid by the trustees on Edmondson's Cottage, the tenant of the farm paying those charged on it. Tithe rentcharge of 13*s.* (1899) is payable on all the premises by the trustees to Mr. Victor C. W. Cavendish.

The printing of the forms and notices below mentioned costs about 30*s.* yearly, and advertising about 32*s.* more.

Before each half-yearly meeting notices are published in the local newspapers inviting applications, and printed forms are issued to be filled up by applicants. In the case of the moiety applicable to Sir Thomas Preston's Charity, applicants are required to state their name, occupation, residence and age of themselves and their wives or husbands, their date and place of birth, length of residence in the parish, present means of livelihood, and whether they have received parochial relief, and the application must be countersigned by a minister or other well-known person. The number of pensioners, as they are called, is about 36, of whom about one-fourth belong to Barrow, and the tendency is to increase the number of those belonging to that place, but this is counteracted by the principle adopted by the trustees of giving to aged persons who have lived long in the parish. Of these there are not

Administra-  
tion.

Dalton-in-Furness.

Charities of Richard Gaitskill and Sir Thomas Preston (the Billincoat Charity)—*continued.*

many in Barrow, and few of them are poor. Of the 36 recipients in April 1900, none were younger than 58, and more than half were widows. Each receives from 1*l.* to 5*l.* each half year, the total sum distributed on each occasion being nearly 80*l.* The money is given to Dalton recipients at the clerk's office in Dalton, and is sent to the Barrow recipients.

For the apprenticing charity applicants are required to state their age, the name, occupation, residence, length of residence in the ancient parish of Dalton, and means of livelihood of their father and mother, and the name of the proposed master, with particulars as to the terms of the apprenticeship arranged. The statement as to the residence of the parents must be certified by two persons not trustees of the Charity. The maids requiring marriage portions are required to state the same particulars as to their parents, their own maiden name and occupation, the name, residence, occupation and present means of livelihood of their husbands, and a clergyman or other qualified person, not a trustee, must give a certificate as to the moral conduct and character of the applicant. It is further stipulated that the applicant must be a child of an inhabitant of 10 years' residence, and that the application must be made within three months of marriage.

In the case neither of the apprenticing nor of the portions does the Charity appear to be of much benefit or to give satisfaction to the trustees. The Charity effects no apprenticing, but merely gives small presents to boys who are already apprenticed, the amount given to each of 12 boys in April 1900 being 1*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*, and to each of 17 boys in October 1899, 1*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.* The only firm in the neighbourhood known by the trustees to insist upon apprenticeship indentures is that of Messrs. Vickers-Maxim and Co.; others may also, but the trustees have no knowledge of it, and the clerk stated that he suspected none others would use them but for this Charity. About as many applications are refused as are accepted. After the boy has received his gratuity the trustees take no further interest in him. The marriage-portions are even more unsatisfactory, custom in recent years having sanctioned small gifts (1*l.* 8*s.* 2*d.* in October 1899 to each of 12 "maids," and 1*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* each in April 1900 to each of 13) to persons who are quite well able to do without them. A general desire was expressed in favour of more substantial gifts to a smaller number of really poor and deserving persons, which would appear to be more in accordance with the founder's intentions.

The remaining one-fourth part applicable to the uses of Richard Gaitskill's Charity is given to three aged persons of ages varying from 81 to 87, of whom two reside in Dalton and one in Barrow. About 40*l.* is divided equally between the three each half year.

The whole of the net income left after paying expenses of management is distributed annually.

#### *Gabriel Fell's Charity (see page 3).*

Gabriel Fell's Charity.

The rentcharge of 10*s.* is now paid by the Furness Railway Company, to which nearly the whole of the close charged was conveyed by deed dated 18th February 1847, subject to this payment. Payment is made at Easter to the senior churchwarden, who is the treasurer for the churchwardens, and they divide the money on Easter Monday among 20 poor widows of the division of Dalton known as Dalton Town, who have attended divine service on that day at the parish church. The proper trustees of the Charity are the overseers, according to the verbatim extract from the will given at an Inquisition of Charitable Uses held at Cartmel Church Town on the 29th January 1677-8. [P.R.O. Charity Decrees, Bundle 61, No. 12.]

#### *Robert Sudgener's Charity (see page 4).*

Robert Sudgener's Charity.

This Charity has not been heard of for 40 years at least, nothing being known of it in 1861.

#### *William Matson's Charity (see page 4).*

William Matson's Charity.

Until the year 1862 this Charity was represented by a sum of 22*l.*, part of a sum of 72*l.* standing in the Ulverston Savings Bank to the credit of the vicar of Dalton and others. The remaining 50*l.* was derived from Atkinson's Charity next mentioned, with which it is now administered.

*Atkinson's Charity.*

Dalton-in-Furness.  
Atkinson's Charity.

*William Atkinson*, of Dalton (who died 8th December 1821), by his will dated 22nd May 1819, gave unto the sidesmen or twenty-four of the parish 50*l.*, clear of legacy duty, upon trust to place the same out at interest, and to pay one-half of such interest to the vicar of Dalton upon his preaching a sermon in the parish church on Easter Monday, and the other half to lay out in bread and distribute the same among such poor housekeepers of the town of Dalton as should attend divine service on Easter Monday in the parish church.

The sum of 50*l.*, together with 22*l.* belonging to Matson's Charity, was on deposit in the Ulverston Savings Bank until the 20th July 1862, when the whole sum was invested on a bond of the Ulverston Burial Board. This investment is now represented by a bond (No. 326) of the Ulverston Urban District Council for 72*l.*, issued on the 2nd July 1895 in the names of the Rev. James Morrison Morgan, of the Vicarage, Dalton, and William John Atkinson Baldwin, Thomas Ashburner and Joseph Fisher, of Dalton (who were three of the sidesmen), for 10 years at 3 per cent.

Out of the income, which is 2*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.*, the vicar takes 1*l.* 1*s.* or 1*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*, as representing one-half of Atkinson's and Matson's Charities, for preaching the sermon, which he sometimes does by deputy. The remainder, representing the other half of the Charities, is administered by the sidesmen, who distribute in the name of Atkinson's Charity about 15*s.* or 16*s.* worth of bread in the church on Easter Monday at the same time as Fell's Charity, among 25 poor persons, including the recipients of Fell's Charity, all belonging to the Division of Dalton Town; and at the same time and place distribute the residue in the name of Matson's Charity in bread among four poor people belonging to the division of Above Town.

No inquiry is made as to the religious beliefs of the recipients, nor are they required to take the sacrament.

*Dalton Free School (see page 4).*

An inquiry into this Charity, among others of the parish, was held in 1861, at the instance of some of the sidesmen, by Mr. Walker Skirrow, an Inspector of Charities, who then reported that since 1854, when John Postlethwaite, who was the surviving tenant of the customary freehold estate on the court rolls, had died, no tenant had been admitted, but the sidesmen continued to act as trustees; that since 1834 the school had been divided into a Classical School and a National School, each taught by a master, the master of the former school, who had been appointed under a written agreement dated 8th July 1857, receiving 65*l.* salary and 25 per cent. of the quarterage (which varied from 3*s.* to 10*s.* 6*d.* a quarter), and teaching 15 boys, varying in age from 8 to 13, of whom three learnt Latin, and one Greek grammar, and two girls of the ages of 6 to 8; the master of the National School, who had been appointed by the sidesmen under a similar agreement in March 1858, receiving 55*l.* salary and one-fourth of the quarterage (which was 1*d.* to 4*d.* a week), and teaching 125 boys and 38 girls between the ages of 7 and 14. The Church catechism was taught in both schools. The school buildings, which in 1834 had been doubled in size at a cost provided by public subscription, had become quite inadequate to the requirements of the time. They were in fact demolished immediately after Mr. Skirrow's visit, and the school was conducted in the Cavendish Arms until June 1862, when a new school was opened, which had been erected at a cost exceeding 3,000*l.* provided by subscriptions and a grant from the Education Department, on the old site, and on an additional strip of land containing 400 square yards, forming part of a disused road, given by the Duke of Buccleuch, as lord of the manor, and enfranchised by him by a deed dated 3rd March 1863, and enrolled in Chancery 29th April 1863, upon trust for the use and purposes of the school as set forth in the Order of the Charity Commissioners of 23rd August 1862 next mentioned.

Dalton Free School.

The condition upon which money was obtained for the re-building of the school was that a proper Scheme should be procured from the Charity Commissioners, who accordingly by an Order dated 23rd August 1862, discharged certain of the sidesmen with their consent from being trustees, appointed the vicar of Dalton *ex-officio*, and five individuals, resident or occupying places of business in the parish, as trustees, together with 17 sidesmen, vested the real estate belonging to the school in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands, and established a Scheme for the management of the Charity.

Scheme of 1862.

By this Scheme, of which the provisions respecting the appointment of trustees were repealed by the Scheme of 1885 below-mentioned, the Dukes of Buccleuch and Devonshire were each given the right of nominating a non-official trustee, and it was



Dalton-in-  
Furness.

Dalton Free  
School—  
*continued.*

provided that the first seven vacancies in the number of the 17 sidesmen trustees should not be filled up, so as to reduce their number to 10. The net income of the Charity is to be applied in support of the schools, which are to be conducted in three divisions, for boys, girls, and infants, children of the labouring, manufacturing, and other poorer classes in the parish, and to be under Government inspection. The vicar is to have the superintendence of the religious and moral instruction of the children, and to have the use of the schoolrooms for a Sunday school; the management is to be otherwise vested in the trustees. The instruction is to embrace the usual elementary subjects; religious instruction is to be in accordance with the doctrine of the Church of England, subject to a conscience clause. Fees not exceeding 6*d.* a week are authorised, which are to be applied as a fund for increasing the salaries of the master, mistresses, and teachers, for providing books and stationery for the schools, and prizes for the scholars, and towards payment of the general expenses of the schools. Provision is made for an annual examination in June.

The vesting order above-mentioned only operated so far as the old school site was concerned, that being the only portion of the estate which was not known to be customary freehold. The Biggar estate, to which as above-stated no tenant had been admitted for a number of years, and of which the last surviving tenant on the rolls of the manor of Plain Furness had died in 1854, was enfranchised by a deed dated 3rd March 1863, enrolled in Chancery the 29th April following, and made between Walter Francis, Duke of Buccleuch, and others, and John Postlethwaite, the customary heir of the last surviving tenant, in trust for the use and benefit of the Free Grammar School of Dalton; and it was not until the 4th August 1899 that the Charity Commissioners made an Order vesting the estate in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands.

An additional plot of land containing 410 square yards, and described as a piece of land forming the east end of the workhouse yard, was conveyed by deed dated 6th June and enrolled in Chancery 23rd July 1868, by William Wilson, Walter Francis, Duke of Buccleuch, and W. H. W. Montagu Douglas Scott to the trustees of the school upon trust in aid of the Dalton Free School. By an Order of the Commissioners dated 19th April 1872 this land was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands.

The "adjoining waste," mentioned in the description of the Biggar estate in the Report of 1820, consisted of a long strip of land called Biggar Bank, adjoining the shore of Walney Island, and another parcel of land adjoining called Summer Hill Marsh. Through the growth of the town of Barrow it became impossible to protect these wastes from trespass by the inhabitants, and the 16 owners of common rights thereover, of which the Charity was one, agreed in 1879 with the Corporation of Barrow to sell the lands to them for a recreation ground. The Charity Commissioners accordingly, by an Order dated the 13th February 1880, sanctioned the sale by the trustees of their one-sixteenth undivided share in these lands for 150*l.*, the purchasers paying 15*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* towards the costs of the sale. The conveyance was made by deed dated 1st February 1881, and the purchase-money was invested in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in 146*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* Consols.

In 1883 the Education Department required a new classroom to be added to the Infants' School, which was done at a cost of 302*l.*, provided, as to 183*l.*, by an overdraft. This transaction was effected without the knowledge of the Charity Commissioners, and has been productive of some inconvenience, as will appear below.

Scheme of  
1885.

In 1884 it appeared that the Scheme had been disregarded as regards filling vacancies in the number of the trustees, who were then reduced to two in addition to the vicar and the representatives of the two dukes. The trustees accordingly applied for directions to the Charity Commissioners, who recommended a new Scheme, and, on the application of the trustees, made an Order on the 14th August 1885 appointing five additional trustees and establishing a Scheme in variation of the Scheme of 1862, which repealed the first eight clauses of that Scheme and substituted new provisions. By these provisions the trustees are to be not less than eight and not more than 10 in number, of whom one, the vicar of Dalton, is to be an *ex-officio* trustee. The *non-official*, of whom nine were nominated by the Scheme, are to be competent persons residing or occupying some office or building for purposes of business within 7 miles from the parish church of Dalton. The right of the Duke of Buccleuch and the Duke of Devonshire to nominate representatives is preserved so long as they have a beneficial interest to the extent of at least a life interest in real estate in the parish.

Vacancies in the number of the non-official trustees are to be filled up by provisional appointments by the trustees, which are to be valid only when approved by an Order of the Charity Commissioners. The trustees are to have two general meetings yearly in or near Dalton, and five are to form a quorum. The vicar when present is to be



chairman. The trustees are empowered to appoint a clerk and a treasurer, or one person for both offices, at a salary, if not a trustee. As regards the conduct of the school, the former Scheme remains unaffected.

The present trustees are :—

*Ex-officio :*

The Rev. F. Byard, vicar of Dalton.

*Non-official :*

Edward Wadham, of Dalton, nominated by the Duke of Buccleuch and by the Scheme of 1885.

Edward Drewry, of Holker, Cark-in-Cartmel, nominated 16th August 1898 by the Duke of Devonshire.

Joseph Fisher, of Dalton, nominated by the Scheme of 1885.

Frederic James Ramsden, of Abbot's Wood, Furness Abbey, appointment dated 1st March 1899, and approved by Order of Commissioners dated 4th August 1899.

There are therefore at least three vacancies, and it is said that so long as the overdraft continues, for which the trustees are personally liable, no one will accept the office of trustee.

The trustees meet three or four times yearly, but have one fixed annual meeting, which is at the end of the school year, for the purpose of passing the accounts. Mr. William Butler, solicitor, is clerk and receiver at an annual salary of 5*l.* 5*s.*

The endowment of the Charity is as follows :—

Endowment

1. School buildings and site at Dalton, in hand.
2. Dwelling-house and land, in 20 detached portions, containing 38a. 1r. 6p. of mixed arable and pasture at Biggar on Walney Island, in the borough of Barrow-in-Furness, let by auction to eight tenants for terms of five years from Candlemas 1896, at the aggregate yearly rent of 44*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.*
3. Acknowledgment for telephone poles on the same estate, 5*s.* 5½*d.* yearly.
4. 146*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* New Consols held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and producing yearly 4*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.*

The gross income is 49*l.* 2*s.* 8½*d.*, which is applied to the general purposes of the school.

The dwelling-house is in a fair condition, repairs averaging about 1*l.* a year in cost. It is insured at a yearly premium of 3*s.* 9*d.* Rates are paid by the tenants, except an annual sum of 4*s.* 6*d.* paid to the vicar of Walney for chapel dues. The rents of the estate have been considerably reduced since 1886, when they amounted to 57*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* (in 1860 they were 100*l.* 8*s.*), and owing to this cause and the expenditure on the infants' school in 1883 it has been found impossible to pay off the bank overdraft, which at the close of 1899 amounted to 545*l.* 13*s.* without reckoning the amount due for Government grants in that year (571*l.* 14*s.* 3*d.*), although the expenditure on the school has for some time been kept within the income.

The school is conducted as a Public Elementary School, and no fees are now charged. It has an average attendance of 516 (1897–8), and is conducted in three divisions, a boys' school under a master and two assistants and two pupil teachers, a girls' school under a mistress and two assistants and two pupil teachers, and an infants' school under a mistress and three assistants and three pupil teachers.

*Kirkby Ireleth Chapelry School (see page 4).*

This Charity differs from several endowments in the neighbourhood for "preaching schoolmasters," in that the original trusts were for a schoolmaster only; but whether owing to the fact that the original school building was at first used as a chapel\* or to the fact that the incumbent of the chapel was the first schoolmaster, the action of the inhabitants in 1637 in undertaking to pay 10*l.* yearly (which they never did pay) to the minister in consideration of the removal of the interdict on the chapel, opened the way to a series of errors, which practically converted the Charity into one for a minister and schoolmaster, with all its attendant inconveniences, although it appears to have been suspected generally that they were errors. Thus, as appears from three documents,

Kirkby  
Ireleth  
Chapelry  
School.

\* There is some reason to think that this was contemplated by Brownrigge. See footnote on p. 4.

Dalton-in-  
Furness.  
Kirkby  
Ireleth  
Chapelry  
School—  
*continued.*

which, with other documents belonging to the school, are in the custody of the vicar, the inhabitants on the 3rd September 1733, "for augmenting and increasing the salary to our curate and schoolmaster," gave "our schoolmaster and curate" a parcel of ground on the east of the schoolmaster's garden, called by the name of Butts (afterwards known as the Paddock); on the 10th February 1734, for the same object they gave him a parcel of ground under the high road from the Drum Head into the Side Banks, called the Back-green (afterwards known as the Hill); and on the 9th February 1766, under a memorandum of agreement, Thomas Tyson, "curate and schoolmaster," released his claim to one cow-grass in certain common fields in Ireleth and his two fog grasses in the Town Field and New Redding in consideration of a grant to him by the tenants and landholders of Ireleth, of a portion of Ireleth Marsh containing 1a. 3r. (afterwards known as the Common Hest Field), to hold to him and his successors, "curates and schoolmasters" of Ireleth; but in the last-mentioned document Thomas Tyson, who signs as schoolmaster only, has erased the words "curate and" and "curates and" wherever they appeared. On the enclosure, nevertheless, of the waste lands in Kirkby Ireleth, the Award, which is dated 10th December 1823, allotted to the "minister or curate" of the chapel "in lieu of his grasses or stints upon certain stinted pastures, "tracks of moor, common, and waste ground within the township;—

				A.	R.	P.
No. 7 on the map, situate upon Stewner	-	-	-	3	1	10
No. 38	"	"	the Marsh	-	0	1 12
No. 42	"	"	"	-	0	0 25
No. 44	"	"	"	-	0	3 4
				4	2	11

whereas the minister or curate of the chapelry had never any claim to stints except through his title as schoolmaster, and had, in fact, never exercised any claim merely as incumbent.

No practical difficulty, however, arose from the confusion of titles, the incumbent having always been schoolmaster, until 1859, when the Duke of Buccleuch having offered to rebuild and enlarge the old chapel, the educational trusts affecting it came once more to light. The incumbent thereupon applied to the Charity Commissioners for an Order severing his office from that of schoolmaster, and apportioning the real estate between the two offices. On the Commissioners requiring that trustees should first be appointed for the school, an application was presented from certain inhabitants, upon which the Charity Commissioners, on the 23rd December 1859, issued their certificate authorising these inhabitants to apply to the county court for an Order appointing trustees.

By an Order of the county court holden at Ulverston on the 23rd January 1860, the vicar of Dalton and five others were appointed trustees, and the school building used as a chapel and the real estate belonging to the Charity were vested in them. This Order was approved by a certificate of the Charity Commissioners dated 6th March 1860.

Order of  
Apportion-  
ment, 1861.

By an Order of the Commissioners dated 24th May 1861, the premises were apportioned as follows: the existing school buildings and the land appurtenant thereto, the yearly rent of 12*l.* payable out of premises in Fitchett's Field, in the parish of St. Clements Danes, and the allotment on the Stewner, containing 3a. 1r. 10p., were appropriated exclusively for the benefit of the master of the school, and the Paddock Close, containing one rood, the Hill, containing 1 rood, the close called the Common Hest Field, in Ireleth, containing 1a. 3r. 25p. (including the allotment of 25p., or 26p., as it is described in the Order, on the Marsh) and the two remaining allotments of 1r. 12p. and 3r. 4p. on the Marsh, were appropriated to the use of the incumbent as the endowment of the incumbency.

The old school buildings were thereupon demolished and a new school was built on their site by the Duke of Buccleuch at his own expense.

School  
Scheme of  
1862.

Upon the application of the trustees the Charity Commissioners made an Order on the 12th August 1862 appointing the incumbent of the "township" of Ireleth an *ex-officio* trustee and establishing a Scheme, which prescribed that the school should be open to children of resident inhabitants of the parish of Dalton between the ages of four and 16,

who were to be instructed in the usual elementary subjects and religious knowledge, in accordance with the doctrine of the Church of England, and were also to attend the school on Sundays and to attend divine service in the Chapel of Ease at Ireleth at least once on Sunday, these provisions being subject to a conscience clause. The fees were not to exceed 3*d.* for children under eight, nor 4*d.* for those upwards of eight years of age, and they were to be paid to the trustees.

Dalton-in-Furness.

Kirkby Ireleth Chapelry School—*continued.*

In 1873 the growth of the population necessitated the erection of new schools of a more extensive description at Ireleth, and the trustees anticipating that most of the boys would be drawn off from the Endowed School, and knowing that their funds were inadequate for the support of a schoolmaster, applied to the Charity Commissioners for permission to appoint a schoolmistress, which the Commissioners granted by an Order dated 16th May 1873. Shortly afterwards the trustees placed the school under Government inspection, and with a view of bringing their fees into uniformity with those of the other public elementary schools in the parish, obtained from the Charity Commissioners an Order dated 4th January 1876, varying the Scheme of 1862, and directing that the weekly fees should not exceed 3*d.* for children under seven, 4*d.* for children between seven and 10, and 6*d.* for children above 10 years of age.

The term of 295 years created in the London premises by the underlease of February 1, 1582, mentioned in the Report of 1820, having (as was ascertained by a reference to the original documents) expired on the 25th December 1876, negotiations were entered upon with the trustees of King's College Hospital, in whom the reversion was vested, as to the consideration to be paid for the remaining 2½ years of the term granted to the school, which resulted in an offer by the Hospital Trustees of 1,000*l.* in settlement of all claim. This compromise was approved by an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 9th March 1877. By a further Order dated 20th July 1877, the Commissioners authorised the trustees to deduct from the purchase-money 127*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* for the costs of all parties to the sale, and 140*l.* 11*s.* 7*d.* to repay an overdraft incurred by the trustees in erecting a class-room to meet the requirements of the Education Department, and directed them to pay the balance to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds for investment in Metropolitan Consolidated 3½ per Cent. Stock. The sum of 731*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.* was invested in the name of the Official Trustees in 711*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* of that stock.

The following are the present trustees of the school :—

The School Trustees.

*Ex-officio* :—

The Rev. Frank Byard, vicar of Dalton-in-Furness.

The Rev. J. A. Roberts, vicar of Ireleth-with-Askam.\*

*Non-official* :—

Robert Mason, of Marsh Grange, Ireleth, farmer ; and

John Chapman, of Ireleth, farmer, both appointed by the County Court Order of 1860.

Edward Wadham, of Millwood, Dalton, estate agent, appointed 5th April 1866.

John Walton, of Ireleth, shipping agent, appointed 4th February 1882.

Mr. Wadham's appointment was confirmed by an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 26th June 1866. Mr. Walton's has never been notified to them, nor approved. Mr. Chapman never attends meetings.

The school endowment is as follows :—

1. School buildings at Ireleth, and site containing 11 or 12 perches, in hand.
2. A garden containing about 14*p.*, separated from the school premises by a strip of uncultivated land measuring about 66 feet by 27 feet let to William Fox at the yearly rent of 5*s.*
3. An allotment on the Stewner in Ireleth, let to Bridget Wardley on a yearly tenancy, at the yearly rent of 7*l.* 4*s.*
4. 711*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* Metropolitan Consolidated 3½ per Cent. Stock, held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and producing 24*l.* 18*s.* yearly.

The gross income is 32*l.* 7*s.* There are no outgoings.

By custom, 30*s.*, the rent of a field containing 1 acre, which borders on the new churchyard, and is no part either of the school or of the chapel endowments, but is part

\* This is the correct style, the description "incumbent of the township of Ireleth," which runs through the Orders of the Charity Commissioners, never having at any time had a meaning.

Dalton-in-Furness.

Kirkby Ireleth Chapelry—continued.

The Minister's Endowment.

of the site acquired in 1865 for the new church, is also paid by the vicar into the school account.

The whole income is paid to the schoolmistress. The school is appropriated to boys and girls and infants, as a branch of the Askam Church School, and has an average attendance of 68.

*The Minister's Endowment.*—The trustees of this endowment are the same as those of the school.

The old chapel erected by Giles Brownrigge, is stated in the deed of consecration of the present parish church to have been pulled down by order of the Consistory Court of Carlisle. The site was sold and the purchase-money invested in the name of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, for the benefit of the living.

"The Paddock," according to an indorsement on the Chapel Terrier of 1878, was sold in 1879 for 715*l.*, which was paid to the governors of Queen Anne's Bounty, and invested by them in trust for the living.

"The Hill," according to the same authority, was exchanged in 1880 under an Order of the Inclosure Commissioners, for a piece of land lying directly west from the Glebe House belonging to Joseph Sharpe.

The endowment controlled by the above trustees now consists of the following particulars:—

1. The close lastly above mentioned, called the Duddon, and containing 2*r.* 28*p.*
2. A close called Common Hest Field, containing 1*a.* 3*r.* 35*p.*
3. An allotment on the Marsh, containing 1*r.* 12*p.*
4. An allotment on the Marsh, containing 3*r.* 4*p.*

The whole is let to John Walton on a half-yearly tenancy at the annual rent of 10*l.*, which is paid to the vicar.

#### *Ashburner's Charity.*

Ashburner's Charity.

*George Bankes Ashburner*, of Elliscales House, Dalton, by his will dated 1st January 1873, and proved with two codicils at Lancaster on the 15th July 1875, gave 300*l.* free of legacy duty to the sidesmen of the parish of Dalton upon trust to invest the same, and to distribute the proceeds on Easter Monday yearly at the parish church of Dalton-in-Furness, or at any other time or place within the parish, amongst such poor persons, without reference to their religious opinions, who should have resided within the parish (exclusive of any resident within the borough of Barrow and the adjacent islands comprising a division of the said parish) for the last previous 12 months, and who should not have received any parochial relief within the same period, in such proportions as the sidesmen or a majority of them attending and voting at a meeting held for the purpose, should appoint, and he directed that public notice should from time to time be given of such distribution, the costs thereof to be deducted from the annual proceeds, and that if the sidesmen should think proper they might purchase bread with part of the annual proceeds of the legacy, and distribute it instead of money.

The legacy was invested in 313*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.* Consols, which on the 11th July 1898, was transferred to the names of Joseph Fisher, of Market Street, Dalton-in-Furness, gentleman, the Rev. Frank Byard, the Vicarage, Dalton-in-Furness, and William Holmes, of 6, Fair View, Dalton-in-Furness, gentleman, three of the sidesmen. The annual income is 8*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.* gross, but the trustees do not reclaim the income-tax, and the income is therefore actually less.

Notice of the distribution is posted on the church door only, for which the clerk of the parish council is allowed 1*s.*, and the distribution takes place in the vestry, after a meeting of the sidesmen, on Easter Monday, when 17 recipients are chosen, all of whom are probably on the list of the Billincoat Charity, and who receive 10*s.* each at the office of Mr. William Butler, solicitor, a sidesman and honorary clerk of the Charity. The money is sent to the selected recipients who do not attend in person. The only expense incurred is one of 1*s.* 3*d.* yearly for postage, besides the 1*s.* above-mentioned.

#### *Dalton Town Field.*

Dalton Town Field.

From the terrier of parish lands of Dalton, produced by the assistant overseer, it appears that on the 13th January 1737, certain customary freehold lands parcel of the manor of Dalton, of which the Duke of Buccleuch is lord, were surrendered to William Matson, who was admitted tenant thereof on the 18th June following, and that the lands

were bequeathed to William Matson as trustee for the use of the parish by *H. Woodburne* of whom nothing is known.

Dalton-in-Furness.

The last tenant on the rolls is Mr. W. J. A. Baldwin, of Dalton, who was admitted on the 24th October 1860, as heir-at-law of Elizabeth Baldwin, deceased, formerly Elizabeth Atkinson, only child and heiress-at-law of William Atkinson, who was the survivor of three tenants admitted on the 24th October 1809. Mr. Baldwin, however, takes no part in the management of the property.

Dalton Town Field—  
*continued.*

The lands consist of a field known as the Town Field, containing 3·076 acres, and situate near the cottages called Schoolwaters, and are let to the Dalton Urban District Council at the yearly rent of 12*l.*, which is paid to the overseers and applied by them in relief of the rates.

#### *Ellen Robinson's Charity.*

In the Churchwardens' and Sidesmens' Book, which is dated 1877, and contains a record of the Charities of the parish, are entries to the following effect:—

Ellen Robinson's Charity.

*Ellen Robinson* by her will, dated 11th October 1855, bequeathed to the minister and churchwardens of Dalton 100*l.* to invest in public stocks or Government funds to the intent that the dividends might be a perpetual fund for the relief and benefit of such poor persons residing in and belonging to the parish of Dalton, who should not for the time being be receiving parochial relief, the minister and churchwardens to divide the money on Christmas Day.

The testatrix's estate was so reduced by Chancery proceedings that the legacy abated, and only 25*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.* was actually paid.

The first distribution of interest recorded in the book was at Christmas 1877. Nothing is said as to the investment of the fund, which has completely disappeared, nor have any of the churchwardens any knowledge at all of the Charity.

#### *Primitive Methodist Chapel Endowment.*

By an indenture dated 2nd September 1867, and enrolled in Chancery 21st February 1868, Thomas Woodburne and another, in consideration of two several sums of 50*l.* 13*s.* and 28*l.* 17*s.*, conveyed to Thomas Cowin and 11 others, a piece of freehold land containing 239 square yards, at the angle of Queen Street and the road from Ulverston to Dalton, being part of a close called Millers Yarl Field, part of the Crooklands estate at Dalton-in-Furness, upon the trusts of an indenture dated 24th March 1864, made between the Rev. Richard Davies and Jabez Barlow, and 10 others, and enrolled in Chancery 2nd April 1864 (being the indenture generally known as the Walworth Primitive Methodists Chapel Model Deed).

Primitive Methodist Chapel Endowment.

Upon this site a chapel was erected, which was duly registered and used as a place of religious worship.

By an indenture dated 17th July 1873, and enrolled in Chancery the 17th September following, Charles Pickering, in consideration of 210*l.*, conveyed to Thomas Albert Cowin and six others, described as the trustees of the Primitive Methodist Chapel in Dalton, a dwelling-house and shop and site in Queen Street (adjoining the premises first-mentioned) upon the same trusts. This dwelling-house was used as the residence for the minister.

A new chapel was erected on a freehold site at the angle of Cleator and Chapel Streets, containing 1,472 square yards, which was conveyed by an indenture dated 8th February 1879, and enrolled in Chancery the 17th of that month, by Thomas Albert Cowin and another, in consideration of 500*l.*, to Thomas Mellish and 11 others, upon the same trusts. In 1885 a minister's house was erected upon part of this site, which, however, is not occupied by the minister, but is let at a yearly rent of 16*l.* 18*s.*

Since that date the old premises have been disused for religious purposes, the old chapel being let for meetings, and the dwelling-house and shop at the weekly rent of 4*s.* The annual income from these sources was 16*l.* 8*s.* in 1898, and 18*l.* 3*s.* in 1899.

The whole of the premises except the new chapel were mortgaged in 1885 without the consent of the Charity Commissioners, but under the general powers contained in the above-mentioned model deed, to secure 800*l.*, and the receipts from rents are applied towards the payment of interest on the debt.

G. W. WALLACE,

Assistant Commissioner.

August 9, 1900.

TABULAR

Dalton-in-Furness.  
Tabular  
Summary.

N.B.—The amounts stated to be due to the "Objects of Foundation" are liable to be reduced by deductions on account of

ENDOWMENTS.									
PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. — DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.				TOTAL Gross Income.	
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.	Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.			
	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Dalton-in-Furness.	- - -	-	-	-	- - -	-	-	-	
Richard Gaitskill and Sir Thomas Preston, commonly known as The Billincoat Charity.	Houses, 101 3 4 and turbaries.	231 19 -	-	C. C.	3,625 15 8 531 4 5	O.T. O.T.	- Investment Account	99 14 - 331 13 -	
Fell, Gabriel - - - -	- - -	-	- 10 -	-	- - -	-	-	- 10 -	
Sudgener, Robert - - -	- - -	-	-	-	- - -	-	-	-	
Matson, William - - -	} Ulverston Urban District Council Bond -				- - -	-	72 - -	2 3 2	{ - 13 2 1 10 -
Akinson, William - - -									
Dalton Free School - - -	School buildings and site.	-	}						
	House and 38 1 6	44 16 11		C.	146 10 5	O.T.	-	4 - 4	49 2 8
	Acknow- ledgment.	- 5 5½							
Kirkby Ireleth Chapelry School :—									
(a.) School Endowment - -	School buildings and site.	-	} Metropolitan Consolidated 3½ per Cent. Stock.		711 9 7	O.T.	-	24 18 -	32 7 -
	Land.	7 9 -							
(b.) Minister's Endowment -	3 2 39	10 - -	-	-	- - -	-	-	-	10 - -
Ashburner, George B. - -	- - -	-	-	C.	313 8 7	-	-	8 12 4	8 12 4
Dalton Town Field - - -	3 0 12	12 - -	-	-	- - -	-	-	-	12 - -
Robinson, Ellen - - -	- - -	-	-	-	- - -	-	-	-	-
Primitive Methodist Chapel Endowment.	Minister's house.	16 18 -	}	-	- - -	-	-	-	35 1 -
	Old chapel, house, and shop.	18 3 -							
									481 9 2

C. = Consols. The letters "O.T." denote that the Stock

SUMMARY.

outgoings and expenses of management. The Table shows the mode in which the income would be applicable if received in full.

Dalton-in-Furness.

Tabular Summary.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.										OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.		
						In Money.	In Kind.			
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Exclusive of the County Borough of Barrow-in-Furness.	
-	82 18 3	-	-	82 18 3	-	165 16 6	-	-	Regulated by Chancery Scheme of 1835, and Charity Commissioners' Scheme of 1860. Applicable $\frac{1}{4}$ for benefit of poor, $\frac{1}{4}$ for 3 pensions, and $\frac{1}{4}$ for apprenticing and marriage portions. The Charity is in part applicable in the Borough of Barrow.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	- 10 -	-	-	Principal sum of 10 <i>l.</i> lost many years ago. One moiety for sermon and the other for bread.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	- 6 7	-	-	-	-	- 6 7	-		
-	-	- 15 -	-	-	-	-	- 15 -	-		
40 2 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Charity Commissioners' Schemes, 1862 and 1865. A Public Elementary School.	
32 7 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Charity Commissioners' Scheme, 1862. A Public Elementary School.	
-	-	10 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	Other endowments for the Minister are held by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners and Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	8 12 4	-	-	Will, proved 1875.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12 - -	Applied in relief of the rates.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Principal sum of 25 <i>l.</i> 9 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> lost.	
-	-	-	35 1 -	-	-	-	-	-	The income is applied in payment of interest on mortgage.	
81 9 8	82 18 3	11 1 7	35 1 -	82 18 3	-	174 18 10	1 1 7	12 - -		

is held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

ENDOWED CHARITIES (COUNTY OF  
LANCASTER).

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RETURN and DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES  
(ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF LANCASTER).

PARISH OF DALTON-IN-FURNESS  
(EXCLUDING THE  
COUNTY BOROUGH OF BARROW-IN-FURNESS).

(*Mr. J. Grant Lawson.*)

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*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,  
15 March 1901.*

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[*Price 3d.*]



ENDOWED CHARITIES (COUNTY OF LANCASTER).

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MAY 15 1902

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,  
dated 8 August 1898 ;—for,

RETURN “comprising (1) THE REPORTS made to the Charity Commissioners, in the result of an Inquiry held in every Parish wholly or partly within the Administrative County of Lancaster into Endowments, subject to the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Acts, 1853 to 1894, and appropriated in whole or in part for the benefit of that County, or of any part thereof, together with the Reports on those Endowments of the Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities, 1818 to 1837 ” ; and

“ (2) A DIGEST showing in the case of each such Parish whether any, and, if any, what such Endowments are recorded in the books of the Charity Commissioners in the Parish.”

Parish of HALSALL.

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Charity Commission, }  
12 August 1901. }

R. DURNFORD.

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(*Mr. J. Grant Lawson.*)

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*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,*  
12 August 1901.

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1902.



## COUNTY of LANCASTER.

### Parish of HALSALL.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 13th and 15th March 1901.

Halsall.  
I.  
Date of  
Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 26th January 1828, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Acts 58 Geo. III, c. 91, and 59 Geo. III, c. 81, as continued by the Act 5 Geo. IV, c. 58, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 19, p. 117). This Report is hereinafter referred to as the Report of 1828.

II.  
Report of  
1828.

### PARISH OF HALSALL.

#### STANLEY'S CHARITY [see p. 11].

Halsall.

It is stated on the Table of Benefactions, in Halsall Church, that the Honourable and Reverend *John Stanley*, (who was rector of Halsall in 1770,) gave the interest of 50*l.* to purchase bibles and prayer-books, to be given to poor families of the parish of Halsall. Stanley's Charity.

This sum of 50*l.* is secured on the tolls of the Leeds and Liverpool Canal, together with 180*l.* arising from *Watkinson's* Charity hereafter mentioned. The interest has varied from time to time, but notice has been given that it will be paid in future at the rate of 4½ per cent.

This charity is under the management of the churchwarden, who disposes of the income in the purchase of bibles and prayer-books, of the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge, and distributes them to poor persons of the parish.

### TOWNSHIPS OF HALSALL AND DOWNHOLLAND.

#### HALSALL'S CHARITY FOR SCHOOL AND POOR [see p. 13].

Halsall  
and Down-  
holland.

By Deed-Poll, bearing date 1st March 1593,\* reciting that *Edward Halsall*, esquire, had, theretofore conveyed to certain feoffees all his lands and tenements in Eccleston, and in the manor of Burtonhead, in Sutton, and all other his lands and tenements in Sutton and Ditton, in the county of Lancaster, to the use of himself, for life, and the heirs male of his body, and for default of such issue, part thereof to the use of his wife, for her life, and after her decease, as to such part, and as to the residue thereof after his own death, to such uses as he should by his will or by deed appoint; the said *Edward Halsall* appointed that the said feoffees should be seized of the said estates after the death of his wife, and after his death without issue as aforesaid, to the use of *Henry Eccleston*, and the heirs male of his body, and in default of such issue, to the use of other persons of the name of Eccleston and Halsall successively, and the ultimate remainder to the use of the right heirs of the said *Henry Eccleston*. And he directed that, if the said *Henry Eccleston*, or any other person or persons to whom any use or remainder of the said premises was limited, should not from time to time, from and after such use or remainder should come to them, pay the sum of 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* towards the maintenance of a free grammar-school at Halsall; or after default of the said school at Halsall, towards the maintenance of a free grammar-school in the parish of Prescot, in such manner and according to such directions as were thereafter specified; and if the parties aforesaid should not yearly pay to the churchwardens of the parish of Halsall who should from time to time be appointed to serve for the townships of Halsall and Downholland, a further sum of 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* for the relief of the poor within the said parish of Halsall, in every such case, immediately upon the breach or default in performance of the matters aforesaid, his said feoffees should stand seized of the said premises to the use of the person, and the heirs male of his body, to whom the use or remainder thereof was next appointed; and as touching the manner of payment of the said several sums of 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, he directed that the same should be paid on the feast-days of Pentecost and Saint Martin the Bishop, in winter, or within ten days afterwards, in the porch of the parish-church of Halsall; or if the school should be within the parish of Prescot, that then 20 marks should be paid

Halsall's  
Charity for  
School and  
Poor.

\* [In the original the date is "1st March, 35 Eliz.," that is to say, 1592-3.—G.W.W.]

Halsall.  
 —  
 Report of  
 1828.  
 —  
 Halsall  
 and Down-  
 holland.  
 —  
 Halsall's  
 Charity for  
 School and  
 Poor—  
*continued.*

in the porch of the parish-church of Prescott; and he further directed, that, if at any time thereafter the lords of the manor of Halsall, or the parson of the said parish, or any persons by their appointment, should alter or convert the building which he intended to erect on some parcel of land within the said manor, adjoining to the church, whereunto scholars might from time to time have free access, to be there taught by the schoolmaster as thereafter expressed, to any other use than for a school-house, or if, after the decease of himself and Ann his wife, and lack of heirs male of his body, default should be had of a free grammar-school at Halsall for one quarter of a year together for want of a schoolmaster to teach, or if any person should be admitted to teach school there, other than such as should be sufficiently learned, and well able to instruct the scholars in grammar, poetry, and good Latin authors, the payment of the said 20 marks appointed for the said school at Halsall should then cease, and should be no longer payable to any person teaching school there, but should be paid for the maintenance of a free grammar-school within the parish of Prescott, during such time as such school should be continued there, without intermission, for want of a schoolmaster or other cause, for two months together, and that from thenceforth the same should be paid to the churchwardens of the said parish of Halsall for the relief of the poor. And he directed that the lord of the said manor of Halsall, being of the full age of twenty-one years, and, during his nonage, the parson of the said parish should have the nomination of the person who should teach the said school at Halsall, as often as occasion should require; and that Henry Eccleston, during his life, and after his decease the lord of the manor of Eccleston, being of full age, and, during his minority, the most ancient man of his name, being the nearest of his kin, should have the like power touching the schoolmaster of Prescott. And as concerning the several sums appointed to be paid to the churchwardens of Halsall, that is to say, the one immediately after the determination of the particular estates in his former conveyances mentioned, and the other after the decay of both the schools in Halsall and Prescott, he directed that the said churchwardens, and their successors, should yearly bestow, of the first-mentioned 20 marks, upon six of the most needy and impotent persons born and inhabitants within the township of Halsall, to be appointed from time to time by the lord of the said township, being of full age, and, during his minority, by the parson of the said parish, to each of them the sum of 40s., and the residue for the relief of needy and impotent persons\* inhabiting within the township of Downholland, to be appointed as aforesaid, so that they should not be enforced to stray or wander abroad, but live amongst their friends within the said townships; that the same should be paid by the churchwardens to the said poor as soon as the said sum of 20 marks should come to their hands, and that the said poor so to be appointed should enjoy the benefit of the said relief during their lives, unless they should be thought unworthy thereof by the said lord or parson for some fault, or other heinous offence; and that they should distribute the other sum of 20 marks to such competent number of poor and needy persons within the said townships as should suffice for their maintenance. And in default of payment of the said stipends, or if the particular estates should by death, forfeiture, or otherwise, determine, so that the premises should not be chargeable with the said payments, he directed that his said feoffees should stand seised of the said premises to the use of such person as should from time to time afterwards, as schoolmaster, by the appointment aforesaid, teach school at Halsall or in Prescott, and of the churchwardens aforesaid, until such time as the said several payments should be made.

The present schoolmaster was appointed about three years ago by the select vestry of Halsall, to whom the election was referred by Thomas Scarisbrick, esq., the lord of the manor, who is a Roman Catholic.

The school in the church-yard, upon which there is inscribed the date of 1595, is situate in Halsall, and contains one room above and one below; it has always been repaired by the parish.

The annuity of 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* is received by the master half-yearly from the tenant of — Hughes, esquire, the owner of land in Eccleston, Ditton, and Sutton, which he purchased from the family of Eccleston about 15 years ago.

For this endowment 12 poor boys of the townships of Halsall and Downholland are appointed by the vestry to be taught free, and as many other poor children of those townships as apply are admitted at a reduced rate of quarterage, according to a rate fixed by the vestry at the time of the master's appointment.

There were in September 1827 altogether about 54 boys in the school, and in the winter there are generally a greater number.

The wife of the master keeps a school for girls in the upper room, for whose instruction she is paid by their parents according to her own terms.

[*Charity for the Poor.*]—The sum of 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* for the poor is also received by half-yearly payments from Mr. Hughes's tenant, at the same time that the schoolmaster's salary is paid.

The sum of 12*l.*, part thereof, is given by half-yearly payments to seven poor persons of the township of Halsall, viz. to five of them, 2*l.* a year each, and 1*l.* to each of the two others. The same persons have enjoyed the benefit of this charity for many years; but when a vacancy occurs, it seems that it would be more consistent with the directions of the donor if the sum of 12*l.* was equally divided amongst the six survivors.

The residue, 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, is paid to the churchwarden of Downholland, who distributes it amongst poor persons of that township.

\* [This should perhaps be "one needy and impotent person," as the *Notitia Cestriensis* of 1718 has it, and at that date the original "writings," which it states were "in the hands of Mr. Heyes, steward to the lady of the manor," were probably more legible than they are now. What appears to be the original deed signed by Edward Halsall *propria manu*, is now in the custody of the rector of Halsall, but very much damaged by damp and the careless use of nut-gall.—G.W.W.]

## TOWNSHIP OF HALSALL.

## CHARITIES OF HASKEYNE AND OTHERS [see p. 12].

The Table of Benefactions in Halsall Church states the following donations to the township of Halsall.

	£.	s.	d.
1661. Gabriel Haskeyne, of Halsall, to the poor - - - -	10	-	-
1702. Fitton Gerrard, Earl of Macclesfield, to ditto - - - -	24	-	-
1730. John Plumbe, of Downholland, to ditto - - - -	20	-	-
1768. Henry Pemberton, of Halsall, yeoman, to ditto, to be dis- tributed in bread, monthly, the interest of - - - - }	20	-	-

Halsall.  
Report of  
1828.  
Charities of  
Haskeyne  
and others.

It is understood that these charities were laid out in the purchase of some cottages in Halsall, three of which are built upon land belonging to the lord of the manor, Thomas Scarisbrick, esquire, and held on lease for three lives, at the yearly rent of 14s. There are now two lives remaining, each of about 27 years of age.

The other cottages, two in number, are built upon part of the glebe-land, and are held subject to the payment of a small rent to the rector; one of these cottages is let to a yearly tenant, at 5*l.* a year; the others are occupied by paupers placed there by the overseers.

This rent is carried to the overseers account, out of which 4*l.* is paid as the interest of the charity-money laid out as above mentioned; 1*l.* thereof as the interest of Pemberton's gift, is given away in bread the first Sunday in every month; ten twopenny loaves being given by the clerk to poor persons of the township of Halsall. The further sum of 3*l.* is given away by the churchwardens and overseers to poor persons of the township on Easter Tuesday, at the parish-meeting, in sums varying from 2s. to 5s.; the persons who are appointed generally continue to receive the benefit of the charity for life.

## WATKINSON'S CHARITY [see p. 12].

Robert Watkinson, by his Will, bearing date 3d August 1816, gave to the churchwardens of the parish-church of Halsall, and the overseers of the poor, and their respective successors, 200*l.* in trust, to be placed out at interest at 4 per-cent, the interest of 100*l.* to be laid out yearly in the purchase of ten eightpenny loaves of household bread every calendar month, such loaves to be distributed in Halsall church on the second Sunday in every month by the churchwardens for the time being, unto ten poor persons belonging to Halsall, being fit objects of charity; and the interest of the other 100*l.* to be distributed on the anniversary of Saint John the Evangelist, amongst such of the wives of the poorest housekeepers living in Halsall, by the churchwardens for the time being, as the churchwardens and overseers should think fit objects of charity.

Watkinson's  
Charity

The sum received in respect of Watkinson's legacy was 180*l.*, (20*l.* being deducted for the duty) which was invested, together with 50*l.*, the amount of Stanley's charity before mentioned, upon the security of the tolls of the Leeds and Liverpool Canal.

The interest has varied from 4 to 5 per-cent, but notice has been given that 4½ per-cent will be paid in future.

One half of the interest is laid out in providing ten eightpenny loaves, which are distributed in the church on the second Sunday in every calendar month, to ten poor persons, nominated as vacancies occur in the list, by the churchwardens.

The other half of the interest is laid out in the purchase of linsey, which is given away to from 12 to 15 poor women of the township of Halsall, selected by the churchwarden and overseer, on the 27th December yearly.

## TOWNSHIP OF DOWNHOLLAND.

## CHARITIES OF SIMPKIN AND OTHERS [see p. 14].

The following donations are recorded on the Table of Benefactions in the parish-church of Halsall, as given to the poor of the township of Downholland:

	£.	s.	d.
1599. Henry Simpkin - - - - -	10	-	-
1603. James Mathews - - - - -	10	-	-
1660. Henry Fazakerley - - - - -	20	-	-
1702. Fitton Gerrard Earl of Macclesfield - - - - -	17	-	-
Added by the Township - - - - -	3	-	-
Edward Haskeyne, gent. - - - - -	5	-	-
1716. Edward Halsall - - - - -	10	-	-
1726. James Watkinson - - - - -	100	-	-

Down-  
holland.  
Charities of  
Simpkin  
and others.

It is understood that these charities were laid out in the purchase of some cottages built on land which is held in trust for the township under leases for lives, granted by the late lord of the manor, Thomas Eccleston, esquire.

Five of these cottages are occupied by paupers of the township, rent-free, and the other six are let to poor persons at rents amounting together to 22*l.* 10s.

The rent is carried to the account of the poors-rates, but it does not appear that any money has ever been given in charity from the produce of these cottages, which we conceive ought to be done, if, as is supposed to have been the case, the amount of the several gifts above mentioned were laid out in the purchase of these cottages.

## PLUMB'S CHARITY [see p. 14].

*John Plumb*, by his Will, bearing date 11th September 1730, gave unto the overseers of the poor of Downholland, their successors, and their heirs, for ever, all his rig't and title to a certain house, lying in Church-street, in Ormskirk, and commonly called Jump's House, for the use of the poor of Downholland aforesaid.

The testator was only possessed of a moiety of the house described in his will, which is now a public-house, known by the sign of the Eagle and Child; it is occupied by William Heaton, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 38*l.*, he having formerly held the premises on lease at the same rent.

Half of the rent, 19*l.*, is received by half-yearly payments by the overseer of the township.

Of this sum, 8*l.* is given away on Easter Monday, and 8*l.* on the Monday before Christmas-day, to the poor of Downholland, chiefly to those not receiving relief, in sums varying from 2*s.* to 20*s.* The churchwarden and overseer select the objects; and the same persons generally continue to receive the money, unless there should be some good reason to the contrary.

The remaining 3*l.* is carried to the overseer's account, out of which one moiety of the expenses of repairs is defrayed, which upon an average seems to exceed 3*l.* per annum.

## TOWNSHIP OF LYDIATE.

## GOORES CHARITY [see p. 14].

*John Goore*, by his Will, bearing date 21st July 1669, and proved at Chester, devised and bequeathed all his real estate, and the residue of his personal estate, after the payment of certain legacies, as follows: that is to say, that his executors, their heirs and assigns, should immediately after his decease have full power and authority of the said real and personal estate, and that the interest thereof, and the benefit of his real estate, should be given yearly to the poor people living at Lydiate, at the feast-days of Saint John the Baptist and Saint Thomas the Apostle, at the good discretion of his said executors, their heirs and assigns; and he appointed Richard Pye and James Watkinson his executors.

By Indenture of Feoffment, bearing date 12th April 1677, between James Watkinson, the surviving executor of the said John Goore, of the one part, and Charles Anderton, and five others, of the other part, reciting the will of the said John Goore, the said James Watkinson, in pursuance of a Decree of the Court of Chancery of the County Palatine of Lancaster, made 2d March then last, in a cause wherein Henry Aspinwall and Thomas Yate were plaintiffs, and the said James Watkinson was defendant, granted to the said Charles Anderton and others, their heirs and assigns, a messuage and tenement, formerly the inheritance of the said John Goore, in Aughton, in the county of Lancaster, with the closes thereto belonging, called the Cow Hey, the Herbotam, the Gorsty Hey, the Little Meadow Croft, the Turmall Croft, the Intack, the Pricks, the Cut Hey, the Cut Meadow, and the Leane, containing by estimation 13 acres, all which said premises were then under lease for three lives, granted by the said testator, at the yearly rent of 20*s.*; and also a parcel of land formerly the inheritance of the said testator, in Scarisbrick, called Houghton's Ground, of the clear yearly value of 13*s.* 4*d.* with the appurtenances: And he further transferred to the said parties all the goods and personal estate of the said testator, and the interest and produce thereof, with the securities touching the same, comprised in a schedule thereto annexed, and amounting in the whole to 340*l.*, and the said Charles Anderton and others covenanted that they, their heirs, &c. would from thenceforth yearly pay and distribute amongst the poor people living in the town of Lydiate, all the rents and profits of the said messuage and lands; and also the yearly interest of all sums of money thereby granted that should come to their hands, one moiety thereof at the feast of Saint John the Baptist, and the other at the feast of Saint Thomas the Apostle.

By indenture, bearing date 26th April 1721, (as recited in the deed of 19th October 1786, next following,) James Goore, the then surviving trustee, conveyed all the real and personal estate of the said testator, then consisting of a messuage and tenement in Aughton; a messuage and tenement in Lydiate, containing ten acres; one acre of moss-ground in Lydiate; a parcel of ground in Aughton, and also a parcel of land in Birsar, within Scarisbrick, to the use of himself, and Josiah Poole and others, for the term of 1,000 years, on the trusts before mentioned.

By Indenture, bearing date 19th October 1786, between William Aspinwall the elder, described as the only surviving trustee of the charitable gift of John Goore, of the one part, and Richard Jump, and four others, of the other part, reciting the will of John Goore; the order of the Court of Chancery, whereby it was ordered that James Watkinson should convey to trustees all his interest in the lands devised by the said testator, and all the monies then in his hands, amounting to 340*l.* and the indentures of 12th April 1677, and 26th April 1721, above abstracted; also an indenture, bearing date 20th April 1747, whereby Thomas Aspinwall and John Pye, the then surviving trustees, conveyed the same premises to the use of themselves, and William Fletcher and others, for the residue of the said term of 1,000 years; the said William Aspinwall granted and assigned the premises above mentioned in the deed of 1721, describing the premises in Birsar as the undivided moiety of a parcel of land or ground situated in Birsar, within Scarisbrick, then lying in three closes, and containing two acres of land, or thereabouts, to the use of all the said parties upon the trusts declared by the decree of the Court of Chancery, and the will of the said testator, for the residue of a term of 1,000 years; and the said parties covenanted that they would take care that the rents of the said premises should be dealt yearly at their discretion to the most necessitous and poor

people living in Lydiate; and that at the decease of four of the said trustees, the two survivors would give notice to all the owners of lands and tenements in Lydiate to meet at the school-house in Lydiate, to elect four new trustees, to be men that pay 6d. a fifteenth or upwards, and that the said trust-estate should be transferred to them to the uses before-mentioned.

By Indenture, bearing date 14th October 1823, reciting all the previous conveyances, the last bearing date 22d October 1807, and further reciting, that Edward Aspinwall and William Balshaw, the two surviving trustees named in the said indenture, had given notice to all the owners of lands and tenements in Lydiate to meet on the 27th June then last, to elect four new trustees; and that the five persons thereafter named, being land-owners of 50*l.* a year, had been appointed trustees in the room of those deceased, and of Edward Aspinwall, who then resigned on account of old age: and that it was then resolved that the persons in future to be appointed trustees should be owners of lands and tenements in the said township of the annual value of 50*l.* and upwards, the payments upon a fifteenth not being then understood, the said Edward Aspinwall and William Balshaw granted and assigned the premises before mentioned in Aughton, Lydiate, and Scarisbrick; and also an allotment set out from Aughton Common in respect of the aforesaid lands in Aughton, to Charles Robert Blundell, William Goore, Thomas Aspinwall, Henry Underwood, and John Neden, to the use of them and the said William Balshaw, their executors, &c. for the residue of a term of 1,000 years, upon the same trusts as declared in the indenture of 1786, except as to the appointment of trustees; with respect to which, it was provided that for such appointment the meeting should be held at the public-house then kept by Peter Taylor, there being no school-house, and that the persons to be elected should be owners of lands and tenements in Lydiate of the yearly value of 50*l.* or upwards.

We apprehend that there was a mistake in the conveyance of 1721, which limited the interest of the trustees in the charity-estates to the term of 1,000 years. We have examined the respective deeds whereby Henry Moorcroft conveyed to John Goore, the testator, the premises in Aughton, and the premises in Birsar, by which it appears that they were conveyed to the testator in fee, and the estate in Lydiate was purchased in fee by the trustees in 1677, in consideration of the sum of 214*l.* 19*s.*

The only way in which we can account for this mistake is, that the conveyance to John Goore consisted of an indenture of lease, bearing date 16th January 1660, for the term of 1,000 years, and a release, bearing date 17th January 1660, of the premises in Birsar. It is possible that the lease only was inspected by the persons who prepared the conveyance of 1721, who from thence concluded that these premises were held only for that term, and that by copying this error it has latterly been extended to all the charity-estates.

The property consists of the following particulars, the contents of the lands being given according to the measure of eight yards to the perch:

1. A dwelling-house and outbuildings, in the parish of Aughton, with about 13 acres of old inclosure, and an acre of allotment from the waste, called Aughton Common, let to William Georgeson for a term of nine years from Candlemas 1827, at the yearly rent of 50*l.* It was let by ticket, and this was the best rent offered. The lease had not been executed at the time of our Inquiry. The late tenant failed in 1826, and the charity will lose about 37*l.* by his failure, as he was considerably in arrear, and the trustees gave him 10*l.* to surrender the lease he held.

2. The undivided moiety of three closes at Birsar, within Scarisbrick, called Houghtons, or Rydings Ground, containing by estimation two acres, let to Joseph Draper, on lease for seven years from 2d February 1822, at a fair rent of 4*l.* 4*s.*

3. A farm-house and outbuildings, and about ten acres of land in Lydiate, let to Mary Gregson on lease for seven years, from 2d February 1822, at the yearly rent of 32*l.* Mrs. Gregson died lately, and her son-in-law now occupies the farm. This appears to have been a fair rent when the farm was let, though it is represented as being worth rather more at the present time. The buildings, however, are in bad condition.

4. A cottage, and an acre and a half of land in Lydiate, called the Moss Close, let to John Rimmer, from 2d February 1822, for seven years at a good rent of 11*l.*

These several rents amount to 97*l.* 4*s.* per annum. They are received half-yearly, for which purpose the trustees meet on the Tuesday before Christmas-day, and the Tuesday before Easter. On these days the trustees dine together, and some refreshment is given to the poor persons attending to receive the benefit of the charity; after paying for the expenses of this meeting, which generally amount to about 2*l.*, and setting apart what is required for repairs, the remainder, except a small balance which has usually been reserved for contingencies, is distributed amongst all the poor of the township who apply, without any distinction whether they receive relief or not, in sums varying from 6*s.* to 20*s.* The names of the persons receiving the charity are entered in a book kept for the purpose, which is signed by the trustees.

In September 1827 there was no balance in hand, 36*l.* having been expended in repairs in 1826, part of which was paid with the money which had been reserved for contingencies, and at Easter 1827 a sum of 15*l.* was advanced by one of the trustees to make up the deficiency which had been occasioned by the failure of the tenant of the premises in Aughton.

#### TOWNSHIP OF MAGHULL.

##### SCHOOL [see p. 17].

At the time of our Inquiry a Deed for the endowment for a school in this township was preparing, which has since been executed, and of which we have received an abstract thereof\* to the following effect:

By Indenture, bearing date 18th August 1827, between John Formby, esq. and Helen, his wife, theretofore Helen Harper, daughter and devisee under the will of William Harper, late of Downham,

\* [So in the original print.—G. W. W.]

Halsall.  
Report of  
1828.  
Lydiate.

Goore's  
Charity—  
continued.

Maghull.

School.

Halsall.  
—  
Report of  
1828.  
—  
Maghull.  
—  
School—  
continued.

Cheshire, esq. deceased, of the one part, and the Reverend George Holden, curate of the Chapelry of Maghull, Lonsdale Formby, esq. the Reverend Arthur Brownlow Ford, and Robert Wareing, gent. of the other part, reciting a deed-poll or certificate, dated 30th November 1805, under the hands and seals of the Commissioners appointed for the purposes of an Act passed in 42 Geo. 3, c. 116, for the sale and redemption of land-tax, whereby the Commissioners certified that they had contracted with the said William Harper for sale to him of 14l. 15s. 7d. land-tax, as a fee-farm rent, being land-tax charged upon certain premises in Maghull, part of which, amounting together to 11l. 18s. 1d., were set forth therein as follows :

Names of Proprietors.	Names of Occupiers.	Sums Assessed.	Names of Proprietors.	Names of Occupiers.	Sums Assessed.
		£. s. d.			£. s. d.
Almond, Daniel -	Himself -	- 1 10	Newsham, Thos. -	Brought forward	4 9 4
Almond, Edmund -	Ditto -	- 6 10½	Prenton, Paul -	Robt. Askeroft -	- 8 1½
Almond, James -	Himself -	- 4 4½	Rose, John -	Himself -	- 12 6
Barton, James, Esq. -	Ditto -	- 10 -	Ditto -	Wm. Rose -	- 4 4½
Canal Proprietors -	Themselves -	- 7 6	Rev. G. Moore for	Ditto -	- 17 6
Glebe Land -	Robert Ball -	- 7½	tithes -	W. Ball & Co. -	4 2 6
Lea, Thomas -	Edw. Croston -	- 10 7½	Sefton, for Barlows -	Henry Knowles -	- 5 -
D <sup>o</sup> for Suttons -	John Jackson -	- 11 10½	School Land -	James Bennett -	- 5 7½
Lyon, Hannah -	John Ball -	- 8 1½	Wells, for Guests -	Henry Webster -	- 8 1½
Meadows, Thos. -	John Clayton -	- 10 -	Welsby, Joseph, for	John Battersly -	- 5 -
Moss, Robert -	Henry Prescott -	- 17 6	Goulborns -		
	Carried forward -	4 9 4			£. 11 18 1

And reciting the will of the said William Harper, dated 5th December 1815, whereby he gave all his estates in Maghull to the said Helen Formby; and reciting that the said William Harper had erected a building in some waste land, opposite land belonging to William Mawdesley, which he claimed as lord of the manor of Maghull, and intended to have converted into a school for educating poor children belonging to Maghull; and that after the death of the said William Harper and William Mawdesley, the trustees of the said William Mawdesley claimed the waste, and in order to settle the dispute the said John and Helen Formby sold the building to the said trustees for the sum of 200l.; the said John and Helen Formby being desirous of carrying the said William Harper's original intention into effect granted all the before-mentioned several annual fee-farm rents, amounting to 11l. 18s. 1d., part of the said sum of 14l. 15s. 7d. mentioned in the recited contract, and all powers and remedies for recovery thereof, to the parties of the second part, their heirs, and assigns, to the use of themselves, and the said John Formby, their heirs and assigns, upon trust, that the said trustees, or the survivor, his heirs or assigns, should pay the said fee-farm rents to the schoolmaster for the time being of Maghull, or such other person as the trustees should think proper, as a salary or stipend for teaching such and so many poor children of and belonging to the township of Maghull, and in such useful learning, as the trustees, or a majority of them, assembled at any public meeting within the said township, to be called for that purpose, by giving three days previous notice thereof at the chapel of Maghull, some Sunday, during or immediately after Divine Service in the forenoon should nominate, direct or appoint.

The deed also contains a power to sell the said fee-farm rents, or exchange them for land, and to invest the money arising from the sale thereof in the purchase of lands, or to invest it in the funds, or on real securities, and apply the annual proceeds according to the trusts aforesaid; and it was provided that when the trustees should be reduced to three, the survivors might proceed to elect competent men residing in the township of Maghull, if such there should be, if not, in some next or near adjoining township, to be new trustees in the place of those dying, or declining to act; and the curate for the time being of the chapel of Maghull was to be, and was thereby appointed, always one; and when any new trustees should be appointed it was directed that the trust-property should be conveyed to them by the old trustees upon the same trusts.

We recommended, that, to give it validity, the deed should be enrolled within the time limited by the Statute for that purpose.

#### POOR'S MONEY [see p. 17].

Poor's  
Money.

There was an ancient poor-stock of 120l.\* belonging to the township of Maghull, the interest of which was given away to the poor on Good Friday.

In 1815 this money, which was in the hands of Mr. Mawdesley, was called in by the landowners, and laid out, with 28l., the overplus of a tithe-composition belonging to the township, in the purchase of a piece of land adjoining the Leeds and Liverpool Canal, in the middle of the township of Maghull, for the purpose of a wharf. It is stated that there are no purchase-deeds to be found, and that about two years ago a search was made for them in vain.

Mr. Mawdesley when he paid in the money above mentioned required a bond for the amount from some of the principal inhabitants of the township, which was given accordingly.

[\* It was 150l. in 1718. See Gastrell's *Notitia Cestriensis*, Chetham Soc. Publ. xxi. 175.—G.W.W.]



The wharf is now let at 4*l.* a year, which is the highest rent that could be obtained for it, but the sum of 6*l.* has been paid regularly by the township, and distributed on Good Friday, by the minister and chapelwarden, to poor persons of the township, whether they receive relief or not, in sums varying from 5*s.* to 10*s.*

As the purchase of this wharf appeared likely to prove injurious to the interest of the charity, we recommended that the sum of 120*l.* should be raised, and properly secured for the benefit of the poor, and that it should be taken into consideration by the inhabitants how this object might be best effected.

In consequence of this recommendation a general vestry was held in November 1827, for the purpose of taking into consideration the best mode of securing the charitable donation of 120*l.* for the benefit of the poor of the township of Maghull, and it was unanimously resolved that due search should be made for the title-deeds of the plot of ground adjoining the Canal, and that, if found, the same should be sold; that Mr. John Whalley should be appointed for carrying the same into effect; and that if the sale of the said land should not amount to the sum of 120*l.* the deficit should be made up; and the vestry was adjourned for the purpose of receiving Mr. Whalley's report, and taking such further steps as might be thought necessary.

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—  
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—  
Maghull.  
—  
Poor's  
Money—  
continued.

## TOWNSHIP OF MELLING WITH CUNSCOUGH.

SCHOOL [see p. 18].

Melling-  
with-  
Cunscough.  
—  
School.

An ancient writing was produced to us, dated 26th October 1720, intituled, "A particular Account of the Foundation and Endowment of the School in Melling," from which it appears that about 20 years before that time the lords and charterers of Melling inclosed the commons, and as there was no school, all agreed that one acre of waste land should be appropriated to the use of a school; that this acre of land was inclosed and improved at the expense of John Tatlock, James Hunter and George Bradley, who built three bays of stone-building thereon, the one end for a school, the other for a dwelling-house for the master, and a note is added that it was not intended for a free-school.

By Indenture, dated 15th August, 1709, Robert Molyneux and William Molyneux demised to John Tatlock and George Bradley, their executors, administrators and assigns, all that little inclosure, part of the late commons in Melling, as the same was then inclosed, and therein particularly described, for 999 years, at the annual rent of 2*d.*, upon trust, to pay the profits to such person as should teach school in the building lately erected for a school in Melling, towards his salary.

John Tatlock, who died in 1712, by Will, dated 11th December 1708, gave towards a fund for the said school 20*l.*, the interest to be employed for teaching four poor children, born in Melling or Cunscough, at the election of his son Richard, and his heirs, for ever.

Edward Smith, of Cunscough, by Will, dated 25th May, 1709, gave the surplus of his personal estate that should remain after discharging his debts, funeral expenses, and legacies, towards a fund for a school in Melling and Cunscough, the product to be employed for the teaching some poor child or children born in Melling or Cunscough, to be nominated by his executors and their heirs for ever, and he appointed John Tatlock and Edward Fairclough his executors.

By Indenture, dated 10th June 1717, between James Hunter and George Bradley, of the one part, and Richard Tatlock, William Bradley, and John Hunter, of the other part, reciting the will of the said Edward Smith; and that Edward Fairclough, the surviving executor, in consideration that the said James Hunter and George Bradley had covenanted to discharge the debts and legacies of the said testator then unpaid, had transferred to them the remainder of the said testator's personal estate; and that, the said James Hunter and George Bradley having discharged all the testator's debts, there remained in their hands, besides the debts thereafter mentioned, 37*l.* 18*s.* 5½*d.*; that James Hunter had laid down 2*l.* 1*s.* 6½*d.* to make up 40*l.*, which sum formed part of 170*l.* laid out on mortgage of lands in Maghull, as appeared by a deed therein recited, bearing date 26th March 1715, in which was contained a declaration that 40*l.* was paid by the said James Hunter as aforesaid; and further reciting, that there remained due from William Taylor to the said testator's estate, on bond, the sum of 8*l.* 12*s.*, and that the said James Hunter and George Bradley had paid to Henry Haile, for which the said testator was bound as security with the said William Taylor, 10*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.*; and further reciting, that John Tatlock, one of the executors, and the said James Hunter and George Bradley, had been the agents for procuring the ground given for the use of the school, called the School Acre, which they had inclosed, and for the erecting buildings for a school, dwelling-house, and out-buildings, which premises were granted for 999 years, and that on making up their accounts there remained 5*l.* 5*s.* to be received by them out of the rents to balance their accounts: And reciting, that the said John Tatlock, James Hunter, and George Bradley, had paid to Robert Molyneux, esquire, the sum of 34*l.*; in consideration whereof, he, by indenture, bearing date 3d March 1711, demised to the said John Tatlock and George Bradley two bays of building, and land thereto belonging, in Melling, called Harrieons, for the lives of certain persons therein named: And also reciting, that John Taylor owed to the said James Hunter and George Bradley, 26*s.* for rent due for a house called Browhouse; that William Lunt owed them 3*l.* 1*s.* for rent, and that the said James Hunter and George Bradley, had paid to the said Richard Tatlock, William Bradley and John Hunter, 20*l.*, being the money for which the Browhouse was sold, and 10*s.* laid down by them to make up the 20*l.*; the said James Hunter and George Bradley, for ensuring the premises before mentioned for the uses thereafter expressed, granted to the said Richard Tatlock

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 Cunsough.  
 —  
 School—  
*continued.*

and others, parties of the second part, their executors, &c. the buildings called the School, Dwelling-house and Outbuildings, and the ground called the School Acre, and the yard adjoining to the outbuildings, situate in Melling aforesaid, and the aforesaid part and share of the yearly rents, &c. to become due from the tenants of the mortgaged premises in Maghull, and the principal sum of 40*l.* when raised or repaid, and the sum of money owing from the said William Taylor, and the rents owing by John Taylor and William Lunt, and the monies to be raised out of the yearly rents of the school-premises, and the 20*l.* delivered as aforesaid; and also the lands called Harrisons, demised by Robert Molyneux as aforesaid, to hold the said premises, for the several terms therein respectively mentioned, and also the said rents and monies upon trust, to employ the same and the produce thereof in teaching the poorest sort of children born in Melling and Cunsough, and providing fire at the school for the same children; the same to be nominated quarterly by the said Richard Tatlock and others, their executors, &c.; and it was thereby agreed that the said Richard Tatlock and others, their executors, &c. should at all times thereafter have the nomination of such schoolmaster as they should think most fitting and convenient to teach such poor children; and it was declared that the said Richard Tatlock and others, their executors, &c. should receive the rents and profits of the leasehold lands, called Harrisons, and the said sum of 5*l.* 5*s.* to be raised out of the rents of the school-premises, and the rents due, as aforesaid, from John Taylor and William Lunt, and the product of the said sum of 20*l.*, and the yearly rents of such lands as they should purchase with the same, and should employ the said rents to such of the purposes thereafter mentioned as they should think most fit and convenient; viz. towards purchasing lands, or renewing the lease of the lands called Harrisons, towards a salary for a schoolmaster to teach school in the building lately erected in Melling, or towards the relief of such poor housekeepers in Melling and Cunsough not receiving relief, or towards binding the children of such housekeepers in Melling or Cunsough apprentices as they should think most meet; and it was provided, that the said trustees should render an account to the chapelwardens and overseers of the poor of the said township whenever required by any two or more officers for the time being.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 4th and 5th July 1722, between Robert Molyneux and Ann his wife, and William Molyneux, of the one part, and George Bradley, of the other part, the parties of the first part, in consideration of 80*l.* conveyed to George Bradley, his heirs and assigns, a messuage or tenement, and the closes belonging thereto, called the Hemp Yard, the Long Croft, the Great Carr, the Little Carr, the Pingott, and the Great Meadow, in Maghull, containing by estimation six acres.

A Deed Poll, bearing date 18th October 1723, was executed by the above-named George Bradley, from which it appears that several sums of money (including Tatlock's and other legacies given for the use of a school in Melling, and the produce of the sale of a cottage called the Browhouse,) amounting altogether to 80*l.*, were placed in the hands of the said Robert Molyneux, and that he gave security for that money, which was afterwards given up to be cancelled, and that the conveyance of 4th and 5th July 1722 was made in consideration of such surrender.

By Indenture, bearing date 31st October 1821, between Michael Hughes and Rev. George Vanbrugh, of the first part, Edward Bootle Wilbraham, Rev. Richard Loxham, and Rev. George Holden, of the second part, and Robert Bayer, of the third part, reciting, that by indenture of release dated 27th December 1787, all the premises contained in the lease of 15th August 1709, were assigned and transferred to Robert Moss and others, their executors, administrators, and assigns, for the trusts declared by indenture of 10th June 1717, and that the premises in Maghull, comprised in the indentures of July 4th and 5th 1722, and the building used as a school and dwelling-house in Melling, with the close called the School Acre, had been conveyed to the use of the said Robert Moss and others, in trust, to dispose of the premises last mentioned, and the rents and profits thereof as a salary for a schoolmaster, as declared in the indenture of 10th June 1717, viz. in trust, that they should permit the master of the said school in Melling to reside in the said dwelling-house, and to occupy the same with the outbuildings and yard thereto belonging, and to use the said school to teach children therein so long as he should behave himself properly, and teach the children intrusted to his care at the same school diligently and attentively; and that they should let the School Acre and the premises in Maghull; and should place out at interest any sum of money that thereafter might belong to the said school, on such security as they should think reasonable, or in the purchase of land, and dispose of the clear rents and profits as a salary for the said master for teaching such a number of poor children of and belonging to the township of Melling and Cunsough, in such useful learning as the said trustees for the time being, at any public meeting in Melling, called for the purpose, after three days notice given at the chapel of Melling, some Sunday after Divine Service, should direct; and that they should at such public meeting, to be called as aforesaid for that purpose, elect a fit person to officiate as master upon any vacancy and that they should at any meeting so called displace any master for any neglect, inattention, or misbehaviour, and remove him from the said school and premises, and withhold from him the rents and profits of the other part of the trust-estate, and elect another person in his room; and in case there should be no fit master to officiate, that they should apply the said rents and profits to such other uses as were mentioned in the deed of 10th June 1717, or suffer the same to accumulate, as should be directed at any public meeting to be called as aforesaid; and that in such conveyance provision had been made for the appointment of new trustees at a public meeting to be called as aforesaid, as often as any of them should die; and further reciting a subsequent conveyance to trustees, bearing date 31st December 1799, and that the said Michael Hughes and George Vanbrugh were the then survivors, and that the said Edward Bootle Wilbraham and others, parties of the second part, had been appointed trustees at a meeting duly convened for the purpose; the said Michael Hughes and George

Vanbrugh conveyed the premises thereinbefore mentioned to Robert Boyer, to the use of all the other parties thereto upon the same trusts.

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Melling-  
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School—  
continued.

The property now belonging to the school consists of,

1.—A dwelling-house, comprising a schoolroom with outbuildings, and a small garden and a close containing about one acre, eight yards to the perch, a part of which is now fenced-out and used as a garden.

These premises are occupied by the schoolmaster, who keeps them in repair; they are stated to be in good condition, and worth about 5*l.* a year.

2.—Six acres of land, at eight yards to the perch, situate in Maghull about a quarter of a mile distant from the school; these premises are also occupied by the master, the value thereof being estimated at 24*l.* per annum.

3.—The schoolmaster receives the yearly sum of 20*s.* from Henry Ledson, of Melling, who occupies land there belonging to Michael Hughes, Esquire, supposed to be charged with this payment. On the table of benefactions this is noticed as having been given by John Tatlock.

The schoolmaster used also to receive 15*s.* a year as the interest of 15*l.* 10*s.* school-stock, which was in the hands of the Rev. Glover Moore, rector of Halsall, one of the trustees. This money has since been expended in paying for the trust deeds prepared in 1821.

All the children of the township of Melling-with-Cunscough who offer are admitted to the school, without any application to the trustees, and are taught reading, writing, and arithmetic, when required, without any charge.

At the time of our Inquiry there were about 25 free-children in the school, and the master had other scholars who paid.

Poor's Stock [see p. 19].

There was in this township a poor's-stock of 35*l.*, supposed to have been derived from the four following persons, whose names appear in the table of benefactions in Melling chapel :

Poor's  
Stock.

	£	s.	d.
Mr. Moss left to the poor	10	—	—
Thomas Moore	5	—	—
John Spencer	10	—	—
Roger Obadiah	10	—	—
	£ 35	—	—

Nearly 50 years ago, at a township meeting, it was agreed to carry this money to the account of the poor's-rate, and to pay 35*s.* yearly as interest for it.

This sum is regularly paid, and distributed on Good Friday, yearly, at the chapel, by the minister and chapel-wardens, together with 15*s.* from Tatlock's Charities hereafter mentioned, to poor persons of the township not receiving parochial relief. The amount is divided equally amongst the applicants, who are generally eight or nine in number.

RICHARD AND JOHN TATLOCK'S CHARITIES [see p. 19].

The Table of Benefactions states that Mr. *Richard Tatlock* left 20*l.*, and his son John 10*l.*, to the poor.

Richard  
and John  
Tatlock's  
Charities.

The sum of 30*s.* in respect of these legacies is paid by the same person who pays 20*s.* yearly to the schoolmaster, and is supposed to be charged on the same estate.

One half of this is given away on Good Friday, as already mentioned; and the other part is distributed amongst 10 or 12 poor persons on Saint Thomas's-day.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1865–8.

III.  
General  
Digest,  
1865–8.

GENERAL DIGEST, 1865-68.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.						Objects of Foundation or purposes to which the Income is applicable.				Observations.	
	Real Estate.			Personality.			Total Former Income.	Education.	Support of Almshouses, their Inmates, and Pensioners.	Distribution of Articles in Kind.		Distribu- tion of Money.
	Houses and Lands. Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rents- charge and Fixed Annual Payments.	Stock.	Securities and other Personality.	Dividends and Interest.						
<b>Halsall.</b>	A. B. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	For Bibles and Prayer Books for poor fami- lies. Stock in name of official trustees.
Stanley	—	—	—	C.	—	—	1 11 10	—	—	—	—	
<i>Townships of Halsall and Down- holland:</i>												
Halsall	—	—	13 6 8	—	—	—	—	13 6 8	—	—	—	To six poor persons of Halsall, 2l. each, for life; residue to poor of Downholland.
Ditto	—	—	13 6 8	—	—	—	—	13 6 8	12 0 0	—	—	
								26 13 4	13 6 8	12 0 0	—	
<i>Township of Halsall:</i>	Two cottages &c.	16 10 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Br. & Cl.	16 10 0	Stock in name of official trustees.
Haakeyne and others	—	—	—	C.	191 9 9	—	5 14 10	—	—	Br. & Cl.	5 14 10	
Watkinson	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22 4 10	—	—	22 4 10	
<i>Township of Downholland:</i>	Moiety of house	15 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	15 0 0	—	—	15 0 0	No income from en- dowment.
Plumb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	136 10 0	—	—	136 10 0	
<i>Township of Lydiat:</i>	56 0 32	136 10 0	—	—	—	—	—	136 10 0	—	—	136 10 0	
Goore	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11 18 1	—	—	—	Stock in name of official trustees.
*School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17 18 1	—	—	—	
<i>Township of Maghull:</i>								11 18 1	11 18 1	—	—	
*School	—	—	11 18 1	—	—	—	3 19 5	—	—	—	—	1l. 15s. formerly paid to poor yearly as interest on 85l. carried to poor's rate account.
Poor's Money	—	—	—	C.	132 8 11	—	—	—	—	—	3 19 5	
								15 17 6	11 18 1	—	—	
<i>Township of Melting-with-Cunscough:</i>	(Cy.) 6 0 0	34 0 0	1 0 0	—	—	—	—	35 0 0	35 0 0	—	—	Legacy of 100l. to be invested in Consols; the exact amount of stock not stated.
*School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Poor's Stock	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
R. & J. Tatlock	—	—	1 10 0	—	—	—	—	1 10 0	—	—	—	
Acker	—	—	—	—	S.R.	10 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	
Formby	—	—	—	C.	100 0 0	—	3 0 0	—	—	F.	3 0 0	
								39 16 0	26 10 0	35 0 0	—	1 16 0

C. = Consols. S.B. = Savings Bank. Br. = Bread. Cl. = Clothing. F. = Fuel—coal, wood, &c. Cy = Customary acreage.  
\* In possession of property unproductive of income so far as yet known to the Commissioners.

IV. There are references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is embodied in the following Report.

Halsall.

IV.  
Register of  
Unreported  
Charities.

V. The ancient parish of Halsall comprises the following townships, each of which is now a civil parish under the Local Government Act, 1894, governed by a parish council. The population, according to the Census Returns of 1891, is appended:—

V.  
Constitution  
and Popu-  
lation of  
Parish.

Township.	Population.
Downholland	771
Halsall	1,264
Lydiat	1,079
Maghull	1,422
Melling	915
	<hr/> 5,451 <hr/>

VI. The Inquiry was held in the old schoolroom at Halsall for the townships of Downholland and Halsall on the 15th March 1901, when the following persons among others were present:—Canon T. Blundell Hollinshead Blundell, rector of Halsall; Messrs. Edward Threlfall, churchwarden, and R. Mawdsley, of Halsall; Thomas Ashcroft, of Haskeyne. The Inquiry for the other townships was held in the Church Vestry, Maghull, on the 13th March 1901, in the presence of the Rev. John Fraser Hocter, vicar of Maghull; the Rev. Joseph Sturdy Gardner, vicar of Melling; Messrs. J. Pimbley and D. Cundliffe, churchwardens of Maghull; John Grayson, churchwarden, J. Forrest, overseer and parish councillor, C. B. Rimmer, J. Moorcroft, W. Pye, parish councillors, W. R. Lamb, and J. Vose, of Lydiat.

VI.  
Report of  
Assistant  
Commis-  
sioner.

#### *Stanley's Charity (see page 1).*

The capital endowment of this Charity, together with that of Watkinson's Charity next mentioned, was repaid by the Leeds and Liverpool Canal Company at some date which has not been recorded, and for a few years at any rate before 1862 was in the hands of the rector, Mr. Leigh, who paid 4 per cent. interest thereon. Under an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 6th May 1862, the sum of 244*l.* 13*s.* 7*d.* purchased with the 230*l.*, which Mr. Leigh had paid to them, was transferred to the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. The apportioned share of the Consols belonging to this Charity is 53*l.* 3*s.* 10*d.*, producing 1*l.* 9*s.* yearly.

Stanley's  
Charity.

This Charity was administered until 1898 by the churchwarden and overseer, but on the 14th March 1898 the parish council appointed Messrs. Edward Threlfall and Thomas Ashcroft in their place. The income is allowed to accumulate for a few years at a time, four years' income having been expended in 1894, and two years' income in 1897. The books distributed are large-type bibles and prayer books, which are generally given to aged cottagers who apply for them. No distinctive mark is placed on the books to indicate that they are given in respect of the Charity.

The Report of 1828 classes this Charity as for the parish, but it is very doubtful whether it ever was so. It will be observed that in 1828 it was under the management of the churchwarden, and according to the *Notitia Cestriensis* (1718) there were then only two churchwardens for Halsall Church, one chosen by the rector, and serving for Halsall, the other chosen by the lord of the manor, and serving for Downholland. It is the rector's warden no doubt to whom the Report of 1828 refers.

Maghull and Melling were ancient chapelries, each having its own wardens, and their independence would tend to become more pronounced in course of time. The relation of Lydiat to Halsall is not explained in the record of 1718, but assuming it to belong to Halsall ecclesiastical district in 1770, then "the parish of Halsall," for which Stanley's Charity was probably intended, would consist of the townships of Halsall, Downholland, and Lydiat. From the Report of 1828 the Charity would appear to have been confined at that date to the township of Halsall, as it is to-day.

Halsall.

Township of  
Halsall.Charities of  
Haskeyne  
and others.

## TOWNSHIP OF HALSALL.

*Charities of Haskeyne and others (see page 3).*

Of the cottages described in that Report as being built on land belonging to Mr. Scarisbrick, two were demolished in 1841, and the third in 1844. Since that date the Charity has had no benefit from the property, the site having reverted to the lord of the manor on the expiration of the lives for which the cottages were granted. If the tradition is correct that the charities of Haskeyne and others were laid out in these cottages, such a result could never have been contemplated by the overseers or the lord of the manor at the time of the purchase, as it can hardly be supposed that the overseers would have invested the charity money on security which they might conceivably have lost on the following day, unless they had understood the leases to be renewable on the expiration of the lives and at a reasonable fine. It is understood that a representation will be made to the Marquis de Castéja, the present lord of the manor.

The two other cottages described as being built upon part of the glebe land were conveyed by the churchwarden and overseers of the township of Halsall, under an Order of the Inclosure Commissioners, dated 2nd February 1860, to Mr. Charles Scarisbrick, in exchange for cottage property, which is described in the Order as follows:—

				P.
2431A	Site of cottage and part of garden	-	-	12
2432	Site of cottage and garden	-	-	12
2433	Cottage and garden	-	-	12
2434	Cottage and garden	-	-	14
2435	Cottage and garden	-	-	21
				<hr/>
				1R. 31
				<hr/>

There would appear from this schedule to have been only three cottages standing, but there were in fact five, of which one was demolished barely a year ago, and the plan attached to the Order shows five cottages.

The four cottages now standing are let with the gardens at 3*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* a year each, or 14*l.* 10*s.* in all a year.

The rents are received by the trustees of Stanley's Charity appointed by the parish council, who distribute them in the Old School on St. John's Day (27th December) in blankets, costing 8*s.* 6*d.*, and sheets, costing 4*s.* 6*d.* each, obtained from a draper in Ormskirk, among poor cottagers of the township. Blankets are not given to the same person in two consecutive years. The number of recipients is about 100, offertory money being distributed at the same time, and 18*l.* altogether was distributed last Christmas.

In respect of *Pemberton's* Charity ten twopenny loaves are distributed on the first Sunday in each month in the Old School after morning service among five poor and generally aged persons of the township, chosen by the trustees. Attendance at the service not been exacted, the loaves are left on the table and the recipients are at liberty to call for them on the following days.

*Watkinson's Charity (see page 3).*Watkinson's  
Charity.

The 180*l.* belonging to this Charity is now represented by 191*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* Consols, purchased in 1862 as described under the head of Stanley's Charity, and now producing 5*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.* yearly.

The income is partly expended in bread, 10 eightpenny loaves being distributed on the second Sunday in each month among as many poor persons in the same manner as the bread dole last-described. The residue of the income is applied to the blanket and sheet distribution above-mentioned.

These three Charities are administered as one, together with the Church Offertory money, no separate accounts being kept, and the whole income being expended annually irrespective of the amounts due to the several Charities. Taking one year, however, with another, the correct amounts are in the long run appropriated to their proper objects.

## TOWNSHIPS OF HALSALL AND DOWNHOLLAND.

Halsall.  
Townships of  
Halsall and  
Down-  
holland.

*Halsall's Charity for School and Poor (see page 1).*

The two rentcharges of 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* each are paid half-yearly on the demand of the clerk of the parish council of Halsall, by Mr. Michael Hughes, the owner of the Sherdley Hall Estate, in the townships of Ditton and Sutton, in the parish of Prescott, in respect of that estate.

Halsall's  
Charity for  
School and  
Poor.

*Charity for the Poor.*—Out of the sum of 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* divisible among the poor, 12*l.* is divided among six of the poorest and oldest, being generally widows, in the township, selected before 1898 by the churchwardens, and since then by the trustees mentioned under the head of Stanley's Charity. The right of appointment is by the original deed conferred on the "lord of the township," now the Marquis de Castéja, who, while aware of his right, has never exercised it, nor have previous lords of the manor done so within memory. The remaining 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* is paid to Mr. Thomas Ashcroft, by whom it is distributed with other Charities in Downholland, as described under that head.

Charity for  
the Poor.

*Charity for the School.*—The sum of 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* is now paid to the managers of the National School in aid of the funds of the school, but it has long been felt that such an application was not warranted by the original trusts, and steps are about to be taken with a view to obtaining a Scheme from the Charity Commissioners.

Charity for  
the School.

It is not known whether the building known as the Old School was actually erected by Edward Halsall, and is the one which, "God willing," as the words run in the original deed, "I mean to erect and set up in some parcel of land within the said manor, adjoining to the church." The building is actually part of the church, filling up the angle formed by the tower and the west end, and its site has at all times been part of the churchyard, over which Halsall, apart from the consent of the parish, could have had no control; it has always been repaired by the parish, and used for public meetings, and it is now the place of meeting of the parish council. On the other hand there are two stones in the walls, one on the west side over the door bearing the inscription,

"Istius extractae cum quadam dote perenni

"Edwardo Hallsallo laus tribuenda Scholae

"Anno Dom 1593 Anno aetatis suae 75."

and the other on the east wall, bearing the arms and initials of Edward Halsall, and the inscription,—*"This school was built by . . ."* Both stones are very much worn with age, the inscriptions being almost obliterated\* and neither stone has any architectural connection with the present building. The latter, however, has evidently been rebuilt at various times, and no vestige of its original architecture remains, except the outlines of former doors and windows. Until the removal of the scholars in 1860, the building was divided into an upper floor and a lower floor, in which condition it remained, being meanwhile used as a lumber-room, till the restoration of the church in 1886, when the dividing floor was removed, the old stone floor was boarded over, and a door was opened into the church. Since that date it has been used as a kind of vestry and kept in repair by the churchwardens, but the rector does not consider it to be a portion of the church. It now contains the Benefaction Boards mentioned in the Report of 1828.

In 1860 a new National School was about to be erected, and on the 29th December 1860 Lady Scarisbrick, then lady of the manor, gave her written consent as "the trustee of Halsall's Charity" to the proceedings next-mentioned for the removal of the school of the foundation to the new school. The site for the new school was a part of the glebe adjoining the churchyard and belonging to the rector, who obtained an Order from the Charity Commissioners, dated 2nd November 1860, directing notice to be given of an intended application by Lady Scarisbrick to the County Court for a Scheme authorising the transfer. Nothing more, however, was done, as the Commissioners did not feel justified in proceeding further unless the site were legally vested in trustees, to which the Rev. Mr. Leigh, the then rector, made objection, being desirous of retaining the site in his own hands. The building having been erected in 1861, the scholars were thereupon transferred to it, but for some time an infants' class was held in the Old School until the Government Inspector disallowed the practice on the ground that the infants were thus removed

\* The 3 in 1593 and the 5 in 75 are doubtful, but as Halsall's widow as his executrix presented to the living in 1594, the date 1593 is probably correct.



Halsall. too far from the control of the principal teacher. At the same time the endowment was transferred without authority to the new school, and for a few years free scholars were appointed in respect of it; but shortly after Mr. Blundell became rector (1863), as it was found that the free scholars attended badly and learned little, it was resolved to appoint no more, and instead to reduce the fees payable throughout the school. Since 1891, when the managers adopted the Elementary Education Act of that year, no fees have been exacted. Even on the assumption that the endowment was properly applicable to an elementary schoolmaster, which does not appear to be consistent with the founder's intentions, the free instruction of scholars was the consideration for the grant and this consideration has now failed. The trusts of the Charity must be taken to have failed entirely as far as Halsall is concerned, and it becomes a question whether the endowment should not now under the original trusts be applied "for the maintenance of a free grammar school at Prescott or within the parish of Prescott.

Township of  
Down-  
holland.

#### TOWNSHIP OF DOWNHOLLAND.

*Charities of Simpkin and others (see page 3).*

Charities of  
Simpkin  
and others.

The leases of the cottages mentioned in the Report of 1828 expired about 1830, and the property then reverted to the lord of the manor, the Marquis de Castéja now holding them as his private estate, but there does not appear to be anyone living in the township who could state definitely which are the cottages in question.

This case is similar to that of the Charities of *Haskeyne and others* in the township of Halsall.

Plumb's  
Charity.  
Halsall's  
Charity.

*Plumb's Charity (see page 4).*

*Halsall's Charity (see page 13).*

Plumb's Charity has been much reduced in value owing to the refusal of the justices to renew the license of the public-house in Ormskirk, which rendered the building almost unlettable. Under an Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 4th August 1893, it was sold for 426*l.*, of which the moiety belonging to the Charity, after deduction of 13*l.* 10*s.* for the costs of an abortive sale by auction, was invested in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in 202*l.* 15*s.* 11*d.* Consols, producing yearly 5*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.*

The Charity is administered by Thomas Rainford and Thomas Ashcroft, who were appointed as trustees in place of the overseers by the parish council in 1895, but have not been reappointed; and they distribute the income, together with the 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* received from Halsall's Charity,\* on the Monday before Christmas at the school (for the cleaning of which they pay 2*s.*) in money doles of 2*s.* to 10*s.* among about 45 poor persons of the township, some of whom are in receipt of Poor Law relief.

Township of  
Lydiat.

#### TOWNSHIP OF LYDIATE.

*Goore's Charity (see page 4).*

Goore's  
Charity.

This Charity was partially reorganised under the following circumstances. A suggestion having been made by the incumbent of Lydiat that he should be appointed a trustee of the Charity, the management of which he alleged devolved upon him in consequence of the trustees being resident at a distance and ignorant of the locality, the trustees were induced by the Charity Commissioners to apply to the Court of Chancery for an Order appointing new trustees and establishing a Scheme. The application was made under a certificate of the Commissioners dated 8th January 1861, and resulted in an Order made by Vice-Chancellor Stuart at Chambers on the 11th March 1862, discharging Edward Sutton, one of the two surviving trustees, from the trust, appointing Thomas Weld Blundell, of Ince Hall, and four others, trustees jointly with Henry Underwood, the other surviving trustee, vesting the real estate in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands, and directing that a Scheme for regulating the administration of the Charity should be settled by the judge.

A Scheme was accordingly settled by the Judge on the 2nd June 1863, which provided that when the six trustees should be reduced to two by death or resignation, or by refusing or declining to act, or by ceasing to hold lands or tenements within the township of Lydiat of the annual value of 50*l.* above reprises, the continuing trustees were to call a special meeting of the landowners of the township (to be held in the National School in Lydiat, or in such other place in the township as the trustees should appoint) for the purpose of nominating and electing fit and proper persons, of which meeting seven days' notice should be given, and at such meeting the majority of landowners present should elect fit and responsible persons, being owners of lands or

\* See foot-note on p. 2.



tenements within the township of not less than the yearly value of 50*l.* above all reprises, to be trustees in place of those who had ceased to be trustees, and should cause all steps to be taken necessary to obtain the approval of the Charity Commissioners to such election, and the due appointment of the persons so elected to be trustees of the Charity. By the 12th clause the accounts of the Charity are to be made up half yearly, and to be open to the inspection of every landowner and inhabitant of the township for the space of one week after they have been made up, between eleven and one o'clock each day at such place in the township as the trustees appoint. By the 13th clause the sum of 2*l.* yearly is to be paid to the treasurer of the National School so long as the schoolhouse shall continue to be at the service of the trustees for their meetings. By the 14th clause a sum equal to 5 per cent. of the annual rents and income is to be set aside annually out of surplus income, and when such sums amount to 50*l.* they are to be invested in the names of the trustees and accumulated at compound interest to form a fund for the permanent and other repairs and improvement of the property of the Charity. The 15th clause directs that at a meeting of the trustees to be held on or as near as conveniently can be to the feast days of St. John the Baptist and St. Thomas the Apostle, the residue of the income of the Charity is to be applied by the trustees for the time being at their discretion for the benefit of poor persons resident in Lydiate, in such manner for their benefit as the trustees may deem best, and notwithstanding such poor persons are receiving parochial relief, it being intended that the funds of the Charity be administered in such manner as to be for the benefit of poor persons resident in Lydiate, in addition to the full amount of parochial relief they would receive if this Charity had not existed.

Halsall.  
Township of  
Lydiate.  
Goore's  
Charity—  
*continued.*  
Chancery  
Scheme of  
1863.

The last appointment of trustees under this Scheme was on the 7th November 1894, when a special meeting of the landowners of the township duly convened appointed William Richard Lamb and three others as trustees jointly with R. C. Welsby and Peter Berry, the two surviving trustees. Objection having been taken successfully to one of the persons so appointed, on the ground of insufficient property qualification, the Order of the Charity Commissioners approving the appointment, which was dated 26th November 1895, omitted his name. By a further Order, dated 29th November 1895, the parish council of Lydiate was authorised to appoint not more than three additional trustees.

The present trustees are—

William Richard Lamb, of The Thorns, gentleman;

Joseph Vose, of Mill House, farmer; and

Charles Blundell Rimmer, of Eager Lane, farmer; all appointed by the landowners' meeting of 7th November 1894.

John Moorcroft, Scotch Piper Inn, innkeeper, appointed by the parish council in 1897.

John Forrest, of Rockfield, Maghull, miller; and

William Pye, of the Weld Blundell Arms, Lydiate, innkeeper; both appointed by the parish council, 13th June 1898.

It was stated that the representatives of the parish council were in fact reappointed annually.

Mr. Moorcroft is chairman of the trustees, and Mr. Lamb is treasurer. Thomas Tyrer, the schoolmaster, is clerk to the trustees, and receives a yearly salary of 2*l.* The deeds of the Charity are kept at the National School in a box, of which the chairman and the treasurer have each a key.

Under an Order of the Inclosure Commissioners dated 31st July 1873, the trustees gave the property, numbered 2 in the Report of 1828, and described in the Order as an undivided moiety in The Rydings, containing 4*a.* 0*r.* 11*p.*, in exchange for "Little Field," in Aughton, containing 2*a.* 0*r.* 33*p.*, formerly belonging to the Marchioness de Castéja, and adjoining other property belonging to the Charity. With this exception the Charity estate is unaltered, and now consists of the following particulars:—

1. Two cottages, a barn, and outbuildings, and 19*a.* 2*r.* 1*p.* of land in Lydiate (No. 3 in previous Report, together with the land above mentioned), let to James Shacklady at the yearly rent of 52*l.* 10*s.* About two acres of this land are occasionally flooded.
2. A house and 31*a.* 2*r.* 12*p.* of land in Aughton (No. 1 in previous Report), let to William Huyton at the yearly rent of 69*l.*
3. A cottage and 3*a.* 1*r.* 28*p.* of land in Lydiate, lying near the school, and about a mile from the premises numbered 1, let to Thomas Lunt, at the yearly rent of 15*l.*

Halsall.  
 —  
 Township of  
 Lydiate.  
 —  
 Goore's  
 Charity—  
*continued.*

All the tenancies are annual, without written agreement. Most repairs are done by the trustees, and the house at Aughton, though in good condition, is beginning to be expensive in this respect. The average cost of repairs now is placed by the trustees at 7*l.* or 8*l.*, but extensive alterations and improvements have been effected in the last 10 years, apart from this average, including the erection of a barn at Aughton, at a cost of 70*l.*, nearly 160*l.* having been so expended in the years 1891 to 1896.

The provisions of the 14th clause of the Scheme do not appear to have been ever strictly carried out, but a certain surplus has always been kept in hand, varying from 255*l.* in 1891 to 22*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* in 1898. At the close of the account in June 1900, the balance had again increased to 63*l.* 5*s.* 3*d.*, which was in Parr's Bank at Ormskirk.

Tithe is payable, 4*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* (1900–1) on the Lydiate property, and 4*l.* 11*s.* (1900–1) on the Aughton property, which is refunded by the tenants. There is no land-tax; property tax was claimed but remitted until two years ago, when Mr. Lamb asked for a certificate of exemption. This was refused, but since then no demand has been made. Inhabited house duty is paid by the tenants. The buildings are insured for 1,100*l.* altogether, at a premium of 1*l.* 4*s.*

The trustees and tenants dine together twice yearly at the "Scotch Piper," kept by Mr. Moorcroft, the trustee, at a cost of about 2*l.* 3*s.* half yearly.

The sum of 3*l.*, instead of 2*l.*, is now paid to the managers of the National School for the use of their rooms for meetings, of which there are about five or six yearly.

The net income, after deducting the above expenses, is distributed among the poor of the township, at St. John the Baptist's Day (24th June) in cash, and at St. Thomas's Day (21st December) in clothing and cash. Lists of recipients are kept, which are revised at a meeting of the trustees held before each distribution; they contain the names of all persons in receipt of poor law relief, and others, being cases of sickness, &c., who have applied for a dole, and the trustees stated that there was no need to invite applications as they had too many without that. The number on the list is now 81, of whom not quite one-fourth are in receipt of poor law relief, and at Christmas last each person received from 2*s.* 6*d.* to 2*l.* in cash, and bedding materials of the value of 5*s.* 6*d.*, the total distributed being, in cash, 38*l.* 14*s.*, and in clothing, 20*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* The clothing is obtained from an Ormskirk draper, whose tender was the lowest in 1896, when other tradesmen were also invited to tender. At the previous summer distribution about the same amount of cash was distributed.

The accounts are made up annually after the June distribution, and in accordance with the Scheme are open for inspection for a week, but no one has been known to inspect them. An apparently complete series of accounts from 1677 exists among the books of the Charity.

#### *Huyton's Charity.*

Huyton's  
 Charity.

*Ann Huyton*, of Lydiate, widow, by her will, dated 2nd January and proved at Liverpool 5th February 1890, bequeathed to the churchwardens of the township of Lydiate 100*l.*, free from legacy duty, upon trust to invest the same in a bond of the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board, or in such other manner as they should think fit, and to apply the income arising therefrom in providing articles of clothing or bedding for such of the deserving poor of the Protestant faith residing in Lydiate as they might in their discretion think proper, the same to be distributed annually on or about Christmas time.

The bequest was invested in a bond of the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board, issued 16th August 1890, and redeemable on the 27th September 1905, and bearing interest at the rate of 3*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* per cent. The bond was issued in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, for which the necessary authority of the Charity Commissioners was given by an Order dated 9th September 1890.

The annual interest, 3*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*, is paid to the churchwardens of the ecclesiastical parish of Lydiate, which includes the whole of the township of Lydiate and part of the township of Downholland, and distributed by them at Christmas in coal among from 11 to 15 poor members of the Church of England belonging to the township, almost all being widows, and some being in receipt of Poor Law relief. The amount of coal given varies with its price and the number of recipients; in the present year 13 widows received from 6 to 10 cwts. each, and in 1900 nine widows and two aged men received 8 cwts. each.

## TOWNSHIP OF MAGHULL.

Halsall.

Township of  
Maghull.*School (see page 5).*

By an indenture dated 13th April 1839 and enrolled in Chancery 26th April 1839, Richard Alison granted to the Rev. Richard Loxham and six others a piece of land, part of a close formerly called the Sound Earth, but then better known as the Lion Field, in Maghull, and John Formby and Helen, his wife, granted to the said Richard Loxham and six others the fee-farm rents amounting to 11*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*, described in the Report of 1828, upon trust to hold the land and school buildings to be erected thereon in connection with the National Society, and as a school for the instruction of poor children of both sexes resident in Maghull and the neighbourhood thereof, on Sundays in reading in the Church Catechism and in the principles of the Christian religion, and on working days in reading, writing, common arithmetic, and other branches of useful learning, and upon trust to apply the fee-farm rents towards the stipends of the master or masters, mistress or mistresses, of the school.

No information has been obtained as to the period between 1827 and 1839, when there was apparently no school, nor does it appear how John and Helen Formby were in a position in 1839 to make a fresh conveyance of the fee-farm rents, which they had conveyed 12 years previously to the Rev. George Holden and others.

New trustees were appointed by an Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 5th June 1883, which also vested the lands and hereditaments belonging to the Charity in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands. Of the trustees then appointed there survive the Rev. Canon T. B. Hollinshead Blundell, the Rev. James Gerard Leigh, and Robert Mawdsley; but Mr. Leigh is rector of Walton, and Mr. Mawdsley resides in Halewood, and neither takes any part in the management of the school.

The management is actually exercised by Canon Blundell, Mr. Hocter, the vicar, and five laymen.

The school premises consist of the National School and a master's house, which, being now too small for the schoolmaster, is let for 10*l.* yearly. The schoolmaster collects the fee-farm rents for Mr. Hocter, from whom he receives 10*s.* for his trouble. The balance and the rent of the cottage are paid into the general account of the school, which has an average attendance of 190.

The following is a Schedule of the fee-farm rents now paid :—

No.	Names of Proprietors of Lands liable.	Names of Occupiers.	Names and Description of Properties Charged.	Sums Paid.
				£ s. d.
1	George Wood's executors - -	Selves - - -	- - -	0 4 4½
2	Rev. T. B. H. Blundell - -	Self - - -	Tithes - - -	4 2 6
3	George Arkle - - -	Henry Moon - -	High pastures - -	0 14 10½
4	John Almond - - -	Self - - -	- - -	0 2 6
5	Wm. F. Meadows - - -	Self - - -	- - -	0 9 8
6	John Townshend - - -	Wm. Prescott - -	- - -	0 4 10½
7	R. C. Welsby - - -	John Sherman - -	Whinniebrook - -	0 4 10
8	John Townshend - - -	John Foster - -	- - -	0 5 0
9	John Sumner's executors - -	Edmund Sumner - -	- - -	0 5 1½
10	Edward Wignal - - -	Wm. Prescott - -	- - -	1 2 6
11	Liverpool Select Vestry - -	Joshua Cropper - -	- - -	1 2 1
12	A. Ballard's executor - -	James Silcock - -	- - -	0 11 8
13	Peter Berry - - -	James Silcock - -	- - -	0 8 1½
14	Thomas Webster's executor - -	Catherine Webster - -	- - -	0 5 7½
15	Leeds and Liverpool Canal Company	Selves - - -	Canal - - -	0 7 6
16	Edwd. Whalley's executors - -	John Pimbley - -	- - -	0 7 5
17	Wm. Taylor's executors - -	John Pimbley - -	- - -	0 1 0½
18	Saml. H. Cuckson - - -	Self - - -	- - -	0 3 0
19	John Rankin - - -	Capt. Gerard - -	- - -	0 1 10
20	Elizabeth Ashcroft - - -	Self - - -	- - -	0 1 6
21	Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway	Selves - - -	Railway land - -	0 4 10
22	Liverpool Select Vestry - -	Selves - - -	Moss Side House - -	0 1 10½
23	Jas. J. Durant - - -	Self - - -	- - -	0 4 0½
24	Richard Woods - - -	Hy. Harem - - -	Lime Cottage - -	0 1 6
25	Rev. J. F. Hocter - - -	Self - - -	Glebe Land - - -	0 0 7½
				11 18 11.

Halsall.

*Poor's Money (see page 6).*Township of  
Maghull.Poor's  
Money.

By an indenture dated the 26th January 1846, reciting that the wharf mentioned in the Report of 1828 had been sold for 120*l.*, which had been deposited in the Ormskirk Savings Bank in certain names at the request of the inhabitants of Maghull, it was declared that the 120*l.* should be held by the rector of Halsall, the perpetual curate of Maghull, and the chapelwardens of Maghull (who were the parties to the indenture) and their successors, upon trust to call in the 120*l.* when they should think proper, and to place out the same upon mortgage, and that the trustees, or the major part of them assembled at a meeting to be held on the Friday before Good Friday in the vestry of the chapel at Maghull at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, should distribute the annual proceeds of the trust money among such poor persons of and belonging to Maghull, and in such manner as they should think proper; and it was declared that the rector of Halsall, the perpetual curate of the Chapel and Chapelry of Maghull, and the chapelwardens of Maghull, should always be the trustees of the Charity.

The 120*l.*, with 3*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.* accrued interest, was paid under an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 30th April 1867, to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, in whose name these sums were invested in 132*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.* Consols, now producing 3*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* yearly.

The income is distributed annually by the vicar and churchwardens of Maghull (the rector of Halsall taking no part in the administration) on Good Friday in the church after morning prayer, in sums of 3*s.* among 24 poor people selected by them, being mainly widows and aged women, some of whom are in receipt of Poor Law relief. The money is taken to those who are not members of the Church of England and do not attend at the church.

*Pimbley's Charity.*Pimbley's  
Charity.

*Benjamin Pimbley* of Maghull, by his will dated 17th May 1881, and proved at Liverpool 23rd May 1885, bequeathed to the churchwardens of Maghull church 200*l.* free from duty, to be by them invested in the names of the churchwardens on either mortgage, Liverpool Dock or Corporation securities, or any other secure investment, the interest to be received by them and expended by them every Christmas in coal and clothing and distributed among the deserving poor belonging to and residing permanently in Maghull.

The bequest was subject to the life interest of testator's widow, who died in January 1900, and was paid under an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 11th September 1900, to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, in whose name it was invested in 167*l.* 17*s.* Liverpool Corporation 3*l.* 10*s.* per cent. Stock, producing yearly 5*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.*

At the date of the Inquiry one quarter's dividend had been received, which had been distributed in January by the churchwardens among 28 persons, each of whom was given a hundredweight of coal, costing one shilling. The recipients were of all denominations, and the churchwardens stated that some of them received doles from the Poor's Money as well.

Township of  
Melling-  
with-  
Cunscough.

## TOWNSHIP OF MELLING WITH CUNSCOUGH.

*School (see page 7).*

School.

A new school was erected on the School Acre in 1844 at a cost of 450*l.*, and an infants' school was added in 1890 at a cost of 340*l.* The master's house became so dilapidated in 1875, that it became necessary to erect a new one, also on the same site, at a cost of 400*l.* The old schoolhouse and master's house were then put in repair and have since been let as labourers' cottages. The money expended in all these cases was obtained by public subscription.

New trustees were from time to time nominated by the surviving trustees after 1821 as prescribed by the deed of that year, but only one deed conveying the trust premises to new trustees was executed, and that in 1861. Doubts having arisen as to the legal position of the acting trustees appointed after that date, the Earl of Lathom, the surviving trustee under the deed of 1861, requested the Charity Commissioners to hold an Inquiry into the matter. A public Inquiry was accordingly held at Halsall by Mr. Walker Skirrow, an Inspector of Charities, into this, among the other charities of the parish, in December 1890.

Scheme of  
1892.

In the result of this Inquiry Lord Lathom applied to the Charity Commissioners for a Scheme, which was established on the 6th December 1892. By this Scheme the real estate is vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands, and the Charity, under the

name of the Melling-with-Cunscough Educational Charity, is placed under the management of eight trustees, of whom three are representative, appointed by the vestry of Melling-with-Cunscough, to hold office for six years, and five are coöptative, holding office for seven years, and being persons residing or carrying on business in or near the township; but the Scheme nominated as coöptative trustees for life the persons who were then the acting trustees. The school of the Charity is to be conducted as a public elementary school, the trustees appointing and dismissing the teachers, and, subject to the regulations of the Education Department, fixing their qualifications. All money received, whether from fees or otherwise in respect of the school, is to be applied wholly for the purposes of the school.

The present trustees are --

*Representative :*

James Taylor,  
Edward Service.

Major Clark, all appointed by the vestry on the 29th September 1899.

*Coöptative :*

The Rev. T. B. H. Blundell, rector of Halsall, appointed by the Scheme for life.

The Right Hon. Edward George, Earl of Lathom, appointed 7th October 1899.

Edward Brownbill, of Moorfield House, Melling, appointed 19th January 1900.

The Rev. Joseph Sturdy Gardner, vicar of Melling, appointed 21st June 1900.

Edward Woodhead of Elton, near Maghull, appointed 20th September 1900.

The appointments of the Earl of Lathom and Mr. Brownbill were approved by an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 27th February 1900, and that of Mr. Gardner was approved by an Order dated 7th August 1900. That of Mr. Woodhead has not yet been approved.

The property belonging to the Charity is as follows :—

Description.		Statute Acreage.	Occupier.	Rent.
		A. R. P.		£. s. d.
1.	A freehold plot of land in Melling, formerly known as the School Acre, numbered 358, 359 and 360 in the Tithe Survey, and with the following buildings thereon:—	2 1 2		
	The Schoolhouse - - - -		In hand.	
	The schoolmaster's house - - -		The schoolmaster -	Rent free.
	A cottage and outbuildings - - -		Mrs. Gore - -	9 0 0
	Ditto ditto - - -		Mrs. Baldwin - -	9 0 0
	the residue being let as farm land - -		Mrs. Webster - -	2 10 0
2.	A leasehold plot of land in Melling, held for the residue of a term of 999 years, created by an indenture dated 15th August 1709, and numbered 234 in the Tithe Survey.	0 1 21	Mrs. Webster -	1 5 0
3.	A freehold close in Maghull numbered 291, 292, 293, 294, and 295 in the Tithe Survey.	12 0 33	Mrs. Webster - -	34 0 0
4.	A rentcharge issuing from an estate in Melling, belonging to Captain Michael Hughes of Sherdley Hall, St. Helen's, whose agent, Mr. H. H. Campbell, pays it.	—	—	1 0 0
				<hr/> 56 15 0

All repairs are done at the cost of the Charity, and amount to 10*l.* a year on the average. Tithe on the whole property, payable to the rector of Halsall, amounts to upwards of 2*l.* 16*s.* yearly, and property tax of 1*l.* 5*s.* is paid under protest. Rates amounted to 3*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* in the last half-year. There are no paid officials and no charges for collecting rents, &c., all of which are paid to the vicar, who acts as honorary treasurer and correspondent. The net income is, therefore, somewhat under 40*l.*, and this is paid into the general account of the school, the average attendance at which is about 110.

Halsall.

Township of  
Melling-  
with-Cuns-  
cough.*Poor's Stock (see page 9).*

No trace of any payment in respect of this Charity after 1828 has been discovered. It must, therefore, be reckoned as lost.

Poor's  
Stock.*Richard and John Tatlock's Charities (see page 9).*Richard and  
John  
Tatlock's  
Charities.

The sum of 30*s.* is paid annually by Captain Hughes of Sherdley Hall, St. Helen's, in respect of the same land as is charged with the 20*s.* for the use of the schoolmaster.

The late vicar, Mr. Glazebrook, used to distribute this money at Easter, with the assistance of the churchwardens, among 10 or 15 poor persons of both sexes, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 5*s.* In 1900, according to his account-book, he had distributed only 2*s.* 6*d.* before his death on the 10th of May.\*

*Formby's Charity.*Formby's  
Charity.

*Caroline Formby*, of Melling, widow, by her will dated 16th July 1849, and proved at London 2nd July 1850, bequeathed to the minister and churchwardens of the church or chapelry of the township of Melling 100*l.* free of legacy duty, upon trust to invest in their names, or in the names of trustees to be appointed by them, on such securities as the minister and churchwardens should deem proper, and to lay out the income in coals and distribute them at their discretion amongst poor inhabitants of the township selected by them.

The bequest is represented by 103*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* New Consols, standing in the names of the Rev. Joseph Sturdy Gardner, Thomas Sumner, and Richard Prescott, to which they were transferred on the 18th December 1900 by Herbert Ernest Glazebrook, sole executor of the last will and testament of the Rev. J. K. Glazebrook, the last survivor of the previous stockholders.

Mr. Glazebrook appears by his accounts to have added the income, which is 2*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*, to other poor funds belonging to the church, which he distributed at Christmas. Among other things included in the distribution were coals to the value of 4*l.* to 12*l.* annually, given in doles of 12 to 20 hundredweight.

At the date of the Inquiry the present vicar had five quarters' dividends in hand, out of which 1*l.* 15*s.* was due for the costs of transferring the stock, and the residue was owing for coals distributed in January.

*Ackers's Charity.*Ackers's  
Charity.

*William Ackers*, of Bickerstaff, by his will dated 18th August 1831, and proved at Chester 9th February 1832, bequeathed 10*l.* to the poor belonging to the township of Melling, the legacy to be placed out at interest, and the interest to be distributed in bread by the chapelwardens on Christmas Day, Easter, and Whit Sunday yearly to the poor that attend regularly Melling Chapel.

The bequest was deposited in the Liverpool Savings Bank in the name of "the Ackers Charity," and the annual income is 5*s.* 6*d.* Owing to the smallness of the amount, the income has been allowed to accumulate for a number of years at a time, but at one time it was given annually at Easter in bread to some of the recipients of the Tatlock Charity. Since 1889 the bread distribution has been abandoned, and from then until 1897 there was no distribution of any kind, owing, as appears from the accounts rendered to the Charity Commissioners, to the death of one and the severe illness of the other of the two trustees, who had till 1896 been the trustees. In that year James Taylor and Richard Prescott, then the churchwardens, took over the management of the Charity, and they distributed 1*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* in the following year, in sums of cash.

Since 1897 the income has accumulated, and at the date of the Inquiry there was 15*s.* 6*d.* in the savings bank awaiting distribution.

G. W. WALLACE,

April 15, 1901.

Assistant Commissioner.

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\* The remainder of the 30*s.* was paid in August 1901, by Mr. Glazebrook's executors to Mr. Gardner.

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**TABULAR SUMMARY.**

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Halsall.  
Tabular  
Summary.

## TABULAR

N.B.—The amounts stated to be due to the "Objects of Foundation" are liable to be reduced by deductions on account of

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. — DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.										TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.				PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.		Stock.		Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.			
	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
<b>Halsall.</b>											
Stanley, John . . . .	. . . .	-	-	C.	53 3 10	O.T.	-	-	1 9 -	1 9 -	
<b>Township of Halsall.</b>											
Haskeyne and others . . . .	4 cottages	14 10 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14 10 -	
Watkinson, Robert . . . .	. . . .	-	-	C.	191 9 9	O.T.	-	-	5 5 4	5 5 4	
<b>Townships of Halsall and Downholland.</b>											
Halsall, Edward . . . .	. . . .	-	26 13 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	26 13 4	
<b>Township of Downholland.</b>											
Simpkin and others . . . .	. . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Plumb, John . . . .	. . . .	-	-	C.	202 15 11	O.T.	-	-	5 11 4	5 11 4	
<b>Township of Lydiate.</b>											
Goore, John . . . .	Houses and 54 2 1	136 10 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	136 10 -	
Huyton, Ann . . . .	. . . .	-	-	-	-	O.T.	-	100 - -	3 17 6	3 17 6	
<b>Township of Maghull.</b>											
School . . . .	Site and buildings.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Master's house.	10 - -	11 18 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	21 18 1	
Poor's Money . . . .	. . . .	-	-	C.	132 8 11	O.T.	-	-	3 12 3	3 12 8	
Pimbley, Benjamin . . . .	. . . .	-	-	-	-	O.T.	-	-	5 17 4	5 17 4	
<b>Township of Melling-with- Cunsough.</b>											
School . . . .	School buildings and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	3 cottages and land.	20 10 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	12 0 33	34 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56 15 -	
Poor's Stock . . . .	. . . .	-	2 5 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tatlock, Richard and John . . . .	. . . .	-	1 10 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 10 -	
Formby, Caroline . . . .	. . . .	-	-	C.	103 1 10	-	-	-	2 16 8	2 16 8	
Ackers, William . . . .	. . . .	-	-	-	-	-	S.B.	10 - -	- 5 6	- 5 6	
										286 11 9	

Note.—C. = Consols. The letters O.T. signify that the Stock



SUMMARY.

Halsall.  
Tabular  
Summary.

outgoings and expenses of management. The table shows the mode in which the income would be applicable if received in full.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.										OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Almahouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.		
						In Money.	In Kind.			
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
1 9 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	For Bibles and prayer-books. The distribution has long been confined to Halsall Township.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14 10 -	-	} Distributed in clothing and bread.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 5 4	-		
{ 13 6 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Paid to the Halsall National School.	
	-	-	-	12 - -	-	1 6 8	-	-	12l. is applied in Halsall and 1l. 6s. 8d. in Downholland.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	The endowment formerly consisted of some cottages which have now become private property.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	5 11 4	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	136 10 -	Chancery Scheme, 1803. The distribution is made partly in cash and partly in clothing.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 17 6	-	Will, proved 1890.	
21 18 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 1839. A National School.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	3 12 8	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 17 4	-	Will, proved 1835.	
56 15 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Charity Comm'ssioners' Scheme, 1892. A Public Elementary School.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Principal sum of 35l. long since lost.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	1 10 -	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 10 8	-	Will, proved 1850.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 5 6	-	Will, proved 1832.	
91 8 9	-	-	-	12 - -	-	12 0 8	33 12 4	136 10 -		

is held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. S.B. = Savings Bank.

ENDOWED CHARITIES  
(COUNTY OF LANCASTER).

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RETURN and DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES  
(COUNTY OF LANCASTER).

PARISH OF HALSALL.

(*Mr. J. Grant Lawson*.)

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*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,  
12 August 1901.*

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[*Price 3d.*]

337-1.

ENDOWED CHARITIES (COUNTY OF LANCASTER).

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RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,  
dated 8 August 1898 ;—for,

RETURN “comprising (1) THE REPORTS made to the Charity Commissioners, in the result of an Inquiry held in every Parish wholly or partly within the Administrative County of Lancaster into Endowments, subject to the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Acts, 1853 to 1894, and appropriated in whole or in part for the benefit of that County, or of any part thereof, together with the Reports on those Endowments of the Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities, 1818 to 1837”; and

“(2) A DIGEST showing, in the case of each such Parish, whether any, and, if any, what such Endowments are recorded in the books of the Charity Commissioners in the Parish.”

Parish of **HAWKSHEAD.**

Charity Commission,  
May 1901. }

R. DURNFORD.

(*Mr. J. Grant Lawson.*)

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*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,*  
16 May 1901.

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1901.

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## COUNTY of LANCASTER.

### Parish of HAWKSHEAD.

Hawkshead.

I.  
Date of  
Inquiry.

II.  
Report of  
1820.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 20th of June 1900.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 15th January 1820, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Acts 58 Geo. III, c. 91, and 59 Geo. III, c. 81, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 3, page 205). This Report is hereinafter referred to as "The Report of 1820."

#### PARISH OF HAWKSHEAD.

##### THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL [see page 11].

Hawkshead.

*Edwyn Sandys*, Archbishop of York, obtained letters patent from Queen Elizabeth, dated 10th April, in the 27th year of her reign, for the founding of a grammar school at Hawkshead, for the education of youth and boys living there or in the neighbourhood.

By the letters patent the Queen appointed certain persons governors, and incorporated them by the name of "The Governors of the Possessions, Revenues and Goods of the Free Grammar School of Edwyn Archbishop of York," and empowered them to take lands to the value of £.30 per annum; and authority was given to the said Archbishop during his life, and after his death to his son, Samuel Sandys, to make statutes and ordinances touching all matters relating to the said school; and after the decease of Samuel Sandys, the like authority was given to the governors, with the consent and approbation of the Bishop of Chester for the time being.

On the 1st April 1588, the Archbishop published certain statutes for the management of the school; he thereby directed that a free grammar school should be kept at Hawkshead, in a house which he had then provided for that purpose, and appointed Peter Magson the first master thereof.

He vested the appointment of the master in future times in the governors, with the consent of the Bishop of Chester with a lapse after three months to the Bishop of Chester only, and after three months further to the Dean and Chapter of Chester.

He also directed, that the governors should from time to time preserve and maintain the school and school-house, and all other buildings and fences of the same, in good repair, and should see that all the commodities and revenues belonging to the school be employed to such uses as appear in the letters patent.

That the master's salary should be £.20 per annum, and that of the usher £.3 6s. 8d.; but that the said Peter Magson during such time as he should be schoolmaster might be at liberty to occupy a customary tenement, with the lands thereunto belonging, at Hawkshead Church Stile, which he had lately bought, and had assured to the governors for the maintenance of the schoolmaster, usher, and school; and that during such time as he occupied those premises he should only receive from the governors £.13 6s. 8d. he paying all dues to the lord and keeping the premises in repair.

That the governors should visit the school at least twice a-year, and should make diligent inquiry whether the schoolmaster, usher and scholars do their duties as becometh them, or not; and as they should find any thing amiss or out of order, they should redress and amend the same presently, or as soon as they conveniently may.

That they should yearly appoint one of themselves to collect the rents and revenues of the school, who should give bond to make a true account when required.

That before any governor should be admitted, he should not only give his consent to the execution of these statutes, but should also be sworn to be true and just towards the school, and to the preservation, government, and faithful sustentation of the same.

That a chest with three keys, should be provided for the keeping of the evidences and writings concerning the school; one key to be kept by the master, the others by the two first-named of the governors and their successors.

He also gave directions as to the hours of keeping school, and other matters of internal regulation.

It appears by a deed poll in the school chest, dated 1587, but which was never executed, that the Archbishop intended to have granted to the governors the customary tenement at Hawkshead, which is mentioned in his statutes, and upon which the school-house stands; and also certain premises at Wakefield and Trumflett in the county of York, and at Kendal in Westmorland.

Hawkshead.

Report of  
1820.

Hawkshead  
Free Gram-  
mar School  
—continued.

The Archbishop, however, died before he had executed that conveyance; but his son, Samuel Sandys, by deed dated 10th February 1588, in performance of the intention of his late father, granted to the governors all that customary tenement at Hawkshead Church Stile. And by an indenture of the same date, and fines levied in the Easter term following, he also conveyed to the governors, for the maintenance and sustentation of the free grammar school at Hawkshead "all those his messuages and burgage houses in Wakefield, in the county of York, in two streets there called Kirkgate and Northgate, with their appurtenances, then let at the yearly rent of £.5 2s.; and also all his messuage and burgage-houses in Kirkby-Kendal and Westmorland in a street there called Fynkell-street, with all buildings, gardens and appurtenances thereto belonging, then or late in the occupation of Robert Thompson and others, at the annual rent of 53s. 4d.: and also a messuage, and buildings, with garden, yard, and a decayed meese-stead called Dyke House Fall, in Trumflett and Moseley, two acres of meadow in Armes Holme, and also two acres of meadow in Armes Holme within the township of and parish of Sandal, containing by estimation one acre and one rood; and all his other messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments in Trumflett, Bramwythe, Moseley alias the Moss, Armes Holme and Sandal aforesaid." And he covenanted, that the several premises were absolutely discharged from all manner of bargains, sales, gifts, leases, &c.

The property granted by these deeds, forms the whole of the original endowment of the grammar school.

That which is described as lying at Hawkshead Church Stile, is a customary tenement held of the manor of Hawkshead, at the yearly rent of 17s. It consists of a school and school-house, 20 acres of land adjoining thereto, and 15 acres of land, being an antient intake upon the neighbouring moors, all of which are occupied by the master. He also receives in respect of the same property, 12s. the rent of the Sun Inn in Hawkshead, and 5s. the rent of a small piece of garden at a place called Hannakin, in Hawkshead. The latter is a very small piece of ground added to a garden at Hannakin. We could not discover that any lease of it had been granted by the governors, but 5s. has been paid for it for many years, and seems even now to be a fair rent. There is no lease in the school chest of the Sun Inn, but we have been furnished with the abstract of an indenture, dated 2d February 1741, between Robert Robinson, of Hawkshead, of the one part, and Thomas Strickland, of Dalton, gentleman, of the other part; whereby reciting, that the governors of the free grammar school of Hawkshead, had by lease bearing date the 6th day of January 1720, for the considerations therein mentioned, demised unto George Walker, of Hawkshead, innkeeper, all that messuage and dwelling-house, with the appurtenances, situate, erected, being and adjoining to the east end of the churchyard, within the township of Hawkshead aforesaid, and the barn, stable and smithy unto the said dwelling-house adjoining, and the garden with the appurtenances thereto adjoining, which said dwelling-house, barn, stable and smithy, the said George Walker, with the consent of the said governors and schoolmaster, lately erected at his own proper costs and charges, upon a part of the land and ground that belonged to the customary estate or tenement belonging to the said school, which tenement was of the antient yearly customary rent of 17s. and then in the possession of Joseph Hunter, clerk, schoolmaster of said school, together with all fronts, folds, ways, &c. To hold unto said George Walker, his executors, administrators and assigns, from the date of said indenture unto the full end and term of 99 years thence next ensuing; and after the end and expiration of said 99 years, then for and during the space and unto the full end and term of other 99 years thence next ensuing; and so consequently from the end and expiration of each 99 years, to the full end and term of 1,000 years, by and under payment of the several rents and performances of the several covenants and agreements therein particularly mentioned, as in and by the said indenture, relation being thereto had would more fully appear; and reciting several mesne assignments, it is witnessed that the said Robert Robinson, in whom the aforesaid terms were then vested, and in consideration of £.90, granted and assigned the said premises for the residue of the said terms to Thomas Strickland.

Mrs. Ladyman also transmitted to us an indenture, dated the 17th February, 1801, between John Strickland, of Ulverston, described as the devisee and legatee of Miles Strickland, of Dublin, who was only son and heir of Thomas Strickland, late of Dalton in Lancashire, of the first part, and Thomas Ladyman of Hawkshead, of the other part; reciting, that the said Miles Strickland had by will, dated 7th April 1770, devised to the said John Strickland, all that messuage or dwelling-house, barn, stable, smithy, and other houses and garden, commonly called the Sun Inn in Hawkshead, for the remainder of a term of 99 years, commencing the 6th January 1720; and on the expiration of that term, then for another term of 99 years; and on the expiration of that term, for the further term of 1,000 years, subject to the payment of 12s. yearly to the schoolmaster of Hawkshead grammar school for the time being; It is witnessed, that the said John Strickland, in consideration of £.251, granted the said premises to Thomas Ladyman for the several terms before-mentioned, yielding and paying the yearly rent of 12s. to the said schoolmaster, or to the governors of the said school; and also double the rent or sum of 12s. at the expiration of each term of 99 years.

Mrs. Ladyman, the widow of Thomas Ladyman, to whom this property was assigned by the deed of 1801, is the present tenant.

The value of the premises has been estimated as high as £.30 or £.40 per annum, though the mere ground, if it had not been built upon, would probably not have let for more than the present rent of 12s. Considerable improvements were made by the late tenant Thomas Ladyman. The consideration for the original lease (if such a lease was in fact ever granted), seems to have been the buildings which had been erected by the first lessee, George Walker; but we apprehend that such consideration

would not, in a court of equity, be held sufficient to support the subsequent terms after the expiration of the first 99 years. It is to be remarked, however, that the husband of the present tenant, as well as the person from whom he bought it, appear both to have been purchasers of the term for a valuable consideration, though not without notice of the trusts which affected the property.

There is no memorandum or notice of this lease in any of the records of the school; and we have had no proof of such a one having been granted, except from the recitals above mentioned.

The governors have employed their solicitor to make further inquiries into the subject, and to adopt such measures as may appear expedient.

The property in Wakefield, which was granted by the said Samuel Sandys to the governors, consisted of several houses in the streets there called Kirkgate and Northgate.

Previous to 1791, they appear to have fallen into a very ruinous and dilapidated condition, so that the repairs became a source of considerable expense to the school.

Under these circumstances, the governors, in 1791, sold them for the sum of £.762. 10s. to Mr. Smallpage, to whom they were at that time let for £.23. 10s. per annum.

In 1793, in consideration of £.548, part of the said £.762. 10s., the governors purchased a customary estate, called Knipefold, situate in the parish of Hawkshead, and held of that manor. It consists of 22 acres of land, a farm-house and cottage, with a peat moss and right of turbary.

This estate was let to Anthony Garnet for the term of seven years from 1813, at £.40 per annum which was considered a very high rent; and in each of the last three years the governors have made an abatement in his rent of £.10, with the consent of the schoolmaster. The present tenant is the widow of Anthony Garnet, who is lately dead.

Fifteen pounds, a further part of the said £.762. 10s. was laid out in 1796 in the purchase of a small slip of land, called Sark Sleeve. It adjoins to the school tenement, and with that is occupied by the schoolmaster. The whole of the land in his occupation, including the two rents of 12s. and 5s. above-mentioned, is estimated at £.70 per annum.

The remainder of the £.762. 10s. as appears by an endorsement on the purchase deed of the Knipefold estate, was laid out in the following manner:—

To the master of the school, for nine months' rent of the houses, due at the time of the payment of the purchase money, and which the purchaser objected to pay, upon the plea of his having, according to custom, always paid his rent a year in advance	£	s.	d.
	17	12	6
For deeds and other expenses of conveyance from the governors to Mr. Smallpage	4	4	0
For auction duty and other expenses in the purchase of Knipefold	10	12	4
Title deeds, &c. for Sark Sleeve	2	2	0
Improvements on the Knipefold estate, in draining building a barn and repairs	164	19	2

The only income received from the houses in Fynkell-street in Kendal, consists of certain small sums, which are paid to the schoolmaster by the owners of five tenements there, as ground rents, amounting in the whole to £.18s. 5½d. They appear never to have varied for a great number of years, though it is supposed that formerly they amounted to more.

We cannot in any way account for these payments. It seems, by reference to the deed of 1588, that the grantor intended to convey the houses themselves free and discharged from all manner of grants or leases, and the rents which were then reserved amounted to more than the present payments.

There is in the school chest an indenture, dated 6th February 1607, whereby the then governors, many of whom had been originally appointed by the letters patent, conveyed to Arthur Dixon in fee, a messuage in Fynkell-street, Kendal, at the yearly rent of 13s. 4d. There is no consideration stated. This deed is attested by Peter Magson, the then schoolmaster.

The particular sum of 13s. 4d. is not now paid, nor will any combination of any of the present several rents produce that sum.

The great length of time during which these payments have been made, without any variation, would present great difficulties in the recovery of the absolute property in the houses, however clear the words of the grant may appear.

The only remaining property with which the school was endowed is situate in Yorkshire, and is called the Trumflett Estate. It consists of about 40 acres of land, with a house and barn. It was let in 1813 to William Lathom, on lease for 21 years, at the yearly rent of £.45, on the payment of a fine of £.15. It had been let to the same tenant by auction, in 1782, at the same rent, and for the same term, when a fine of £.15 was likewise taken. About the year 1790, the tenant wished to rebuild the house, which was then much out of repair. The governors allowed him to take timber from the estate for that purpose, and agreed, in consideration of his rebuilding the house to remit £.3 a year of his rent during the existence of the then lease, and to grant him at the expiration thereof a new lease at the rent of £.45. This agreement was made with the approbation of the schoolmaster, and seems to have been a fair one. The estate has been much improved by the present tenant.

The fines appear to have been taken for the purpose of defraying the expenses of letting the estate, as no part of the annual rents is retained by the governors for that purpose.

Hawkshead.

The whole income of the grammar school may be taken as follows :—

		£.	s.	d.
Report of 1820.	The school tenement, with Sark Sleeve, as before-mentioned, estimated at	-	-	70 - -
Hawkshead	Knipefold estate	-	-	30 - -
Free Gram- mar School	Kendal rents	-	-	1 18 5½
—continued.	Trumflett estate	-	-	45 - -
	Total	-	-	£.146 18 5½

The Rev. Thomas Bowman, the present schoolmaster, is permitted by the governors to receive the whole of this income and to manage the school estates himself; he is however bound to keep the school and all the buildings upon the school estates in repair, and to pay an usher £.50 per annum.

This payment to the usher was fixed by the governors at a special meeting called for that purpose in December 1808. The proportion which it bears to the salary of the master at the present time is certainly larger than what was directed by the founder, who ordered in his statutes that £.20 should be paid to the master, and £.3 6s. 8d. to the usher; but the governors having found that a smaller income was an inadequate provision for a person of sufficient acquirements for the office, thought it necessary for the benefit and credit of the school, to appoint a person competent to teach the classics, and to insist upon that salary being assigned to him.

The master takes all boys who offer themselves, provided they can read, without making any demand on them. It is customary, however, for those who come from a distance and board in the town, and for the sons of inhabitants of the higher class, to pay two guineas for entrance, and a further sum, varying from one to three guineas, at Shrovetide, which is called a cockpenny; but these are considered as gratuities and are never demanded; they are rarely paid by any of the parishioners, except by those who are in sufficient circumstances. There are now about 40 boys in this school; half of them are inhabitants of Hawkshead, the others come from a distance and board in the town; the master takes no boarders himself. The scholars are instructed in English and in the classics gratuitously; if they learn writing and accounts (which is left entirely to the option of their parents) the writing-master is paid for such instruction. Several scholars have been sent from this school to the universities, and there are at the present time some who are intended to go there.

The governors, at the time of their several appointments, take an oath for the due performance of the trust reposed in them, according to the statutes of the founder. They meet in April every year, when they inspect the school and the state of the buildings, and make such orders and regulations as they find necessary.

Hawkshead  
Free Gram-  
mar School  
Library.

## THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL LIBRARY.

DANIEL RAWLINSON'S GIFT [see page 22].

D. Rawlin-  
son's Gift.

*Daniel Rawlinson*, by indenture dated 21st June 1669, gave to Samuel Sandys and other persons therein named, £.100 in trust, that the yearly interest thereof should be paid as follows, (that is to say;) for the first year, to buy books for the school at Hawkshead, and for a writing-master and for stationery for the said school. For the second year, for the increase of the salary of the schoolmaster. For the third year, for the preaching minister of the parish church of Hawkshead. For the fourth year, two-thirds thereof to be distributed amongst the poor of Grizedale, and one-third amongst the poor of Satterthwaite. For the fifth year, for the putting out apprentices poor men's sons of Grizedale, Satterthwaite, and other places of the said parish, and so from five years to five years successively.

Up to the year 1754, the interest of the said £.100 was distributed according to the directions of the donor, and several books were purchased for the use of the school.

From the old account book of this charity it appears, that in 1749 this £.100 was lent on bond to Francis Turner, the then writing-master, at four per cent, and that he continued paying the interest thereof up to 1754; it is understood that he then became insolvent, and that the £.100 was lost. Nothing appears to have been recovered from him, nor any payment to have been made in respect of this charity afterwards.

The books that were purchased for the school are all the remains of the gift of Daniel Rawlinson.

## BEQUEST OF THE REV. THOMAS SANDYS [see page 22].

Bequest of  
Rev. Thos.  
Sandys.

The Rev. *Thomas Sandys*, by will dated 19th August 1717 (see *infra*) left some books for the use of the school, and directed his executors, out of the interest of £.1,000, the disposal of which he left to them, for five, six or seven years, for certain purposes therein mentioned, to purchase other books for the school in addition to those he had already left.

These books, derived from *Thomas Sandys*, together with those purchased by *Daniel Rawlinson's* charity, now amount in the whole to about 250. They are all kept in good order in an upper room of the school and are occasionally used by the master and the scholars.



## THE GIFT OF THE REV. WILLIAM WILSON [see page 22].

Hawkshead.

The Rev. *William Wilson*, in 1817, gave £.100 to the governors of the school, to be by them placed out on good or sufficient security, and the interest applied in the purchase of such books as the master and minister of Hawkshead should suggest would be most useful, to be deposited in the library, and lent to the scholars at the discretion of the master, or if it should be deemed of more utility, he directed that they might be at liberty to distribute part, or occasionally the whole of the interest, in prizes to the best readers and declaimers in English at the school, and such as should be also distinguished for their classical learning.

The donor gave these directions in a letter dated 2d January 1816, written to William Fell, esq. one of the governors, by which he announced his intention of making such donation on the Candlemas then following.

The sum of £.100 was lent in 1817 to Mr. Whittle, of Waterhead Inn, Coniston, at five per cent.; two years interest was paid in April last, which is deposited in a bank at Kendal.

The governors not having received any interest until last April, have not yet taken any steps to carry this donation into effect, nor have they determined in what manner to dispose of it.

Report of  
1820.Hawkshead  
Free Gram-  
mar School  
Library.Rev. W.  
Wilson's  
Gift.

## THE BEQUEST OF THE REV. THOMAS SANDYS, AND THE GIFTS OF GEORGE SATTERTHWAITE AND WILLIAM DENNISON [see page 23].

The Rev. *Thomas Sandys* clerk, by will dated 19th August 1717, gave £.800, to be so disposed of by the trustees of the free grammar school in Hawkshead, that the yearly interest of it might be employed to such uses of the poor children born in that parish and taught in the said school, as thereinafter mentioned, and he gave to the said school all his books that had this mark before them Q.

Bequest of  
Rev. Thos.  
Sandys, &c.

By a codicil to his said will, reciting that he had therein referred to a codicil for more particular directions, about what was given for the use of the poor children to be educated in Hawkshead school, he directed that the interest of the said £.800 should be laid out for maintaining such a number of poor children, and in such proportion, for providing them with necessaries in lodging, diet, clothes and books, as the trustees of the free-school should in their discretion think fit, with liberty for the said trustees to meet and consult with respect to this charity as often as occasion should require, and to expend for their refreshment not exceeding 20s. out of the said interest. And he directed, that in choosing the poor children for this charity, special regard should be had to such as should be orphans, and to those whose parents should live at so great a distance from the school, as not to be able conveniently to give them school learning. And he further directed, that out of the yearly interest provision should be made for teaching the children to write and cast accounts, and for buying them not only school-books, but Bibles, Whole Duties of Man, &c. at or before their leaving off school; and he appointed Miles Sandys and their respective heirs successively, and the vicar of Hawkshead for the time being, the master of the free-school for the time being, and Samuel Sandys, trustees for the well ordering of this charity.

The said Thomas Sandys also by his will gave to Queen's College in Oxford the sum of £.200; and he reserved the interest of the whole which he had given to the school and college, amounting to £.1,000, to be at his executors disposal, for five, six or seven years, for the uses of his will, and for such other uses as might be inserted in a codicil thereafter to be annexed.

By a second codicil to his will, the said Thomas Sandys directed the further uses for which he reserved the interest of the said £.1,000, mentioned in his will; first, for providing a convenient habitation for the poor children to be educated, as is thereinbefore mentioned, in Hawkshead School, if the making of such a provision should be found practicable; secondly, for adding certain books to those already left to Hawkshead school.

The following benefactions have been given in aid of this foundation:—

*George Satterthwaite*, by will dated 10th September 1731, bequeathed £.20 to the governors of the grammar-school, and directed that the same should be continued as a stock, to be by them placed out at interest, and that they should apply the interest thereof for and towards the further maintenance and education of the charity boys going to the said school.

And *William Dennison* gave in his lifetime, in the year 1766, £.400 for the same purpose.

In 1730, the trustees laid out £.135 in the purchase of a customary tenement at Gallowbarrow, in the parish of Hawkshead, consisting of a house and some outbuildings, with about two roods of land.

In 1772, they laid out a further sum of £.130 1s. in the purchase of four or five acres of land in the same parish, called The High.

These two properties are let together to John Walker, as yearly tenant, at £.12 per year, the trustees paying all rates and taxes; these appear to be fair terms, considering the hard Atk- premises.

The purchase of Gallowbarrow appears to have been rather improvident; the buildings are in so ruinous a state, that the trustees have been unable to procure any person to take them upon a repairing lease: and considering that expense must eventually fall upon the charity, they have now agreed to sell that tenement for £.150.

Though some doubts may be entertained as to the power of the trustees, thus to dispose of the trust property, yet it appears, under the circumstances of the case, that it is for the benefit of the charity.

**Hawkshead.** The remainder of the money received under the will of Thomas Sandys, together with the additional benefactions above-mentioned, has been laid out in the purchase of £. 1,735. 7s. 1d. three per cent. consols, producing a dividend of £. 52. 1s. 2d.

Report of  
1820.

**Hawkshead** mentioned in the second codicil to his will; and we have had no means of ascertaining in what manner the interest of £. 1000 for five or seven years was disposed of by his executors.

**Free Gram-  
mar School  
Library.**

The income derived from the above sources amounts in the whole to £64. 2s. 2d.

**Bequest of  
Rev. Thos.  
Sandys, &c.  
—continued.**

This sum is expended in boarding, clothing and educating four or five poor boys, annually.

These boys are appointed by the governors of the grammar-school (who are now the trustees of this charity) at their annual meeting. They are completely clothed and boarded, and are sent to the grammar-school, where they are taught English and writing and accounts. For the latter the trustees pay the writing-master £. 1. 5s. a-year for each boy; nothing is paid for their instruction in English. Books and stationery are provided for them out of the funds of the charity. No boy is appointed until he is eleven years of age; and in order to extend the benefit to as many as possible, none are permitted to enjoy it longer than two years. There were formerly as many as nine boys upon this foundation, but as the price of clothes and maintenance has increased, they are now reduced to four, a fifth being added occasionally, when there is a sufficient balance to defray the additional expense.

The following is a general statement of the average expenditure during the last four years:—

	£	s.	d.
Boarding, eight guineas each boy	-	33	12
Average of clothing, at £. 4. 10s.	-	18	-
Writing-master, at £. 1. 5s.	-	5	-
Rates, on an average	-	1	10
Expenses on day of settling accounts	-	1	-
Books and stationery, about	-	1	-
	£. 60	2	-

THE PARISH OF HAWKSHEAD is divided into the following townships:

Hawkshead,  
Monk Coniston with Skelwith,  
Brathey.  
Claife, including the two Sawreys.  
Satterthwaite.

} forming the bailiwick of Hawkshead, and maintaining their poor together.

#### BAILIWICK OF HAWKSHEAD.

**Bailiwick of  
Hawkshead.**

##### VARIOUS CHARITIES [see page 28].

**Various  
Charities.**

The principal charity for the poor of this division is the sum of £. 126, left by *George Rigg*, parish clerk of Hawkshead, by will dated 25th February 1706, whereby he directed, that the interest of £. 100, part thereof, should be distributed on the 2d of February in every year, amongst the needful poor people dwelling within the said bailiwick, who should seek alms or should have a weekly allowance given them from the inhabitants, but not hindering in the least of any part of the said weekly allowance. And he further directed, that the interest of £. 26, the residue of the said £. 126, should be distributed on the same day amongst four old poor people, seeking no alms nor having weekly allowance, and being past working.

The sum of £. 126, with other charitable donations, amounting in the whole to £. 200, is now lent out at interest at four per cent.; £. 120, part thereof, to Mrs. Jane Beck of Hawkshead, and the remainder, £. 80, to Mr. George Benson of the same place.

It appears, by reference to the parish books, and to a list of benefactions to the parish of Hawkshead, printed about the year 1774, that the sum of £. 200 is made by the following benefactions:—

	£.	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
George Rigg	-	126	-	Mrs. Catherine Harrison	-	2	-
W. Dennison	-	10	-	George Banks	-	20	-
Leonard Cowperthwaite	-	10	-	Edward Fisher	-	5	-
Thomas Satterthwaite	-	5	-	William Harrison	-	1	-
Henry Sawrey, sen.	-	5	-	John Hunter	-	1	-
Ric <sup>d</sup> <sup>son</sup> <sup>son</sup>	-	2	10				
Helev. Sawrey, jun.	-	15	-				
					£. 202	10	-

The £. 10 left by Leonard Cowperthwaite, was a moiety of a sum of £. 20, which he bequeathed for the poor of Claife and of Fieldhead, the latter only being within the bailiwick of Hawkshead.

Of the sum of £. 20, left by George Banks, £. 10 was for the minister. Excepting these sums, and another of £. 5, which seems also to have been left for the minister, the whole of these benefactions are for the poor of this division.

It is not known when or how the sum of £. 202. 10s. became reduced to £. 200. It appears, however, that the same interest, viz., £. 8. 0s. 8d., was received from 1758 till a few years ago; lately, £. 8 only has been paid, being the interest of £. 200 at four per cent.

The interest of £. 126, left by George Rigg, is distributed with that of the other benefactions, amongst poor persons of this division not receiving parochial relief, 12s. 9d. being first deducted and paid to the minister, in respect of the sum of £. 15 which was left for his use.

The description of persons who are now selected to receive the benefit of George Rigg's legacy, is certainly different from that which was pointed out by the testator. The present mode of application has been adopted at least from the year 1770.

The interest of £. 10, left by Leonard Cowperthwaite, seems never to have been appropriated solely to the poor of Fieldhead; they have a proportionate share of the general fund with the rest of the division.

Hawkshead.  
—  
Bailiwick of  
Hawkshead.  
—  
Report of  
1820.  
—  
Various  
Charities—  
continued.

#### THE REVEREND W. WILSON'S CHARITY [see page 23].

The Rev. *W. Wilson*, who was also a benefactor to the grammar-school, has given £.150 for the benefit of poor persons in the parish of Hawkshead.

By a letter sent to the minister, dated July 8th, 1819, he informed him that he had placed that sum in a bank at Ulverston, to be transferred into the hands of the vicar and the churchwardens and overseers; which sum was to be placed out by them on security, or invested in the three per cents; the dividends thereof to be distributed on Good Friday in every year, to such industrious poor persons belonging to the parish, who should not receive any parochial relief, and should be most regular in their attendance at church; the donor's relations (if any) to have some preference.

There exists some doubt, whether the donor intended this charity to extend to the poor of the parish at large, or to be confined to that division only which attends Hawkshead church; a letter has been sent to him, requesting his directions as to that point, but no answer has as yet been received.

The sum of £.150 is in the hands of Messrs. Fell & Burton, bankers at Ulverston, bearing interest at three per cent. When it is known how the dividends are to be applied, proper measures will be taken for giving effect to this charity.

Rev. W.  
Wilson's  
Charity.

#### MONK CONISTON WITH SKELWITH.

##### MILES SAWREY'S CHARITY [see page 32].

It appears by the printed table of benefactions to the parish of Hawkshead, that *Miles Sawrey*, by will dated March 1st, 1713, left £.50, in case his daughter Margaret should die during her minority, the interest thereof to be distributed yearly on Christmas eve, amongst aged poor persons inhabiting within Coniston and Skelwith quarter; his daughter, Margaret, died in her minority, and the principal sum of £.50, together with the interest which had accrued thereupon (amounting in the whole to £.72,) was laid out in the purchase of a small estate at Oxenfell, in the parish of Hawkshead.

This estate is now let for £.5. 10s. per annum, which appears to be its full value.

The rent, after deducting 3s. for quit-rent, and a small sum for tythes, is given away according to the directions of the testator, in small sums varying from 4s. to 10s.

Monk Conis-  
ton with  
Skelwith.

Miles  
Sawrey's  
Charity.

##### JOHN JACKSON'S CHARITY [see page 32].

By indenture dated 4th May 1798, between John Jackson, of the first part, the Rev. Reginald Braithwaite, minister of Hawkshead, Joseph Varty, overseer of Monk Coniston and Skelwith, and Edward Backhouse, churchwarden of the same division, of the other part, reciting that the said John Jackson had purchased £.50 stock three per cent consols, in the names of the said Reginald Braithwaite, Joseph Varty and Edward Backhouse; It was declared that the same was purchased in their names, upon trust that they and their successors, ministers, churchwardens and overseers as aforesaid, for the time being, should in every half year, in the vestry of the church of Hawkshead, pay and divide the dividends of the said stock to such poor widows and other necessitous poor persons, residing within the said division, who should have their legal settlement there, and who should not receive any weekly pension besides an allowance for house-rent, in such proportions as to them should seem fit; and that whenever two of the said trustees should be dead, that the survivor should transfer the said stock into the names of the then minister, churchwarden and overseer; and it was provided, that the parish clerk of Hawkshead should have sixpence for opening the church door and ringing the bell on the day of such half yearly distribution, and should also have a reasonable allowance for making a fire on those days in the vestry.

Up to the year 1815, the dividends of this stock were distributed at Candlemas yearly, according to the trust deed.

In 1815, the person to whom a power of attorney had been given for the receipt of the dividends, died; and Mr. Varty, who was the only surviving trustee, being absent from that part of the country, the stock has not as yet been transferred to new trustees, nor has a fresh power to receive the dividends been executed. The proper instruments for the purpose are prepared, and the execution of them is only delayed for Mr. Varty's signature.

John  
Jackson's  
Charity.

## TOWNSHIP OF BRATHEY.

Hawkshead.

Report of  
1820.

## • MACKRETH'S CHARITY [see page 33].

Township of  
Brathey.Mackreth's  
Charity.

The only charity appropriated to this division is a rent charge of £.1 per annum, supposed to have been charged by one *Mackreth*, upon an estate at Clappersgate, for the poor of Brathey and Clappersgate. Clappersgate is in the township of Loughrigg, in the parish of Grassmere, in Westmorland.

Mr. James Cookson, the owner of that estate, pays annually the sum of £.1 to the overseer of Loughrigg, who gives one moiety thereof, to which the division of Brathey is entitled, to a blind man, who used formerly to live there, but is now residing at Clappersgate.

## TOWNSHIP OF CLAIFE.

Township of  
Claife.

## JAMES BRAITHWAITE'S CHARITY [see page 35].

J. Braith-  
waite's  
Charity.

*James Braithwaite*, by will dated 19th April 1694, left £.20 to trustees to be laid out at interest so as to produce 20s. yearly, which he directed should be distributed by the trustees amongst the impotent poor inhabitants of Claife having no weekly pension.

This sum of £.20 is now in the hands of Mr. Braithwaite Hodgson, who was appointed trustee on the death of his uncle, who was a trustee, and who had the money during his life. A promissory note for the amount is deposited with Mr. Anthony Wilson, of Claife, 16s. 8d. is paid annually as the interest thereof, and is distributed amongst two or three poor persons according to the directions of the testator; regular accounts of the distribution have been kept from the year 1695 to the present time.

## LEONARD COWPERTHWAITES CHARITY [see page 36].

L. Cowper-  
thwaite's  
Charity.

*Leonard Cowperthwaite*, by will dated 5th January 1715, left £.20, the interest thereof to be paid yearly to the poor of Claife and Fieldhead; £.10, part thereof, is in the hands of Mr. Braithwaite Hodgson, who distributes 8s. 4d. yearly as the interest thereof, amongst three or four poor persons of Claife; it is not confined to those who receive no parochial relief, but their allowance from the parish is not lessened on account of their receiving the benefit of this charity.

A promissory note for the amount of this sum, is also deposited with Mr. Anthony Wilson.

The remaining £.10 is supposed to be included in the £.200, the interest of which is distributed amongst the poor of the bailiwick of Hawkshead.

## SAWREY SCHOOL, IN CLAIFE [see page 36].

Sawrey  
School.

By indenture, dated 18th March 1766, between *William Braithwaite* of the one part, and trustees therein named of the other part; reciting, that the said William Braithwaite had bound himself for the payment of £.300 on the 13th of February then next; it is declared, that the said £.300 was to be paid to the said trustees in trust, that they should put out the same upon public or private securities, or otherwise, to improve the said monies, and should pay the interest or profits thereof to some person whom they should nominate and think proper to act as schoolmaster, and who should actually teach reading and writing at the schoolhouse then erected at Farther Sawrey, so long only as he should behave himself diligently. And the trustees are empowered to displace the master for misconduct or negligence, and to appoint a new master whenever there should be a vacancy; and it is provided, that the trustees at the nomination of a master should take security from him, "for the teaching and instructing six poor children, natives of, or whose parents should be inhabitants within the division of Nearer Sawrey, or Farther Sawrey, to be nominated by the said trustees, or the major part of them, as often as any vacancy of that number shall happen, in reading and writing, according to the best of his skill and knowledge;" and also, that such schoolmaster should not at any time demand more than 1s. a quarter, for teaching any children whose parents live or are entitled to any real estate in Nearer or Farther Sawrey, in reading or writing; and it is further declared, that whenever there should be only two trustees, that they should make choice of one or more fit persons residing in Nearer or Farther Sawrey, to be a trustee or trustees with them; and in case of the death of all the trustees at any time, without electing any others to act with them, that the executors of the survivor, with a majority of the then inhabitants of Nearer or Farther Sawrey, paying taxes, should forthwith elect, amongst themselves, three or more persons to be trustees.

In addition to the original foundation, *Thomas Braithwaite*, by will dated 8th May 1795, left to the Rev. William Braithwaite, the sum of £.40 in trust, for the benefit of the school at Sawrey, and directed that that sum should be laid out, and that the interest or profits thereof should be applied in such manner as he and his successors should think fit.

He also left £.25, which he directed should be laid out, and that the interest thereof should in like manner be applied in the purchasing of books for the poor children attending the said school.

The sum of £.300 is now in the hands of Hugh Hawkrigg, of Sawrey, who has given a bond for the same, with interest at five per cent.

The several sums of £.40 and £.25 are in the hands of Miss Ann Braithwaite, of Hawkshead, secured by two promissory notes, bearing interest at four and a half per cent.

The present trustees are Thomas Hodgson, his son Braithwaite Hodgson, and William Fisher.

The interest of £300 and of £40. amounting annually to £16. 16s. is regularly paid to Philip Hawkshead: Braithwaite, the present schoolmaster. He keeps school in a room at Sawrey, which was built upon the waste. The site of this schoolroom, together with a small play-ground adjoining, was given to the parish by a Mr. Braithwaite, of Hawkshead. — Report of 1820.

On account of the insufficiency of the master's income, the quarterage was raised a few years since by the trustees, with the approbation of the inhabitants, from 1s. which was prescribed by the trust deed, to 3s. for reading, and an additional shilling for writing and arithmetic respectively. — Township of Claife.

The master takes all the children of either Sawrey, who apply to him, on the above terms; he has now between 20 and 30 scholars. Sawrey School—continued.

Although the trustees are directed by the foundation deed to nominate six poor children, to be taught by the master free, none have ever been nominated, at least of late years. The master has taken a few children, who have been sent to him by the parish officers, without making any charge for their instruction; these, however, have been the children of paupers, who have been wholly maintained by the parish, and whose education would otherwise have been paid for out of the poor rates. There are now four children of that description in the school, who are taught free.

One of the trustees who appeared before us, seemed ready to adopt a suggestion that was made to him, and to give that benefit in future to such laborious persons as have large families, and have not sufficient means to provide for their education.

The interest of the £25, which was left for the purchasing of books for the poor children of the school, was paid for many years to the late William Taylor, who was one of the trustees, but died lately; but it appears that he applied part of it only in supplying the children with books, and expended the remainder in the repairs of the school. The interest will now be paid to the present trustees, and we have reason to hope that the application of it in future will be conformable to the directions of the testator.

#### TOWNSHIP OF SATTERTHWAITE.

##### JAMES TAYLOR'S BEQUEST.

Township of Satterthwaite.

In the printed table of benefactions to the parish of Hawkshead, the sum of £30 is noticed as having been left by *James Taylor*; and in the returns made to Parliament in 1786, it is stated that James Taylor left £30 to the poor of Satterthwaite. James Taylor's Bequest.

It appears that £40 or £50 was formerly in the hands of William Townson, of Satterthwaite, the interest of which was distributed amongst the poor of that division, but it is not known there who was the donor. About 20 years ago Mr. Townson failed, and £10 only was recovered, the whole of which was distributed at the time amongst the poor.

It is probable that the money left by James Taylor, was part or the whole of what was in Townson's hands, but we have been unable to get any further information respecting it.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1865-8.

III. General Digest, 1865-8.

GENERAL DIGEST, 1865-8.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.					Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.					Observations.
	Real Estate.		Personalty.					Education.	Endowments of Clergy, Lecturers, and for Sermons.	Distribution of Articles in Kind.	Distribu- tion of Money.		
	Houses and Lands. Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rents- charge and Fixed Annual Payments.	Stock.	Dividends and Interest.								
<b>Hawkshead.</b>	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
*Free Grammar School -	Houses, &c., and 102 0 18	—	210 10 0	1 18 5	—	219 8 5	146 18 5	212 8 5	—	—	—	About four acres of woodland in hand.	
Wilson -	—	—	—	—	C. 191 10 1	5 14 10	5 0 0	5 14 10	—	—	—	Charities amalgamated, and scheme established constituting grammar and English schools, by order of Board of 7th August 1868.	
Sandys and others -	House and 4 2 12	—	13 0 0	—	C. 946 4 2	28 7 7	64 2 2	41 7 7	—	—	—	Stock in name of official trustees.	
<b>Bailwick of Hawkshead.</b>													
Various Charities -	—	—	—	—	C. 225 14 10	6 15 4	8 0 0	—	S. 0 12 9	—	6 2 7	The several sums of stock in name of official trustees. Founded by will 1839.	
Wilson -	—	—	—	—	N. 160 0 0	4 16 0	4 10 0	—	—	—	4 16 0		
Park -	—	—	—	—	C. 118 17 5	3 11 3	—	—	—	Br. 3 11 3	—		
<b>Monk Coniston-with- Skelwith.</b>													
Sawrey -	18 1 24	—	6 0 0	—	C. 50 0 0	1 10 0	12 10 0	—	—	—	10 18 7	Stock in name of official trustees.	
Jackson -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
<b>Township of Bratley.</b>													
Mackreth -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
<b>Township of Clafie.</b>													
J. Braithwaite -	—	—	—	—	C. 21 14 11	0 13 0	—	—	—	—	—	Rent charge of 1 <i>l.</i> for poor of Bratley- in-Skelwith, in this parish, and Clap- pergate, in township of Loughbrigg, parish of Grasmore, county of West- morland. Now distributed to poor of township of Loughbrigg.	
Cowperthwaite -	—	—	—	—	C. 10 16 8	0 6 6	0 8 4	—	—	—	0 13 0		
*Sawrey School -	—	—	—	—	C. 356 7 6	10 13 9	16 16 0	10 13 9	—	—	0 6 6		
T. Braithwaite -	—	—	—	—	C. 26 7 5	0 15 9	1 2 6	0 15 9	—	—	—		
A. Braithwaite -	—	—	—	—	C. 106 7 8	3 3 9	—	3 3 9	—	—	—	Providing books for children attend- ing school.	
P. Braithwaite -	—	—	—	—	C. 276 11 8	8 5 11	—	8 5 11	—	—	—	To Sawrey school. Founded by will 1836.	
							23 18 8	19 3 6	22 19 2	—	—	Founded by will 1848. To Sawrey school. All the several sums of stock in name of official trustees.	

NOTE.—\* Denotes that the Charity is in possession of property unproductive of income so far as is yet known to the Commissioners. C. = Consols. N. = New £3 per cent. Stock. Br. = Bread. S. = Sermon.

IV. There are references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is embodied in the following Report.

Hawkshead.  
IV.  
Register of  
Unreported  
Charities.

V. The ancient parish of Hawkshead comprised, previously to the date of the Order referred to below, the three following townships, the population of which, as ascertained by the Census of 1891, is indicated by the figures opposite their respective names :—

V.  
Constitution  
and Popula-  
tion of  
Parish.

Claife	-	-	-	-	631
Hawkshead and Monk Coniston with Skelwith	-	-	-	-	1,224
Satterthwaite	-	-	-	-	452

By an Order of the Local Government Board dated 1st November 1894, the township of Hawkshead and Monk Coniston with Skelwith was divided into three townships, called respectively Skelwith, Hawkshead, and Coniston, the last-named of which, however, was included in the township of Church Coniston in the ancient parish of Ulverston. The expression "Township of Brathay" used in the Report of 1820 is incorrect, as there was never a township of that name. Before the constitution in 1836 of the ecclesiastical district of Brathay (or Brathay) the name appears to have been restricted to the private residence known as Brathay Hall. The portion of Brathay ecclesiastical parish which is within the ancient parish of Hawkshead is identical with the former division and present township of Skelwith.

VI. The Inquiry was held in the Town Hall in Hawkshead. Among those who were present were the Rev. E. W. Oak, vicar of Hawkshead; the Rev. R. M. Samson, head master of the Grammar School; the Rev. C. L. Hulbert, vicar of Brathay; the Rev. W. P. Dawe, vicar of Satterthwaite; the Rev. H. T. Baines; Major W. Alcock-Beck, Chairman of the Governors of the Grammar School; Mr. Stephen A. Marshall, Chairman of the Skelwith Parish Council; Mr. Nathan Garnett, clerk to the Hawkshead Parish Council; Mr. W. Hopes Heelis, solicitor; Dr. W. Allen; Mr. H. S. Cowper; Mr. J. Tyson; Mr. J. E. Leake, assistant overseer of Claife; and Messrs. Isaac Postlethwaite, Redhead and James Beck.

VI.  
Report of  
Assistant  
Commis-  
sioner.

*The Hawkshead Grammar School (see page 1).*

The Free Grammar School, with the endowments of Daniel Rawlinson and the Revs. Thomas Sandys and William Wilson for the School Library, and the Charities of the Rev. Thomas Sandys, George Satterthwaite, and William Dennison, all referred to in the Report of 1820, is now (under the above name) regulated by a Scheme under the Endowed Schools Acts, approved by Her Majesty on the 9th May 1891, as altered by a Scheme under the Charitable Trusts Acts dated the 13th July 1897. By a further Scheme under the Endowed Schools Acts, approved by Her Majesty on the same day as the Scheme under those Acts for the Grammar School, a separate Elementary School Foundation was established, of which an account is given below.

Hawkshead  
Grammar  
School.

A sufficient account of the foundation and early history of the Grammar School is given in the Report of 1820. In January 1829 Dr. Daniel B. Hickie was appointed schoolmaster, and by a resolution of the Governors dated 12th May of the same year the ancient Shrovetide payment known as a cockpenny, which is referred to in the Report of 1820, was abolished, and the master was empowered to make a charge for English tuition, not exceeding a guinea a quarter, for boys whose parents did not reside in the parish. These payments were thereafter levied by Dr. Hickie in accordance with the resolution.

On the 5th March 1832 an information was filed in Chancery by the then Attorney-General, at the relation of Dr. Hickie, against Ann Ladyman, mentioned in the Report of 1820, and others, the main object of which was to set aside the lease, or alleged lease, of the 6th January 1720, mentioned in the same Report, and to obtain possession of the Sun Inn, and also to obtain possession of the burgage tenements in Kirkby Kendal, out of which the ground rents, or fee-farm rents, referred to in the Report of 1820, were then received. As to the latter property, the suit was afterwards abandoned, but it was successful in respect of the Sun Inn property; and by a decretal Order of



Hawkshead.  
 Hawkshead  
 Grammar  
 School—  
*continued.*

the Master of the Rolls dated 12th May 1835, it was declared that the indenture of lease dated 6th January 1720 was void, and it was ordered that it should be given up and cancelled, and that Ann Ladyman should be chargeable with the yearly rent of 30*l.*, and should pay to the relator the sum of 90*l.*, being the arrears of such rent which had accrued since the filing of the information, and that she should deliver possession of the premises on the 29th September then next; and it was referred to the Master to take the usual accounts, and to approve of a Scheme for the application of the improved income for the benefit of the school. By a further decretal Order, dated 6th July 1838, the Scheme approved by the Master was established, and it was (*inter alia*) ordered that the costs of all parties as between solicitor and client should be borne by the Charity estates; that a sum of 250*l.* should be paid to the relator in respect of permanent repairs and improvements of the Charity property executed by him, and that the said sum of 250*l.* and the taxed costs should be raised and secured by a mortgage of the Charity estates or part thereof.

The costs amounted to 889*l.* 5*s.* 1*d.*, making, with the said sum of 250*l.*, the aggregate sum of 1,139*l.* 5*s.* 1*d.*, and on the 1st November 1839 the trustees of the Charities of the Rev. Thomas Sandys and others advanced to the governors (out of the proceeds of a sale of the stock belonging to those Charities) the sum of 1,139*l.* 5*s.* 1*d.*, which was applied by them in payment of the above-mentioned sums of 250*l.* and 889*l.* 5*s.* 1*d.* An indenture of mortgage was prepared in 1842, but was not executed. The governors, however, paid interest on the loan at the rate of 4 per cent., and subsequently repaid 239*l.* 5*s.* 1*d.* on account of the principal money, leaving a balance of 900*l.* owing, and by deed dated 10th November 1856 the governors conveyed all the freehold hereditaments vested in them by the Letters Patent to the trustees of the Charities of Thomas Sandys and others by way of mortgage to secure the sum of 900*l.*, with interest at 4 per cent. From a memorandum on this deed it appears that on the 29th April 1861 the governors repaid a further sum of 200*l.* of the capital money, leaving a balance of 700*l.* remaining. The rents of the Trumfleet and Knipefold properties, with the exception of 20*l.* paid to the master, were set apart by the governors for the purpose of paying the interest on the debt and forming a sinking fund with the object of paying off the principal.

The Scheme established by the Court amounted to little more than a re-enactment of the original Statutes, and it is only material here to notice the provision which directed the governors to pay to the master, as his stipend, two-thirds of the rents and profits of the estates (including therein the yearly value of the master's residence, if it should be occupied by him), and to the usher the annual sum of 50*l.*

During the latter part of the term of office of Dr. Hickie, who resigned at Midsummer 1862, the number of scholars had become very small, owing in part to the very limited demand in the district for classical instruction, and in 1855, the Grammar School being of little or no use to the poorer classes of Hawkshead and the neighbourhood, a National School, supported by voluntary contributions, was established, and was carried on in the Town Hall. On the 3rd May 1862 it was resolved by the governors that upon the appointment of the Rev. H. T. Baines to succeed Dr. Hickie as master, it should be understood that he should receive all the rents and profits of the estates, keeping down the interest on the debt, and (after the first three years) contributing 20*l.* annually towards paying off the principal, and that he should keep a second master or usher, according to the Statutes, but should be at liberty to allow him to act as teacher of the National School. It was also resolved that an endeavour should be made to obtain the consent of the Charity Commissioners to an amalgamation of the two schools. These terms were assented to by Mr. Baines, who was soon afterwards appointed master of the Grammar School.

In July 1862 the governors made a formal application to the Charity Commissioners for an Order establishing a Scheme to the following effect:—That the Grammar School should be open to all boys in the parish of Hawkshead above the age of eight on payment of 1*l.* a quarter, the subjects to be taught being reading, writing, arithmetic, grammar, history, geography, Latin and Greek Classics, Euclid, algebra, and trigonometry, and that a school for boys and girls in connection with the foundation should be added, under the control of the headmaster, and taught by the second master, a charge of 2*s.* 6*d.* a quarter being made for each child. On the 2nd December of the same year the Commissioners instructed Mr. Walker Skirrow, one of the Inspectors of Charities, to hold an inquiry into all the charitable endowments in the parish of Hawkshead, and an inquiry was



accordingly held by him on the 11th of the same month. Mr. Skirrow's report on the charities of the parish, to which reference will be made from time to time in this Report, was submitted to the Commissioners on the 17th February 1863. Mr. Skirrow reported that Mr. Baines had, immediately after his appointment, repaired the master's residence, and added thereto, at his own expense, rooms for the accommodation of 12 boarders, and that at the time of the inquiry there were eight boarders in residence. There were only 10 scholars altogether in the Grammar School, two being day boys from the town of Hawkshead. In the National School there were 55 boys and girls in attendance, whose ages varied from six to fifteen. This school was taught by an usher appointed by Mr. Baines, who also assisted the latter in the Grammar School. The fees paid in the National School were 2s. 6d. a quarter, of which Mr. Baines received 2s. and the usher 6d. It was still being carried on in the Town Hall, but a new building was about to be erected, by voluntary subscription, on a site belonging to the Grammar School.

Hawkshead.  
Hawkshead  
Grammar  
School—  
continued.

After consideration of Mr. Skirrow's report, the Charity Commissioners proceeded with the preparation of a draft scheme, which was submitted to the governors and master of the school, and after being modified in several particulars at their suggestion, was finally established by an Order dated 7th August 1863.

The Scheme was made in the matter of the Grammar School, the Library and Prize Gifts of the Rev. Thomas Sandys and the Rev. William Wilson, and the Educational Charities of the Rev. Thomas Sandys, George Satterthwaite, and William Dennison, and it was provided by the first clause that the charities should be managed and administered together by the Governors for the time being of the Grammar School, subject to and in accordance with the provisions of the Scheme, under the name of the Hawkshead Endowed School. The Governors were to remain a coöptative body, but appointments to supply vacancies were to be subject to approval by the Charity Commissioners. By the 10th clause of the Scheme it was directed that the school should be separated into two divisions, consisting of the Grammar or Upper School, and the English or Lower School, the former to be carried on in the existing school building, and the latter in the building then in course of erection (for the National School) by means of voluntary contributions. The income of the Charities was to be applied in the maintenance of the Hawkshead Endowed Grammar and English School as constituted by the Scheme. The headmaster was to be a graduate of some English University and a member of the Church of England. The under, or English master, to be appointed by the headmaster, was to be the holder of a certificate under the Committee of Council, and was also to be a member of the Church of England. The headmaster was to receive a fixed salary of 150*l.* a year, and two-thirds of the fees paid in the Grammar School, and the under master a fixed salary of 60*l.*, and one-half of the fees paid in the English School. The Grammar School was to be open primarily to the sons of residents in Hawkshead parish, and secondarily to the sons of residents in any of the neighbouring parishes, between the ages of eight and sixteen, and the English School to all children of residents in the parish of Hawkshead from the age of five years upwards. The instruction to be given at the Grammar School was to include (in addition to the ordinary subjects) Greek, Latin, and Mathematics, and, if desired, French and German. Religious instruction was to be given according to the doctrines of the Church of England, but subject to a conscience clause. The tuition fees were to be in the Grammar School 1*l.* a quarter for boys under the age of 14, and 25*s.* a quarter for boys over that age, and in the English School a sum not exceeding 5*s.* a quarter. The Governors were empowered to appoint Foundation scholars, not exceeding in number eight at the English and six at the Grammar School. These scholars were to receive tuition, books, and stationery gratuitously, and at the English School were also to be provided with a suit of clothing annually. Power was also given, if funds should permit, to elect exhibitioners, not exceeding three in number, from the most deserving boys leaving the school. The headmaster and under master were to be allowed to take boarders in their respective residences. The surplus income was directed to be applied towards the repayment of the debt above referred to, but it was provided that interest should not in the meantime be paid upon the principal sum.

In the year 1865 the school was visited by Mr. Bryce, as an Assistant Commissioner to the Schools Inquiry Commissioners. Mr. Bryce, whose report upon the school is published in the 17th volume of the Report of those Commissioners, gave on the whole a very favourable account of the teaching at both of the schools of the Foundation. There were at that time only 21 boys in the Grammar School, of whom 12 were

Hawkshead.  
 ———  
 Hawkshead  
 Grammar  
 School—  
*continued.*

boarders, and nine day boys. Six of the boys were able to translate Ovid and Cæsar, and 10 others were learning Elementary Latin. Good results were also obtained in elementary geometry and arithmetic, and Mr. Bryce considered that the acquirements of the boys were distinctly above the average of what one finds in country grammar schools. The following passage from Mr. Bryce's Report is of sufficient present interest to be reprinted here :—

“ It is the glory of Hawkshead school to have been the school of Wordsworth. In his time, boys from all the dales for many miles round, up and down through the Lake country, used to flock to it, lodging in the houses of the villagers or with the neighbouring farmers. Now the gentry and professional men send their sons to the boarding schools of the South, the yeoman sends his to the National school of the village, and Hawkshead has only those few day scholars who may happen to live close by, with such boarders as the private connexion of the headmaster can gather. Forty or fifty years ago it was a thriving place, with a market to which the people of the surrounding dales brought their homespun yarns and sold them to the dealer from Kendal ; now there is not a creature in the streets, and few cottages along the lanes.”

On the 19th of June 1878, Mr. R. Durnford, an Assistant Commissioner under the Endowed Schools Acts, visited Hawkshead and conferred with the governors as to the condition of the school, and the expediency of establishing a Scheme under the Endowed Schools Acts for its future regulation. From Mr. Durnford's report to the Charity Commissioners it appears that at the date of his visit there were 21 boys in the school, of whom 10 were boarders, in the headmaster's house, and 11 were day boys. Some of the latter, who lived at Coniston, or other places beyond easy reach of the school, lodged in Hawkshead during the week with relatives or friends, and returned home only for the Saturday and Sunday. Most of the day boys had previously attended the Lower School. There was no boy in the school over the age of 15 years. The tuition fees charged at that time were 21s. a quarter throughout the school, the extra shilling being intended to cover the cost of stationery, &c. The fee charged to boarders was 50l. a year, which included tuition, books, and stationery. There were only three Foundation scholars then maintained in the school under the provisions in that behalf of the Scheme of 1863, and Mr. Durnford was informed that parents were reluctant to apply for these scholarships. All the boys in the Grammar School were instructed in Latin, and all but three in French. Only three boys had gone direct to the university from the school since the date of Mr. Bryce's visit in 1865. The Lower School had been conducted as a public elementary school since the year 1873.

The income from real estate at that time amounted to more than 265l., and the total income from endowment was 308l. 18s. 5d. The full sum of 700l. was still owing by the governors, and no further repayment of the debt appears ever to have been made. Owing to the incorporation of the “ Blue Coat Charity ” with the Grammar School by the Scheme of 1891 the repayment has ceased to be of any practical importance.

No proceedings were taken under the Endowed Schools Acts in consequence of Mr. Durnford's report, but about ten years later, in consequence of communications from the governors to the Charity Commissioners, he again visited the town, and held a conference with the governors on the 31st May 1888, in order to discuss the provisions of a proposed Scheme under those Acts. At that time the income from endowment had become considerably reduced, the gross income from real estate having fallen to 203l., and the burden of maintaining the two schools was becoming increasingly heavy. There were only 15 boys in the Grammar School, 10 being boarders and five day boys. The average number for the previous six years was 18, the highest having been 21 (in 1885), and the lowest 14 (in 1883). Five boys at the head of the school were learning Greek, though no great progress had been made by them in the language. For the school generally the instruction was regulated by the requirements of the University Local Examinations. Natural science was not taught at all. The tuition fee was still a guinea a quarter for all boys in the Grammar School, and the inclusive boarding fees were 52l. 10s. for boys under 14, and 55l. 15s. above that age. There were only two Foundation scholars in the school. A gymnasium had been erected in 1885 in the space between the Grammar School and the headmaster's house at a cost of 300l., which was raised by voluntary subscriptions to commemorate the tercentenary of the foundation of the school.

The Lower School, at which the average attendance in 1887 was 73·2 for the Mixed School, and 34·4 for the Infant School, had been since 1885 partly supported by voluntary subscriptions. The subscriptions had been small in the first two years, but in 1887 amounted to about 53%. The sum paid to the school from the endowment of the Charities in the same year, exclusive of the money spent upon clothing, was 75%. The quarterage in the school had been lately raised from 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d., of which the master received one-third, in addition to a fixed salary of 60l., and such share of the annual grant as the governors might assign to him.

Hawkshead.  
—  
Hawkshead  
Grammar  
School—  
*continued.*

It was made clear at Mr. Durnford's inquiry that in the general opinion of the governors it was essential that the trust should be relieved at the earliest moment of the burden of maintaining the elementary school, and the Charity Commissioners having intimated their willingness to assist them in attaining their object by the establishment of a Scheme under the Endowed Schools Acts, the preparation of a Scheme for that purpose was begun immediately after the presentation of Mr. Durnford's report. The draft Scheme was sent on the 5th August 1889 for confidential perusal to the governors, the Bishop of Carlisle, and the headmaster of the school, and after being altered in several particulars in consequence of suggestions received, was published on the 13th March 1890. No further objections or suggestions were received during the period of publication, and the Scheme was submitted to the Education Department in November 1890, and was approved by the Lord President on the 20th February 1891, and by Her Majesty in Council on the 9th May of the same year.

*Provisions of existing Scheme.*—By the first clause of this Scheme so much of the endowment of the Hawkshead Endowed School as consisted of the land and buildings then used for the purposes of the English or Lower School of the Foundation and was set out in Part I. of the schedule to the Scheme was severed from the remainder of the endowment and made a separate foundation under the name of the Hawkshead Public Elementary School Foundation, to be dealt with by a further Scheme under the Endowed Schools Acts; and by the second clause it was directed that subject as aforesaid, the Hawkshead Endowed School and its endowment (set out in Part II. of the schedule) should thenceforth be administered under the Scheme, under the name of the Hawkshead Grammar School.

The governing body as constituted by the Scheme was to consist of ten competent and duly qualified persons, of whom six were to be representative, and four coöptative governors, the former being appointed as follows:—One by the Lord Bishop of Carlisle; two by the justices of the peace for the Hawkshead Petty Sessional Division, until a district council should be established for any district including Hawkshead, and thereafter by such district council; and three each by the ratepayers of the townships of Hawkshead and Monk Coniston with Skelwith, Claife, and Satterthwaite. By clause 1 of the amending Scheme of the 13th July 1897, however (which was established at the request of the governors in consequence of the difficulty experienced, after the constitution of the new townships under the Local Government Act, 1894, in carrying out the provisions of the Scheme of 1891 in respect of election of representative governors), the total number of governors is raised to eleven, and the number of representative governors to seven, of whom one is to be appointed, as before, by the Bishop of Carlisle, and two by the justices of the peace or district council, and the remainder as follows:—

- One by a joint committee of the two parish councils of Coniston and Skelwith, comprising one nominee of each of the said councils;
- One by the parish council of Hawkshead;
- One by the parish council of Claife: and
- One by the parish council of Satterthwaite.

The representative governors are to be appointed each for a term of five years, and the coöptative governors (who are to be appointed by the general body of governors) each for a term of eight years. The governors holding office at the date of the establishment of the Scheme, although seven in number instead of four, were nominated by the Scheme as the first coöptative governors.

After the usual management clauses, including a clause directing the governors to render accounts to the Charity Commissioners, and to exhibit for public inspection in some convenient place in Hawkshead copies of all accounts so rendered, and after vesting in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands all the real estate, freehold and leasehold, belonging to the Foundation, and making provision for the continuance of the existing headmaster in office, and for preserving the vested interests of scholars already

Hawkshead.  
 —  
 Hawkshead  
 Grammar  
 School—  
*continued.*

in the school, the Scheme directs that the school of the Foundation shall be a day and boarding school for boys, and shall be maintained in or near the parish of Hawkshead in the existing buildings of the Grammar or Upper School, or in other suitable buildings to be provided for the purpose by the governors. The headmaster is to be a graduate of some university in the United Kingdom, or to have such other qualification as may be fixed by the governors with the approval of the Charity Commissioners. He is to receive a fixed yearly salary of 100*l.*, and capitation payments at the rate of not less than 2*l.* nor more than 5*l.* a year for each boy in the school. The number of assistant masters is to be fixed by the governors, but their appointment and dismissal are to be in the hands of the headmaster, who is also empowered to determine, subject to the approval of the governors, in what proportion the sum fixed by them for the maintenance of assistant masters and school plant and apparatus is to be divided among the various persons and objects for which it is fixed in the aggregate.

The tuition fees are to be at the rate of not less than 4*l.* nor more than 8*l.* a year for every boy in the school. The payments of boarders in addition to the tuition fees are to be at the rate of not more than 35*l.* a year in a hostel of the Foundation, nor more than 40*l.* a year in a master's house.

No boy is to be admitted to the school under the age of eight, or to remain there after the age of 17, though the latter limit may be extended to 18 in special cases with the permission of the governors. There is to be an entrance examination under the direction of the headmaster. Religious instruction is to be given in accordance with the principles of the Christian Faith, subject, however, to the provisions for exemption from such teaching and from religious worship required in the case of day boys and boarders by sections 15 and 16 respectively of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869. Secular instruction is to be given in the following subjects:—Reading, writing, and arithmetic; geography and history, English grammar, composition, and literature, mathematics, Latin, at least one modern foreign European language, natural science, drawing, drill, and vocal music. Greek may be taught at an additional fee at the rate of not less than 3*l.* a year.

There is to be a yearly examination of the scholars by an examiner or examiners appointed by the governors (or in such other manner as the Charity Commissioners may in any year direct), but otherwise unconnected with the school, and a report of the examination is to be made to the governors, and to be communicated by them to the headmaster and the Charity Commissioners.

The governors are directed to maintain in the school Foundation scholarships in the form of total or partial exemption from tuition fees, at the rate of not more than one for every 10 boys in the school, and also to maintain three other scholarships, to be called Thomas Sandys Scholarships, each of a yearly value of 10*l.*, to be awarded to boys who are and have for not less than three years been scholars in any of the Public Elementary Schools in the parish of Hawkshead. In the award of the latter scholarships preference is to be given, in cases of equal merit, to candidates who are orphans. The governors are further directed, if and so far as the income of the Foundation will allow, to maintain exhibitions, each of a yearly value of 20*l.*, tenable at any place of higher education approved by them, and to be awarded to boys who are and have for not less than two years been in the school.

The scholarships and exhibitions are to be given as the reward of merit on the result of such examination as the governors think fit, and are, except as provided in the Scheme, to be freely and openly competed for, and tenable only for the purposes of education.

The governors are empowered, if they think fit, to pay the tuition fees of any poor orphan children of good character in any of the Public Elementary Schools in the parish of Hawkshead, and also, if the income at their disposal suffice for the purpose, to agree with the headmaster for the formation of a fund in the nature of a pension or superannuation fund upon the terms and conditions set forth in the 58th clause of the Scheme. By the next following clause it is directed that a sum of 906*l.* 16*s.* 1*d.* New Consols belonging to the Foundation shall be placed to a separate account entitled "Repairs and Improvement Fund," and that the income of the fund shall be paid to the governors and applied by them in ordinary repairs or improvement of property used for the purposes of the school, and that if not wanted for that purpose it may be applied for the general purposes of the Foundation.

The governors of the school at the date of the Inquiry were the following persons :— Hawkshead.

Name of Governor.	How Appointed.	Hawkshead Grammar School— <i>continued.</i>
William Alcock-Beck, of Esthwaite Lodge, Hawkshead, Esq., J.P. (Chairman).	By the Ulverston District Council.	
William Hopes Heelis, of Highfield, Hawkshead, Solicitor*	Cooptative.	
William Lane, of Walker Ground, Hawkshead, Esq., J.P.	Do.	
The Rev. H. T. Baines, of Sawrey House, Hawkshead	Do.	
Colonel Thomas Myles Sandys, of Graythwaite Hall, Ulverston, J.P., M.P.	Do.	
J. R. Bridson, of Sawrey, Esq., J.P.	By the Lord Bishop of Carlisle.	
T. C. Cooper-Essex, of Yewfield Castle, Esq., J.P.	By the Ulverston District Council.	
The Rev. W. P. Dawe, Satterthwaite Vicarage	By the Parish Council of Satterthwaite.	
W. Satterthwaite, of Colthouse, Hawkshead, Esq. J.P.	By the Parish Council of Claife.	
Dr. W. Allen, of Hawkshead	By the Parish Council of Hawkshead.	
Dr. H. Redmayne, of Ambleside	By the Joint Committee of the Parish Councils of Coniston and Skelwith.	

The headmaster is the Rev. R. M. Samson, M.A., of St. John's College, Cambridge, who was appointed in May 1883. Mr. Samson graduated in classical honours, and was formerly an assistant master at Bradfield College, and afterwards junior headmaster of Reading School. He receives a fixed stipend of 100*l.* a year, and capitation payments at the rate of 5*l.* a year for each boy in the school. There is no assistant master at present, except a visiting master who attends once a week to give lessons in shorthand and book keeping. There were at the date of the Inquiry only 12 boys in the school, two of whom were sons of the headmaster. Mr. Samson said that the highest number that he had had was 21, and that in the last few years the number had been declining. Of the 12 boys, four were day boys, two of whom came from Hawkshead, one from Sawrey, and one from Skelwith Bridge. The boarders, other than the headmaster's sons, were from Liverpool. The age of the boys varied from 8 to 17.

The fees paid in the school are as follows :—

	£	s.	d.
Entrance fee, for all pupils	-	0	10 6
Tuition fee, for all pupils (per annum)	-	6	0 0
Boarding and tuition fee, for boys under 13 (per annum)	-	42	0 0
" " " over 13 "	-	45	0 0

Books and stationery are extra, and a charge of 10*s.* 6*d.* a year is made for games.

The syllabus of the Oxford and Cambridge Junior Local Examinations is still taken as the basis of instruction in the school, special prominence being given to classical or mathematical subjects according to the requirements of particular pupils. Honours and distinctions are not infrequently obtained in the above-mentioned examinations. In December 1894, two boys obtained first-class honours in the Cambridge Junior Local Examination.

As required by the Scheme, an examination is regularly held at Midsummer by an outside examiner. In the present year the examiner was Mr. Hinton, headmaster of Aske's School, Hampstead. Printed papers are set. A fee of three guineas is paid by the governors to the examiner.

Three Thomas Sandys scholarships are regularly maintained under the provisions of clause 52 of the Scheme. A notice of the examination to be held for election to these scholarships is sent to all the public elementary schools in the ancient parish, but the competition for them appears to be small, there being never more than two or three competitors for a vacancy. The successful candidates usually come from Sawrey School, but also sometimes from Satterthwaite and Hawkshead. By a minute passed on the 6th July 1891 the governors have made a regulation that candidates must be between the ages of 11 and 13, and that the scholarships shall be tenable for three years.

Only one Foundation scholarship is at present maintained under the 51st clause of the Scheme, and in that case the scholarship consists only of a free gift of school books. No exhibitions have yet been granted under the 53rd clause.

Only two boys have proceeded to the Universities direct from the school during the headmaster's time. One of them won the Gunson Exhibition of the value of 50*l.* a year. The day boys for the most part leave the school at the age of 16 or 17.

\* Mr. Heelis has died since the date of the Inquiry. His son, Mr. William D. Heelis, solicitor, has been appointed trustee in his place.

Hawkshead.  
Hawkshead  
Grammar  
School—  
*continued.*

The endowment of the Grammar School Foundation consists of the particulars shown in the following schedule, which is based upon the information given at the Inquiry :—

*Schedule of Property.*

Description of Property.	Extent or Amount.			Name of Tenant or Stockholder.	Term of Lease or Tenancy.	Gross Yearly Income.
	A.	B.	P.			£ s. d.
1. The Grammar School and Gymnasium.	—	—	—	In hand - - -	—	—
2. Head Master's house and garden.	1	1	24	Rev. R. M. Samson -	—	—
3. School Wood - - -	3	2	12	In hand - - -	—	—
4. Middle Bass Field - - -	2	1	26	In hand - - -	—	—
5. Knipe Fold Farm in Hawkshead.	41	0	27	Richard Hartley -	Ten years from February-May 1892.	32 5 0
6. School House High, Hannakin Field, and Back o' th' Barn.	9	2	30	William Hartley -	Seven years from February-May 1897.	25 0 0
7. Sun Inn and field - - -	2	1	23	Messrs. Case & Co. -	Seven years from April and May 1897.	40 0 0
8. School Moss and Far Bass Field.	8	0	34	Isaac Postlethwaite -	Yearly	16 0 0
9. Marlthwaites - - -	15	1	6	James Warriner -	Three years (agreement not yet executed).	14 0 0
10. Charity High - - -	4	0	0	Nathan Garnett -	Yearly	6 0 0
11. House - - -	—	—	—	John Murphy -	Do.	5 0 0
12. Garden - - -	1	0	0	Edmund Allowby -	Do.	8 0 0
13. Ditto. - - -	0	1	2	Miss Ann Miller -	Do.	0 10 0
14. Intake on Hawkshead Moor	20	0	4	} Hugh Hawkrigg -	Do.	1 0 0
15. Ditto. ditto -	2	1	8			
16. Trumfleet Farm - - -	21	1	37	} William Latham -	—	30 0 0
17. Moss Farm - - -	30	0	0			
18. Quit rents on property in Finkle Street, Kendal.	—	—	—	Various occupiers -	—	1 18 5
19. New Consols (Repairs and Improvements Fund).	789	11	9	"The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds."	—	21 14 0
20. India 3½ per Cent. Stock -	579	13	4	Ditto. ditto. -	—	20 5 8
Total Gross Income						221 13 1

*Remarks on Property.*—1. The grammar school building is the old school referred to in the Report of 1820, and contains the library. It was restored about five years ago by Colonel Sandys at his own expense, and the library was catalogued at the same time. On the ground floor of this building is the large schoolroom, and on the first floor are the library, a fair-sized class-room, and a smaller class-room. The rooms are low, as is usual in old buildings, but are otherwise not ill-adapted to their purpose, and the class-room accommodation in the old school and the master's house is amply sufficient for the present numbers.

The gymnasium and play-room were erected by public subscription in 1885, to celebrate the tercentenary of the school.

2. The headmaster's house, which, as mentioned above, was enlarged by the Rev. H. T. Baines in 1862, is said to have accommodation for from 12 to 16 boarders. It contains, in addition to the master's private rooms, a large dining room and a class-room. There is a garden attached to it. The repair of this building also is being undertaken by Colonel Sandys.

3, 4. The underwood of the school wood is cut about once in 15 years, and the sale of it yields a return, at present prices, of about 20s. to 25s. a year. The Middle Bass Field is used as a cricket and football field for the boys of the grammar school.

5. The Knipe Fold Estate, as mentioned in the Report of 1820, was purchased in 1793 with part of the proceeds of sale of the Wakefield property granted by Samuel Sandys. It is customary freehold of the manor of Hawkshead, of which the Duke of Buccleuch is the lord. The customary rent is 17s., and there is a wood rent of 1s. 5d., and a greenhew rent of 4d. The fine payable on admittance is double the rent (*i.e.*, the improved annual value) of the property. There has been no admittance to this farm



since the 25th November 1755, and the steward has announced his intention of calling for fresh admittances at the next court. Hawkshead.

The lease, of which the counterpart was produced, is dated 12th April 1892. The property is let for a term of ten years beginning, as to husbandry and tillage, from the 14th February 1892; as to mowing and depasturage, from the 5th April; and as to the dwelling-house, from the 12th May of the same year. The lease contains a reservation of timber to the lessors, a covenant by the lessees not to assign or underlet without permission, and the covenants usually inserted in agricultural leases. The lessees are Messrs. William, Richard, and Wilson Hartley. Hawkshead Grammar School—continued.

With the sanction of the Charity Commissioners, the Governors, in the autumn of 1896, expended a sum of 101*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* upon the repair and partial rebuilding of a barn upon this property. By an Order dated 6th November 1896 the Commissioners authorized the sale of a sufficient portion of the sum of 844*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* New Consols then standing in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds to the credit of the "Repairs and Improvement Fund," to produce the amount expended, and a sum of 92*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.* was accordingly sold on the 9th November 1896, reducing the capital of the fund to 752*l.* 3*s.* 5*d.* No Order has yet been made by the Commissioners in respect of the replacement of the stock sold.

6. The lease of this property is dated 27th December 1897, and the term is reckoned from the same days of February, April, and May respectively, according to the nature of the property, as in the case of Knipe Fold. The timber and sporting rights are reserved to the lessors. The lessee is Mr. William Hartley. The School House High is customary freehold of the manor of Hawkshead, and is subject to a customary rent of 6*d.* and a wood rent of 1*s.* 2*d.* The remainder of the property appears to be part of the tenement called Hawkshead Church Stile, granted by Samuel Sandys in 1589.

7. The lease of the Sun Inn and land is dated 17th May 1897, and the lessees are nine persons therein mentioned by name, and described as "carrying on the business of wine and spirit merchants and brewers at Ulverston." The rent is 35*l.* for the house, and 5*l.* for the field, and the term begins from the 5th April 1897 in respect of the land, and from the 12th May 1897 in respect of the house. The lessees covenant to do the outside repairs and painting, and also to carry on the Sun Inn as an inn, alehouse, and victualling house, and to carry on no other business there, and to procure at all proper times a renewal of the license.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 30th September 1892 the Governors were empowered to expend a sum not exceeding 100*l.* in carrying out certain sanitary improvements then urgently needed on the premises, and by the same Order authority was given to provide the sum required by the sale of a sufficient amount of the sum of 906*l.* 16*s.* 1*d.* New Consols then standing in the name of the Official Trustees to the credit of the "Repairs and Improvements Fund" subject to the condition that the stock sold should be replaced out of the income of the Charity within ten years from the sale thereof, by yearly payments to the Official Trustees of not less than 10*l.*, to be invested by them in the purchase in their name of New Consols in trust for the Charity, until the whole amount should have been replaced.

The total cost of the operations was 103*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*, of which 5*l.* 12*s.* 9*d.* was paid out of income, and the balance, 97*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* was provided by the sale, on the 22nd November 1892, of a sum of 100*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.* New Consols, leaving 806*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.* then remaining in the name of the Official Trustees.

Eight instalments of 10*l.* have been received up to the present time, and the replacement is almost completed.

8-13. All of these items, except No. 9, were included in the property at Hawkshead conveyed by Samuel Sandys by the deed of the 10th February 1588-9 referred to on page 2 above. No 11, which adjoins the school, is cultivated as a market garden. No. 9 is the property purchased in 1772 for 130*l.* 1*s.*, part of the moneys received under the bequest of the Rev. Thomas Sandys and the gifts of George Satterthwaite and William Dennison, as mentioned on page 5 above.

14, 15. The smaller of the two intakes was allotted by the Hawkshead Inclosure Award, dated 29th May 1862, to "Thomas Bowman of Hawkshead, Esquire, as trustee of the late Reverend Thomas Sandys' Blue Coat Charity," in respect of 4*a.* 3*r.* of customary freehold in Hawkshead, together with a rentcharge of 12*s.* payable out of

Hawkshead.  
Hawkshead  
Grammar  
School—  
continued.

the allotments for the labouring poor hereinafter referred to. The larger piece is an ancient intake. Owing to a misunderstanding, the nature of which was explained at the Inquiry, the rentcharge of 12s. a year has not been received for many years.

16, 17. These properties, which are together referred to in the Report of 1820 under the name of the Trumflett Estate, are situated at Kirk Sandall, near Doncaster. Under an Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 26th January 1872, an additional piece of land at Trumfleet, containing 1a. 3r. 8p., was purchased by the governors for the sum of 140*l.*, which was provided by the sale of a sum of 151*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, part of a total sum of 1,137*l.* 14*s.* 3*d.* then held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in trust for the Charities amalgamated by the Scheme of 1863.

An old plan of the property was produced, dated 1832, and purporting to be copied from the map of the inclosure made in 1782. The estate has decreased in value owing to its being burdened with the liability to pay the Dun drainage rates. It was formerly let for as much as 75*l.* or even 90*l.* a year. The present tenant pays all outgoings, including the Dun drainage rates.

18. The following is a list of the persons at present liable for the payment of the quit rents, with the amount payable by each :—

	£	s.	d.
Messrs. Bailie and Hargreaves - - - -	0	6	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
„ Thompson Brothers - - - -	0	12	6
Mr. Robert Shaw - - - -	0	7	6
„ W. H. Musgrove - - - -	0	10	11
Executors of — Marshall - - - -	0	1	0
	1	18	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Commission on collecting - - - -	0	2	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Net amount of rents - - - -	£1	16	0

The rent of 1*s.* is not collected now, as Mr. Marshall's executors cannot at present be traced.

19. The amount of New Consols now held by the Official Trustees in trust for the Charity is accounted for as follows :—On the 21st April 1863 a sum of 1,137*l.* 14*s.* 3*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, belonging to the Charities of the Rev. Thomas Sandys and others (being the residue of the sum of 1,735*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.* referred to in the Report of 1820, from which deductions were made, as mentioned above, for the purpose of defraying the costs of the legal proceedings in connection with the Sun Inn) was transferred to the Official Trustees. Of this sum 151*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.* was sold in January 1872 to provide the purchase money for the additional land at Trumfleet purchased at that time, thus reducing the capital sum to 985*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.* A further sale of 79*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.* was made in June 1881 in order to provide for the cost of legal proceedings, into the subject of which it is unnecessary to enter here, leaving a balance of 906*l.* 16*s.* 1*d.* On the 22nd November 1892 a sum of 100*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.* was sold, under terms of replacement, to which reference has been made above, to provide the cost of the Sun Inn improvements, the capital sum (which had been converted into New Consols in 1888) being thus reduced to 806*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.* By the investment of four annual instalments of 10*l.* it was raised to 844*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*, and by the sale in November 1896 of 92*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.*, in order to provide the cost of repairs to the barn on the Knipe Fold Estate, it was again reduced to 752*l.* 3*s.* 5*d.* Since that date four more instalments of 10*l.* have been paid to the Official Trustees, which have produced by investment an aggregate sum of 37*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* Consols, thus raising the capital to the present amount of 789*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.* appearing in the above schedule.

20. The sum of 579*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* India 3 $\frac{1}{2}$  per Cent. Stock represents the investment of 650*l.* derived from the sale, under an Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 28th April 1899, of a cottage and 3r. 34p. of land at Gallowbarrow in Hawkshead, being the property purchased in 1730 out of the bequest of the Rev. Thomas Sandys and the gifts of George Satterthwaite, as mentioned in the Report of 1820 (page 5 above). The property is copyhold of the manor of Hawkshead, above referred to. As there were no tenants on the Court Rolls an admittance of the trustees was necessary to enable them to convey. This was effected at a cost of 4*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*



In the year 1899 the receipts from endowment, exclusive of the dividends upon the repairs and improvements fund, were 192*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*, and from tuition fees 44*l.*, and the following payments were made :—

	£	s.	d.
Non-educational payments :—			
Rates and taxes - - - - -	21	17	6
Secretary's salary - - - - -	10	0	0
Stamps, &c. - - - - -	1	0	0
Fire insurance - - - - -	2	17	9
Advertisements - - - - -	4	0	0
Valuation - - - - -	2	2	0
Contribution to headmaster's pension fund - - - - -	6	0	0
Payments for educational purposes :—			
Headmaster's stipend - - - - -	100	0	0
Do. capitation payments - - - - -	36	13	4
Assistant master for shorthand, &c. - - - - -	10	10	0
Fuel for school - - - - -	2	16	9
Cleaning for school - - - - -	8	11	6
To three scholars under clause 52 of Scheme - - - - -	30	0	0
To one scholar under clause 51 of Scheme - - - - -	3	16	6
	240	5	4

Hawkshead  
Grammar  
School—  
*continued.*

The balance in hand, which was 40*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.* at the beginning of the year was reduced by the 31st December to 36*l.* 2*s.*\*

The Rev. R. M. Samson, headmaster, is the secretary to the governors. The valuer's fee appearing in the above list was incurred in connection with the sale of Gallowbarrow Cottage.

A separate account is kept in respect of the Repairs and Improvements Fund. In 1899 a sum of 13*l.* 5*s.* derived from the sale of coppice wood was also paid to the credit of this account. The dividends upon the capital sum of Consols amounted to 21*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.*, making the total receipts for the year 34*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.* The payments for repairs during the year amounted to 26*l.* 2*s.* 7*d.*, and 10*l.* was paid to the Official Trustees towards the repayment of the loan above referred to, and the balance in hand, which was 16*l.* 0*s.* 3*d.* on the 1st of January, was reduced to 14*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.* by the end of the year.†

The original letters patent and statutes were produced by Mr. Samson at the Inquiry, and also a large number of deeds, including the deed dated 10th February 1588-9, referred to in the Report of 1820, and a deed dated 13th February 1772, being the original conveyance of the property known as "The High."

#### *The Hawkshead Public Elementary School Foundation.*

The establishment of the Elementary School as a separate Foundation under the above name, by a Scheme under the Endowed Schools Acts, approved by Her Majesty on the 9th May 1891, has been mentioned above, under the head of the Grammar School Foundation. A further Scheme under the same Acts for the regulation of the newly-established Foundation was approved by Her Majesty on the same day. By this Scheme it is provided that the Foundation shall be administered by a governing body consisting of seven competent persons duly qualified to discharge the duties of the office, to be appointed, each for a term of five years, by the following electing bodies in the following proportions :—

Hawkshead  
Public  
Elementary  
School  
Foundation.

Three by the Governors of the Hawkshead Grammar School ;

Two by the vestry of the township of Hawkshead and Monk Coniston with Skelwith ;  
and

Two by subscribers to the school of the Foundation, being in each year those who have subscribed and paid to the school not less than 5*s.* each in such year and also in the year before.

After providing for the management of the Trust, and directing the Governors to render accounts to the Charity Commissioners and to exhibit copies of them for public

\* On the 31st December 1900 the balance in hand was 35*l.* 19*s.* 11*d.*

† In 1900 a sum of 38*l.* was expended on repairs, and at the end of the year there was an adverse balance of 2*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

Hawkshead.  
—  
Hawkshead  
Public  
Elementary  
School  
Foundation  
—continued.

inspection in some convenient place in Hawkshead, and after vesting the freehold and leasehold land and hereditaments belonging to the Foundation in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands, the Scheme provides that the school of the Foundation shall be an Elementary School for boys, girls, and infants, to be maintained in the parish of Hawkshead in the existing school buildings or in other suitable buildings thereafter to be provided for the purpose by the Governors, and shall be conducted as a Public Elementary School under section 7 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870. The Governors are empowered to appoint, pay, and dismiss all teachers in the school, and to charge such tuition fees suitable in an Elementary School as they shall fix from time to time.

Religious instruction in accordance with the principles of the Christian Faith is to be given in the school, but the Scheme contains the provisions for exemption from attending prayer or religious worship, and from lessons on religious subjects, required by section 15 of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869. Secular instruction is to be given in the subjects prescribed by the regulations of the Education Department for the time being.

The Endowment of the Foundation consists only of the site and buildings of the Elementary schools, the particulars of which are set forth in the schedule to the Scheme, in the following terms:—

1. All that piece of land in the above-named parish of Hawkshead, containing 413 square yards or thereabouts, bounded on the north by the Sun Inn and yard, on the east by the public highway, on the south by the Grammar or Upper School and playground, and on the west by the churchyard wall, with the building thereon lately used for the purposes of the English or Lower School of the above-mentioned Foundation named the Hawkshead Endowed School, with the yard, out-offices, and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

2. All that piece of land in the same parish, containing 417 square yards or thereabouts, with the buildings and erections thereon, bounded on the north, on the east, and on the south by land belonging to Myles Sandys, and on the west by the public highway, and lately used as a playground for the purposes of the said English or Lower School.

3. All that piece of land in the same parish, containing 530 square yards or thereabouts, bounded on the north by land belonging to Myles Sandys on the east, and on the south by land belonging to the said Foundation named the Hawkshead Endowed School, and on the west by the public highway, which piece of land, containing 530 square yards or thereabouts, with the building thereon lately used as an infant school, with the yard and offices and appurtenances thereunto belonging, was part of the land and buildings lately used for the purposes of the said English or Lower School.

The governors of the Foundation at the date of the Inquiry were the following persons:—

Appointed by the governors of Hawkshead Grammar School	{ Thomas Satterthwaite. Joseph Woodend. Edward Bibby.
Appointed by the vestry of Hawkshead and Monk Coniston, with Skelwith	{ W. W. Hodgson. Vacant.
Appointed by subscribers to school - - - - -	{ W. A. Rushworth. Dr. Allen.

Dr. Allen represented the school at the Inquiry, and stated that it was conducted as a public elementary school.

*The Grammar School Library; Gifts of Daniel Rawlinson and Rev. Thomas Sandys*  
(see page 4).

Grammar  
School  
Library.

The library is kept, as has been already stated, in a room on the first floor of the old grammar school building. It consists of the books given by the will of the Rev. Thomas Sandys, and of those subsequently purchased with the interest of the sum of 1,000*l.* bequeathed by him for the purposes described above in the report of 1820, with the addition of books purchased out of the gifts of Daniel Rawlinson and William Wilson. There are in all about 2,500 volumes, and some of the older books are said to be of considerable value. A catalogue of the library has recently been made as mentioned above, at the expense of Colonel Sandys.

*The Gift of the Rev. William Wilson (see page 5).*

Rev. William  
Wilson's  
Gift.

At the time of the inquiry held by Mr. Skirrow in December 1862, to which reference has been made above, the endowment of this Charity was represented by a sum of 145*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* Consols, but very soon afterwards the amount was increased by the investment of moneys in hand arising from surplus income to 191*l.* 10*s.* 1*d.* This

sum, with 946*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* Consols standing in the same names, made up the total sum of 1,137*l.* 14*s.* 3*d.* Consols mentioned on page 20 above. Both sums were transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds on the 21st April 1863. Hawkshead.  
Rev. William  
Wilson's  
Gift—  
continued.

Mr. Skirrow reported that the governors of the school expended the income in the purchase of prizes for the scholars and books for the library. The accounts of the Charity were even at that time merged in those of the grammar school, and it is now made part of the Grammar School Foundation under the Scheme of 1891.

*Bequest of the Rev. Thomas Sandys, and Gifts of George Satterthwaite and William Dennison (see p. 5).*

An account of the origin and history of these benefactions, which now form part of the Grammar School Foundation administered under the Scheme of 1891, is given in the Report of 1820. The boys boarded, clothed, and maintained out of the income of the Charity, as mentioned in that Report, were afterwards known as the "Blue Coat Boys," and the Charity was usually referred to as the "Blue Coat Charity." At the date of Mr. Skirrow's visit the administration of the Charities was slightly different from that described in the Report of 1820, only two boys being boarded and clothed out of the income, although six were clothed and received their education free at the grammar school. The following passages are taken from Mr. Skirrow's report upon these Charities:— Rev. Thomas  
Sandys'  
Bequest, &c.

"The governors of the grammar school (of whom the vicar now happens to be one) and the master of the same school have for many years acted as the trustees of the Charities.

"As there is no boarding establishment connected with the Charity, two boys born in the parish and coming from a remote part thereof are boarded at a farmer's house in Hawkshead at 10*l.* a year each, and four boys of the same class with their parents at Hawkshead at 5*l.* a year each. They are clothed in blue and are called the Blue Coat boys; shoes and other garments are supplied by the Charity.

"Dr. Hickie received 1*l.* 8*s.* per head for giving a common English education to the boys in the grammar school, and providing them with books, stationery, &c. The Blue Boys are in future to attend at the National school at the same charge as the other children, viz., 2*s.* 6*d.* a quarter, whereby a saving to the Charity will be effected."

In the year ending 12th May 1862, a sum of 8*l.* 8*s.* was paid to Dr. Hickie for the education of six boys, and for their books and stationery, and 58*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.* for the board of two boys at 10*l.* each, and for clothing them and the other four boys.

An account has been given above of the loan in 1839 of a sum of 1,139*l.* 5*s.* 1*d.* from the endowment of these Charities to the governors of the grammar school in order to defray the costs of the Chancery proceedings in connection with the recovery of the Sun Inn, and also of the sale of the cottage and land at Gallowbarrow, and the investment of the proceeds in India 3½ per Cent. Stock. By the Scheme of the 7th August 1863, of which the main provisions have been given above, these Charities were amalgamated with the Grammar School, and they are now included in the Grammar School Foundation constituted by the Scheme established under the Endowed Schools Acts in 1891. The endowment formerly belonging to them is included in the schedule of property belonging to that foundation appearing on page 18 above. The interests of poor children are provided for in the Scheme by means of the "Thomas Sandys" scholarships, and by the clause empowering the governors to pay the tuition fees of poor orphan children in public elementary schools in Hawkshead, though the latter provision has been made ineffectual by the adoption in the public elementary schools of the provisions of the Elementary Education Act, 1891.

*The Rev. W. Wilson's Charity (see p. 7).*

The sum of 150*l.*, which at the date of the Report of 1820 was in the hands of bankers at Ulverston, was invested on the 11th March 1823 in the purchase of a sum of 160*l.* New 4 per Cent. Annuities. In August 1862 this sum was standing in the names of three persons, of whom two were dead, and under the authority of the Charity Commissioners it was transferred on the 20th January following to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. It is now represented by the same amount of New Consols in their names, producing an annual income of 4*l.* 8*s.* Rev. W.  
Wilson's  
Charity.

Hawkshead.  
—  
Rev. W.  
Wilson's  
Charity.—  
*continued.*

Mr. Skirrow ascertained at his inquiry, held in December 1862, that the Charity was administered by the incumbent and churchwardens of the parish church of Hawkshead, and that the recipients were selected from the whole parish, and it may be presumed that this practice was in accordance with the wishes of the donor, who was about to be consulted on this question at the time that the Report of 1820 was issued. The income, which amounted at the date of Mr. Skirrow's visit to 4*l.* 16*s.*, was distributed to poor persons of the parish in sums varying from 2*s.* to 4*s.* each, and in this case also the direction of the donor, that the recipients should not be in the receipt of parochial relief, was disregarded.

The Charity was included in the apportionment Order of 1867, referred to on page 28 below, but was excepted from the Scheme of 1897, though power was reserved to the Charity Commissioners by the Order establishing the latter to establish a Scheme for this Charity and Park's upon the application which had been received from the trustees in each case.

The administration of the Charity is still in the hands of the vicar of Hawkshead and the four churchwardens. Under the terms of the Order of 1867 the income is apportioned as follows:—3*l.* 19*s.* 3*d.* to Hawkshead, and 8*s.* 9*d.* to Brathay. The distribution is made in small sums of money, from 2*s.* to 5*s.* in amount. The list of recipients, which is revised from year to year, is posted up on the church door. They are generally about 20 in number. The account book was produced at the Inquiry.

#### *The Market House.*

The Market  
House.

This Charity was not mentioned at the Inquiry, but has been brought to the notice of the Commissioners shortly before the printing of this Report. No documentary record of its origin is known to exist, but a full account of its history, and of the trusts, so far as they could then be ascertained, of the original building, is given in a petition to the lords of the manor of Hawkshead, which is not dated, but can from external and internal evidence be assigned with tolerable certainty to the latter end of the year 1789. The petition is in the following terms:—

To the Most Noble GEORGE DUKE OF MONTAGU and the Right Honourable EDWARD EARL OF BEAULIEU Lords of the Manor of Hawkshead.

The Humble Petition of the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor, Landholders, Customary Tenants, and Principal Inhabitants of the Parish and Manor of Hawkshead in the County of Lancaster, whose Names are hereunto subscribed as well on behalf of themselves as all other the Landholders, Customary Tenants, and Inhabitants of the Parish and Manor aforesaid for the time being.

#### **SHEWETH :**

That a space of ground in the public and open market in the town of Hawkshead containing in length 47 feet and in breadth 18 feet, has been taken up and occupied by an erection and building called the Market Shambles or Butcher-house, and the yearly profits arising from the same applied from time to time for upwards of 100 years last, to the rebuilding thereof into its present form; and that there is now in hand together with the arrears of rent now due and to be collected, the sum of 70*l.* which remains to be appropriated.

That after the most diligent search from the Parish Records, Wills at Richmond, and attentive enquiry among the landholders and customary tenants in the parish, no document can be found upon what principle or foundation the said building was first erected and enlarged, nor upon what exactitude of trust the said sum of money now due therefrom is to be disposed of save from a current account for the years 1764, 1765, and 1766, found in the Parish Chest that the yearly rents were for these years then applied to the repairs of the said building, a certain parcel of road leading from the town of Hawkshead and a coat or shedhouse situate at a place there called the Great Boat about four miles distant from the town of Hawkshead and in the said parish as a shelter from storms when travelling and returning to and from the ferriage across the lake called Windermere Water (there being formerly no dwelling-house or outhousing on the Lancashire side of the said lake there, but the said shed as a shelter seat or harbour for passengers with their goods by the ferry), nor has there been any yearly rent reserved or paid to the lord or lords lady or ladies of the said manor for the customary inheritance of the said shambles or butcher-house, and the ground and soil whereon the same stands.

That from the uncertainty of the trust thereof it hath for many years last past been neglected and is now much out of repair, and in a ruinous condition, the upper apartments thereof consisting of five small rooms occupied as repository shops, and underneath the same a thorough open apartment called the Shambles or Butcher-house rented in several stands and used by the butchers on market and fair days.

That the repairing of the said shed for passengers from alteration of circumstances and Improvements since made in the country may be almost saved to be or can be done away from any aid or assistance out of the rents or profits arising from the said Shambles or Butcher-house which is capable of being enlarged and made more useful and profitable than in its present state, the said shed at Great Boat being now and for a long time past disused, there being many years ago a new

dwelling-house with suitable outhousing built there by the owner of the ferry and afterwards by him and his posterity, and now is occupied as an Inn for the reception of travellers and lately with the said ferriage become the property of John Christian, Esq., a member of Parliament for the City of Carlisle.

Hawkshead.  
The Market  
House—  
continued.

That your Petitioners, therefore, in order that the said Shambles or Butcher-house may be preserved and perpetuated to the benefit of the public, and for use and ornament to the town of Hawkshead have proposed and resolved to pull down the present building with its appurtenances and make a new and more commodious erection upon the same ground, and an additional space more taken up thereto in length 28 feet, and in breadth 5 feet in no manner incommoding the public or interrupting private property, thereby making the whole of the intended new building to contain and take up in length 75 feet, and in breadth 23 feet of ground, in which new building will be contained a spacious and convenient hall or court room for the customary tenants of the manor to assemble in at days and times when the lords of the manor or their steward (for the time being) shall please to call upon them to pay their rents and fines and do fealty suit and service, as also to serve and be made use of for any public meetings and occasional parish business, there being no convenient room or place in the town of Hawkshead for any such purposes but by permission.

That the liberal contributions of your petitioners, and other benefactors, that hereafter may be obtained, together with the said stock or sum of £. , will enable your petitioners to effectuate and compleat the said intended new building according to the plan and dimensions thereof hereunto annexed, which exclusive of the old materials is by a skilful and experienced workmen estimated and computed to amount to the sum of 224*l.* or thereabouts.

That your petitioners in order to borrow and sufficiently secure to any person and persons who may be pleased to advance such sum or sums of moneys from time to time as may be requisite, not exceeding in the whole the sum of 100*l.* to be borrowed upon the premises for carrying the same into execution, are advised that the lords of the manor should, if your lordships shall so think proper, be made a party in a deed of trust to be prepared at the expense of your petitioners, and approved by your lordships' counsel, to such uses, upon such trusts, and for such ends, intents, and purposes, and with and under such clauses and limitations therein to be specified, reserving such a yearly rent according to the custom of the manor of Hawkshead, as your lordships shall be pleased to affix thereon.

That the said parcel of road which begins at a place called Bassfield Gate, and from thence leading to and ending at a place called the Sepulchre, containing in length to be kept in repair, 548 yards . . . . is now in complete condition, and a good road, and great care shall be taken to insert in its proper place in the uses of such deed of trust the perpetual preservation of the said road and the fence belonging to it out of the rents and profits arising and increasing from the said intended new building.

Your petitioners therefore humbly pray your lordships to charitably and benevolently condescend to your petitioners' request in a matter so much wanted for the purposes aforesaid, and for the benefit of the country, the public good, and the community at large resorting to Hawkshead fairs and market, and therein to contribute such other relief in the premises as to your lordships' wisdom and goodness shall seem meet.

And your petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray, and so forth.

On the 1st December 1789, a parish meeting was held, after public notice, at which it was resolved that three of the principal inhabitants or landholders of each of the four divisions of the parish of Hawkshead, together with the minister and schoolmaster for the time being, should be appointed trustees of the Market Shambles or Butcher-house in Hawkshead, with free and full power to repair, rebuild, grant leases, collect and receive rents, and act in all respects concerning the property as to their judgments should seem best, subject, however, in the application of the said rents to the intention of the original foundation, so far as it could be known; that all business concerning the application of any money arising from the property should be transacted at meetings convened by public notice specifying the business to be transacted thereat, and should be decided according to the opinion of the majority of the trustees present, and that in order to give further authority to the trustees in the execution of the trust the lord of the manor should be requested to admit them, or some one or more of them, tenants to the said premises, reserving to himself such rent on the same as to him should seem meet. It was further resolved at the same meeting, after the individual trustees had been selected and appointed, that in case of a vacancy in the trust by death, alienation, or otherwise, the division to which such member of the trust belonged should elect a successor within three calendar months from the date of the vacancy, and should enter the name of the person appointed in a book to be kept for that and other purposes of the trust; that the election should be made by a majority of the electors attending in consequence of public notice given at the church, specifying the time, place, and business, and that in default of such election the appointment should devolve upon the surviving trustees.

At a court baron of the manor held on the same day (1st December 1789) a presentment was made to the jury setting forth a summary of the facts stated in the petition and submitting the names of the trustees appointed at the meeting for admittance as

Hawkshead.  
—  
The Market  
House—  
*continued.*

tenants. Eight of the latter were returned by the jurors to the steward, and were admitted on the same day as tenants of the property, according to the custom of the manor, to hold the same to them and their successors for ever, in trust for the use of the customary tenants of the said manor, subject to a yearly customary rent of sixpence, and were ordered to give to the lords for a fine the sum of one shilling.

A record of the public meeting above referred to was embodied in a written paper dated the 5th December 1789, and signed by six of the persons admitted tenants as aforesaid, who thereby severally disclaimed all right to any privilege of acting in the trust more than the other trustees nominated with them at the meeting, but not admitted as tenants, and declared their recognition of the inviolable authority of the rules established at the meeting.

The four divisions of Hawkshead referred to in the petition and elsewhere are the following:—Hawkshead, Hawkshead Field, and Field Head; Claife; Satterthwaite, Grizedale, and Dale Park; and Monk Coniston and Skelwith.

The Market House appears to have been rebuilt and enlarged in 1790, a sum of 250*l.* having been raised for the purpose by mortgage of the property. By deed dated 20th November 1830, Anthony Wilson, the survivor of the trustees who were admitted tenants in 1789, conveyed the property to ten new trustees, including the vicar of Hawkshead and the headmaster of the Grammar School, who were admitted as customary tenants at a court held on the 30th November of the same year. From the recitals in the deed it would appear that for some time previously it had been the custom to appoint only two non-official trustees, instead of three, for each of the four divisions of the parish. The appointment of the eight new trustees had been made at a parish meeting held on the 14th of the same month.

At the time of the execution of the deed a sum of 40*l.* in respect of the mortgage debt above referred to was still owing to the executors of the Rev. Thomas Bowman, deceased. It was agreed that this sum should be repaid out of the rents and profits of the property, and the executors of the mortgagee joined in the conveyance, which was expressed to be made to the trustees and their successors, to be held by them upon trust to allow the abovementioned executors to receive the rents and proceeds of the property until the debt of 40*l.* should have been paid off, and thereafter to receive and apply the same or some competent part thereof as occasion might require in and towards the necessary support, repair and sustentation of the Market House, and to apply the surplus in and towards and for the purposes of the original trusts of the ancient gift and foundation of the same hereditaments so far as the same could be made and evidenced to their satisfaction, and to pay, apply, and dispose of the residue and surplus thereof from time to time in such manner, ways and means, and for such ends, intents, uses and purposes for the benefit of the parish of Hawkshead as they in their discretion should think fit.

New trustees appear to have been appointed from time to time, as vacancies have occurred, at parish meetings; but no deed of conveyance of the property has been executed since that of the 20th November 1830. A vacancy which was caused by the death, on the 4th December 1900, of Mr. W. Hopes Heelis, solicitor, one of the trustees appointed for the division of Hawkshead, Hawkshead Field, and Field Head, has not yet been filled up. At a meeting of the trustees held on the 4th February 1901, it was resolved that the secretary should forward the documents relating to the election of trustees to the Charity Commissioners, and inquire with whom, in their opinion, the appointment of a new trustee rests. The secretary wrote to the Commissioners accordingly on the day after the meeting, sending all the material documents relating to the trust, and the matter is now under consideration by the Commissioners.

The present trustees are the following persons:—

The Rev. W. Oak, Vicar of Hawkshead,  
The Rev. R. M. Samson, Headmaster of Grammar School, } *Ex-officio.*

For Hawkshead, Hawkshead Field, and Field Head:

Major W. Alcock Beck, J.P.  
Vacant.

For Claife:

W. Satterthwaite, J.P.  
Rev. H. T. Baines.

For Satterthwaite, Grizedale, and Dale Park:

J. T. Inman.  
W. Lane, M.D.

For Monk Coniston and Skelwith :  
Victor Marshall.  
G. W. Wilson.

Hawkshead.  
The Market  
House—  
*continued.*

The trustees appointed by the deed of 20th November 1830 are all dead. The survivor was the late Mr. Thomas Bowman, of Roger Ground. On the 23rd November 1869, he was admitted as a tenant on the court roll as heir-at-law of his father, the Rev. Thomas Bowman, the former mortgagee. This proceeding seems to require some explanation, inasmuch as the executors of the mortgagee concurred in the conveyance of the property in 1830 to new trustees, who were shortly afterwards admitted tenants, one of them being Thomas Bowman the younger, who was therefore already on the roll as a tenant at the time when he was again admitted in 1869.

The building, which is now called the Town Hall, was further enlarged in the year 1889. There is a cottage attached to it, which is at present let to J. Postlethwaite for 6*l.* a year. A room in the building is let for 3*l.* 3*s.* a year as an orderly room for the volunteers, and in addition to these regular sources of income there are occasional receipts from the letting of the hall for miscellaneous purposes. The charge made for the whole building is 1*l.* 10*s.* for one night, and 1*l.* for each successive night; for the assembly room and ante-room the amounts are 1*l.* 5*s.* and 15*s.*; and for the lower room the charge is 10*s.* a night. Residents are charged only half these amounts. The rooms are open without charge for public meetings where no entrance fee is charged, lectures for the benefit of the people, the meetings of the Amicable Society, the meeting of tradesmen at Candlemas, and similar purposes, subject to the approval of a sub-committee appointed for the purpose.

The sub-committee receive all payments, regular or occasional, pay the caretaker, provide fuel for keeping the rooms dry, and generally undertake the management of the building, and if there are any surplus funds, which rarely happens, they are handed over to the treasurer.

The only public purpose to which the net income, after payment of outgoings and the expenses of maintenance of the building, is applied is that of keeping in repair the road across the valley over Pool Bridge. In 1898 the Highway Board agreed to take over the maintenance of that road for three years in consideration of a payment of 4*l.* a year by the trustees.

The following are the particulars of receipts and expenditure in the years 1899 and 1900. The special expenditure in 1899 was met by withdrawing from the bank the savings of many years.

## 1899.

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
From occasional lettings	4	8 0	Rates and taxes	2	11 5
Rent of orderly room	3	3 0	Insurance	1	0 0
Rent of cottage (to May 1899)	6	0 0	Painting, &c.	38	10 0
			Highway Board	4	0 0
			Repairs	1	5 3
			Lord's rent	0	0 6
	13	11 0		47	7 2

## 1900.

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Rent of cottage (to May 1900)	6	0 0	Rates and taxes	1	18 8
Rent of orderly room	3	8 0	Insurance	1	0 0
			Highway Board	4	0 0
			Lord's rent	0	0 6
	9	8 0		6	19 2

At the present time there is a small balance in hand.



Hawkshead.

The Bailiwick of Hawkshead.

The Various Charities.

## THE BAILIWICK OF HAWKSHEAD.

*The Various Charities (see page 6).*

An account of the several benefactions known under the above name, and also as the Easter Tuesday Charity, is given in the Report of 1820, from which it appears that the principal donation was that of 126*l.* by George Rigg, and that, with the exception of two sums, of 10*l.* and 5*l.* respectively, for the minister, the whole of the various gifts, of which 200*l.* was then remaining, were for the benefit of the poor of this portion of the parish.

The sum of 200*l.*, which was lent at the date of the Report of 1820 upon private security, was invested on the 16th March 1847 in the purchase in the names of the then vicar and churchwardens of Hawkshead, of a sum of 225*l.* 14*s.* 10*d.* Three per cent. Consols. The three stockholders, who were still living in July 1862, made a joint application in that month to the Charity Commissioner for an Order for the transfer of the stock of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and under an Order of the Commissioners dated 25th August 1862, it was transferred to the Official Trustees on the 25th November of the same year.

Mr. Skirrow reported that the Charities were said to have been always administered by the incumbent and churchwardens of the parish church of Hawkshead; that the sum of 12*s.* 9*d.* was paid out of the income to the vicar of Hawkshead; and that the residue of the income was distributed on Easter Tuesday among poor persons of the Bailiwick of Hawkshead, whether in receipt of parochial relief or not, in sums varying in amount from 1*s.* to 3*s.*

On the occasion of Mr. Skirrow's inquiry a memorial was submitted to him by the incumbent, churchwarden, and principal residents of the newly-constituted parish of Brathay, representing that Brathay, which had formerly been an ecclesiastical district in the parish of Hawkshead and co-extensive with the division of Skelwith in the township of Hawkshead had (with a portion of the parish of Grasmere in Westmoreland\*) recently been constituted, under the provisions of the New Parishes Act, 1856, a distinct and separate parish for ecclesiastical purposes; and requesting him to recommend to the Charity Commissioners that they should, under section 10 of the Charitable Trusts Act, 1853, apportion to the inhabitants of the parish of Brathay or division of Skelwith, such part of the several Hawkshead Charities as they were fairly entitled to, and should appoint the minister and churchwardens of Brathay or others locally connected with the parish joint trustees of the said Hawkshead Charities, or sole trustees of such part of the respective endowments as should be apportioned to Brathay.

The question of the proposed apportionment was not taken into serious consideration by the Commissioners at that time, but was again brought to their notice in November 1865 by the incumbent of Brathay, and notwithstanding strong opposition to the proposal on the part of the vicar and parish officers of Hawkshead, the apportionment was ultimately effected by an Order of the Commissioners, dated 14th August 1867.

By this Order, which was made in the matter of the Various Charities, and of the Charities of the Rev. W. Wilson, Miles Sawrey, and John Jackson, after reciting (*inter alia*) the constitution of the new ecclesiastical parish of Brathay, and that it was expedient that an apportionment of the benefit of the said several Charities should be effected, and that separate trustees should be appointed for the administration of the shares to be so apportioned, the Commissioners ordered and directed that, subject to their further order or direction, the clear yearly rents and income of the several Charities should be divided and apportioned by the trustees thereof respectively between that portion of the new parish of Brathay which had been taken from the ancient parish of Hawkshead and the other parts of the same ancient parish which were entitled to the benefit thereof in the following proportions and manner, namely, in the case of the Various Charities and the Rev. W. Wilson's Charity, one-tenth to Brathay and nine-tenths to Hawkshead, and in the case of Miles Sawrey's and John Jackson's Charities, seven-fifteenths to Brathay, and eight-fifteenths to Hawkshead, and it was further ordered that the incumbent and churchwardens of the new parish of Brathay for the time being should be the trustees for the administration of the parts or shares of the income of the several Charities thereby apportioned in favour of the said new parish, and that the trustees of the said several Charities for the time being should from time to time pay the amount of the said parts or shares unto the said incumbent and churchwardens, or any one or more of them, to be applied by them as such trustees as aforesaid

\* This fact was not stated in the memorial.



for the separate benefit of that part of the new parish of Brathay which had been taken from the ancient or original parish of Hawkshead, in accordance with the subsisting trusts of the said several parishes respectively.

Shortly after the alterations in the constitution of the ancient parish, to which reference was made in the fifth paragraph of this Report (p. 11 above), had been effected under the provisions of the Local Government Act, 1894, applications were made to the Charity Commissioners, on behalf of some of the parish councils concerned, for information as to the effect of the Act and of the powers conferred by it upon the several parish councils in respect of the parochial charities. To these applications the Commissioners replied that, owing to the manner in which the ancient parish of Hawkshead was divided into civil and ecclesiastical parishes, the case was a very complicated one for the direct application by the parish councils concerned of the provisions of the Local Government Act, and that in view of that fact, and having regard to the claims of the various parishes or places interested in the Charities, they considered that such interests would be more easily adjusted by a Scheme made under the Charitable Trusts Acts, by which one representative on the body of trustees appointed could be given to each parish. This suggestion was accepted, and the necessary applications having been received, a draft Scheme was prepared, which, after being modified in some particulars to meet objections and suggestions from the parish councils concerned, was ultimately established by an Order of the Commissioners dated 5th October 1897.

The Order is made in the matter of the Various Charities and of the Charities of Wilson, Sawrey, Jackson, Braithwaite, Cowperthwaite, and Park, but in regard to those of Wilson and Park it merely reserves power to the Commissioners to establish a Scheme upon the application which had been received.

The first clause of the Scheme provides that the Charities (with the exception of the two above-mentioned) and their endowments shall be administered and managed by the bodies of trustees thereafter constituted in conformity with the provisions of the Scheme; by the second clause all freehold and leasehold lands comprised in the Scheme are vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands; and by the third it is provided that all sums of cash not needed for immediate working purposes shall, as soon as possible, be invested in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

For the Various Charities and the Charities of Miles Sawrey and John Jackson a body of five trustees is constituted, to consist of two *ex-officio* trustees, namely, the vicars for the time being of the parishes of Hawkshead and Brathay, and three representative trustees, one of whom is to be appointed by the parish council of each of the following rural parishes, namely, Hawkshead, Coniston, and Skelwith. Each appointment is to be made for a term of four years.

In respect of Miles Sawrey's Charity, the trustees are directed to let and otherwise manage, in conformity with the provisions of the Allotments Extension Act, 1882, such of the lands belonging to that Charity as are subject to the provisions of the fourth section of the Act; and they are empowered to let in allotments under the Act any portions of the land belonging to the Charity other than buildings and their appurtenances. The Scheme also contains the general management clause applicable to landed property.

For the Charities of Braithwaite and Cowperthwaite a body of three trustees is constituted, to consist of one *ex-officio* trustee, namely, the vicar of Hawkshead for the time being, and two representative trustees, to be appointed, each for a term of four years, by the parish council of Claife.

After the usual clauses relating to the management of the general business of the trusts, the Scheme directs that the income of the Charity, after payment of expenses of administration and of a yearly sum of 12s. 9d. out of the income of the Various Charities to the incumbent of Hawkshead, shall be applied for the benefit of the poor in the following areas respectively:—

Charities.	Areas.
The Various Charities -	Townships of Hawkshead, Monk Coniston, and Skelwith.
Sawrey -	} Townships of Monk Coniston and Skelwith.
Jackson -	
Braithwaite -	} Township of Claife.
Cowperthwaite -	

The income applicable in any area is to be applied by the trustees in making payments, under one or more of the following heads, for the benefit either of the poor of the area generally, or of such

Hawkshead.  
—  
The Bailiwick of Hawkshead.  
—  
The Various Charities—  
*continued.*

Hawkshead. deserving and necessitous persons resident therein as the trustees select for this purpose, and in such way as they consider most advantageous to the recipients, and most conducive to the formation of provident habits :—

The Bailiwick of Hawkshead.

The Various Charities—continued.

I. Subscriptions or donations in aid of the funds of—

(a.) Any dispensary, infirmary, hospital, or convalescent home, or any institution in which children suffering from any bodily infirmity are taught any trade or employment, whether general or special, upon such terms (so far as may be), as to enable the trustees to secure the benefits of the institution for the objects of the charities.

(b.) Any provident club or society for the supply of coal, clothing, or other necessities.

II. Contributions towards the travelling expenses of patients to and from such institutions as are above mentioned in paragraph I. (a).

III. The supply of—

(a.) Clothes, linen, bedding, fuel, tools, medical or other aid in sickness, food, or other articles in kind.

(b.) Temporary relief in money, by way of loan or otherwise, in cases of unexpected loss or sudden destitution.

It is also provided (*inter alia*) that the conditions of any payment prescribed by the Scheme may be varied from time to time by the trustees, with the sanction of the Charity Commissioners ; that the appropriation of the benefits of the Charities shall be made by the trustees from time to time at meetings of their body, and not separately by any individual trustee or trustees ; and that the funds or income of the charities shall not in any case be applied directly or indirectly in aid of any rates for the relief of the poor or other purposes in any parish or place, or so that any individual or institution may become entitled to a periodical or recurrent benefit therefrom.

The present trustees of the Various Charities and of those of Miles Sawrey and John Jackson, are the Rev. Edward W. Oak, Vicar of Hawkshead, the Rev. C. L. Hulbert, Vicar of Brathay, and Messrs. James Beck, Joe Tyson, and Stephen A. Marshall, appointed respectively by the parish councils of Hawkshead, Coniston, and Skelwith.

The endowment of the Various Charities consists of the above-mentioned sum of 225*l.* 14*s.* 10*d.* New Consols standing in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and producing an annual income of 6*l.* 4*s.*\* Up to the time of the establishment of the Scheme, the income was divided in accordance with the terms of the Apportionment Order of 1867 above referred to, and at Easter 1897, which was the last distribution before the Scheme came into operation, the money was apportioned as follows :—

	£	s.	d.
To the Vicar of Hawkshead, for distribution among the poor of his parish	5	0	11
To the Vicar of Brathay, for distribution in that portion of his parish which was formerly included in the ancient parish of Hawkshead	0	11	3
To the Vicar of Hawkshead, for his own use	0	11	10
	£6	4	0

Since the establishment of the Scheme the income has been applicable with that of the other Charities, in accordance with the provisions of the Scheme, as set forth above. Up to the date of the Inquiry, however, owing to the necessity of keeping funds in hand for the repairs on Oxenfell Farm, very little money has been applied under the Scheme. No expenditure has yet been made under the heads I and II given above. Under III (a.) small quantities of coal have been given. On the 28th December 1898 a sum of 1*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.* was expended in the purchase of coals, which were distributed among four persons, and in the following year ten shillings' worth of coals was divided between two persons. Under the head III (b.) a sum of 1*l.* was given on the 28th December 1898 as a contribution towards making good losses from flood ; and on the same date a sum of 5*s.* 3*d.* was given to two persons by way of temporary relief in money. In 1900, up to the date of the Inquiry, no payment had been made for any of the objects of the Charity, but 2*l.* 16*s.* had been expended in repair of fences on Oxenfell Farm, and 1*l.* as an allowance to the tenant for fixtures. At the date of the Inquiry there was a balance in hand in respect of the Various Charities and Jackson's Charity of 14*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

The question was raised at the Inquiry whether the terms of the Scheme authorized expenditure upon the provision of a parish nurse for attendance upon the poor. It would seem that such an object would come within the meaning of the words "medical or other aid in sickness."

\* This sum has now been reduced to 123*l.* 16*s.* 7*d.* under the circumstances mentioned on page 32 below.

*Allotments for the Labouring Poor.*

By an award dated 19th May 1862, made upon the inclosure of Hawkshead Moor, Borwick Ground Fell, Holme Fell, Tom Heights, Hill Fell and Monk Coniston Moor, under the authority of the Second Annual Inclosure Act, 1859 (22 & 23 Vict. cap. 47), there was allotted "unto the said churchwardens and overseers of the poor" a piece of land, numbered 63 on the Award Map B, and containing one acre, and also another piece, numbered 88 on the Award Map D, and containing one acre, to be held by them and their successors in trust as allotments for the labouring poor of the parish of Hawkshead subject nevertheless to and chargeable with a clear rentcharge of 12s., which it was stated did not exceed the net annual value of the said allotments in their condition at the time of the award. The rentcharge of 12s. was allotted by the award to Thomas Bowman, of Hawkshead, esquire, and the co-trustees of the Rev. Thomas Sandys' Blue Coat Charity and their successors (*see above*, page 20).

No previous reference had been made in the award to churchwardens and overseers, but it is generally assumed that those of the parish of Hawkshead were intended to be designated. The allotments are now managed by the parish councils of the three parishes of Hawkshead, Skelwith, and Coniston. Mr. Stephen A. Marshall, who represented the managers at the Inquiry, stated that the plots had never been used for the purpose for which they were intended, partly because there was no demand for allotments of the kind, and partly because by their position and configuration they were quite unsuited to spade culture. They are now let, the one to Hodgson Atkinson, at 10s. a year, and the other to Joe Tyson, at 8s. a year. The money received for the letting of the allotments is accumulated in the Post Office Savings Bank, and on the 31st March 1900 there was a balance of 26*l.* 17*s.* 7*d.* in the bank, and 1*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.* in the hands of the treasurer, Mr. Nathan R. Garnett. The accounts are audited every two years, by arrangement with Mr. Hibbert, the Local Government Board auditor. The only expenditure that is made is that of 5s. for an audit stamp.

Hawkshead.  
The Bail-  
wick of  
Hawkshead.  
Allotments  
for the  
Labouring  
Poor.

*Charity for the Ministers of Hawkshead Hill and Sunny Bank Baptist Chapels.*

The endowment of this Charity consists of a sum of 1,633*l.* 18*s.* 3*d.* New Consols standing in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and producing an annual income of 44*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.* This sum represents the investment of the proceeds of sale of a farm known as Sawrey Ground, in the parish of Hawkshead, with the house and outbuildings, containing 54a. 2r. 37p., which was sold under the authority of an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 30th May 1899 for the sum of 1,750*l.* The expenses attending the sale amounted to 40*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* and the balance of 1,709*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*, was invested in the purchase of the sum of stock above mentioned, which was transferred to the Official Trustees on the 24th October 1899.

Charity for  
the Minis-  
ters of  
Hawkshead  
Hill and  
Sunny Bank  
Baptist  
Chapels.

The rents and profits of the farm, which was let at the time of sale at a rent of 28*l.* a year, were applicable under the trusts declared by a deed of appointment of new trustees dated 13th December 1808, for the maintenance of Protestant Dissenting ministers of the Particular Baptist Persuasion celebrating Divine Service and the worship of God, and performing other ministerial offices in the chapels or meeting-houses at Hawkshead Hill and Sunny Bank, and the dividends upon the stock are applied to the same object.

The following persons, who were appointed at a meeting held on the 5th August 1895, were the trustees of the Hawkshead Hill Chapel at the date of the Inquiry:—

George Stephen Inglis, Duchray, Helensburgh;  
John Atkinson Jackson, Laurel Bank, Whitehaven;  
John Nicholson, Penny Bridge, Ulverston;  
William Woodend, Chapel House, Blawith, Ulverston;  
David Sawrey, Bridgefield, Greenodd, Ulverston;  
Emmanuel Hutchinson, Thompson Ground, Hawkshead;  
Nathan Garnett, Hawkshead;  
Anthony Tunstall Garnett, Hawkshead;  
John Briggs, Hazlecroft, Ulverston;  
James Oxley, Dalton-in-Furness;  
John Dawson, Barrow-in-Furness;  
Richard Harman Wadeson, Russell Street, Portsmouth.

Mr. John Nicholson, who acts as secretary to the trustees, represented the Charity at the Inquiry, and produced the deed of 1808 above referred to, which recites an earlier deed of the 27th November 1792. He also produced the trustees' account book, from which it appeared that on the 31st December 1899 there was a balance in hand of 59*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.*, but Mr. Nicholson stated that there had been an expenditure in January 1900 of 40*l.* on new buildings in connection with the chapel. Mr. Nicholson also said that the chapel at Sunny Bank is no longer used.

Hawkshead.

Division of  
Monk  
Coniston  
with  
Skelwith.

Miles  
Sawrey's  
Charity.

## DIVISION OF MONK CONISTON WITH SKELWITH.

*Miles Sawrey's Charity (see page 7).*

The purchase of the Oxenfell estate with the money left by this benefactor is described in the Report of 1820. The extent of the farm was originally 10 acres, and by an inclosure award dated the 13th March 1862, made under an Act for inclosing Skelwith Common, two allotments were made in respect of it, containing respectively 3a. 1r. 11p. and 13p., and numbered respectively 5 and 4 on the Award Map. The farm is customary freehold of the manor of Hawkshead, of which the Duke of Buccleuch is the lord, and is subject to a quitrent of 1s. a year. At the time of Mr. Skirrow's inquiry there were no trustees of the Charity, which was administered by Mr. William Hopes Heelis. The last previous admittance of a tenant was dated 29th November 1836. The tenant admitted was Eleanor Jackson, who died two or three years before Mr. Skirrow's visit.

At the latter date the farm was let at a rent of 6l. a year, which, however, was stated to be less than its actual value. The income, after deduction of the quitrent, was distributed, in sums varying from 5s. to 12s. 6d., amongst poor persons of Monk Coniston and Skelwith, without inquiry as to whether they were in receipt of parochial relief. As mentioned above, this Charity was included in the Apportionment Order of the 14th August 1867, and is now subject to the Scheme of the 5th October 1897.

The farm was let at the date of the Inquiry to Isaac Creighton on a yearly tenancy at a rent of 12l. 10s. a year. The dwelling-house has for some time past been in a very bad state of repair. In 1899 the trustees accepted tenders for the most necessary repairs, the cost of which they proposed to defray by instalments out of income. The commencement of the work, however, was prevented by the illness of the late tenant, and meanwhile it had become clear that a much larger outlay than was at first expected would be required. The trustees, therefore, early in May 1900 applied to the Charity Commissioners for authority to borrow part of the sum required, or to provide it by a sale, on terms of replacement, of part of the Stock belonging to some of the other Charities included under the Scheme. To this proposal the Commissioners gave a general assent, but before any further step was taken the trustees on the 22nd May 1900 suggested to the Commissioners that it might be more expedient to sell either the whole of the property, or a certain portion of it which was suitable for building. This proposal also was accepted by the Commissioners, and a form was sent upon which an application for the sale might be made, but it appeared at the Inquiry that under a misunderstanding the contractors with whom the trustees had been in treaty for the repairs of the house had begun to execute the work, and the trustees accordingly, at a meeting held after the close of the Inquiry, decided to proceed with the repairs, and to reserve the question of a sale for future consideration.

The costs of the repairs amounted to 138l. 8s. 10d., of which sum 100l. was provided by the sale, on the 18th September 1900, under the authority of the Commissioners, of a sum of 101l. 18s. 3d. New Consols belonging to the Various Charities, and the balance was defrayed out of income. An Order is now in draft by which the Commissioners, after reciting the particulars set forth above, approve the expenditure of the sum of 100l., and direct that the sum of 101l. 18s. 3d. Stock so sold as aforesaid shall be replaced out of the income of the Charity within a period of 15 years from the date of the Order, for which purpose the trustees are directed to pay out of the said income to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds on or before the 1st December 1901, and in each succeeding year during the said period, a yearly sum of not less than 6l., to be invested by them at compound interest in the purchase in their name of New Consols in trust for the Various Charities, until the said sum of Stock shall have been fully replaced.

The income has not for some time past been applied towards the objects of the Charity. A few years ago the barn on the premises was repaired, at the cost of 40l., which was paid out of income by instalments. Since that time the income has been accumulated with a view to the repairs of the house, and at the time of the Inquiry there was a balance of 35l. 18s. 4d., which has since been applied towards the cost of the repairs.

*John Jackson's Charity (see page 7).*

John  
Jackson's  
Charity.

The sum of 50l. Consols, forming the endowment of this Charity at the date of Report of 1820, was transferred on the 25th November 1862 to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and is now represented by the same amount of New Consols standing in their name and producing an annual income of 1l. 7s. 4d.

At the time of Mr. Skirrow's inquiry the income, then amounting to 1*l.* 10*s.* a year, was distributed among 12 poor persons of Monk Coniston and Skelwith, and notwithstanding the express direction to the contrary in the deed of 1798, the receipt of parochial relief was not considered a disqualification. This Charity also was included in the Apportionment Order of 1867, and in the Scheme of the 5th October 1897. An account of the provisions of the latter in respect of the application of the income of the several Charities, and also of the actual application at the present time, has been given above.

Hawkshead.  
—  
Division of  
Monk  
Coniston  
with  
Skelwith.  
—

*Charity of the Rev. George Park.*

The Rev. *George Park*, by his will, dated 8th July 1829, and proved at Lancaster on the 21st August 1829, bequeathed to three trustees therein named the sum of 100*l.* upon trust to lay out and lend the same in their joint names or in the names or name of the survivors or survivor of them, upon Government or other good and sufficient real security, and so keep the same for ever at interest; and after the death of such survivor he directed that the said sum of 100*l.* should be placed out at interest as aforesaid in the joint names of the resident minister for the time being of the parish church of Hawkshead and of any three of the most considerable and respectable resident proprietors of land situate in the said parish; such proprietors from time to time, as occasion might require, to be nominated and selected at any vestry meeting holden for the public business of the said parish, upon special trust and confidence to lay out and expend the yearly interest and proceeds of the said principal sum of 100*l.* monthly for ever in the purchase of bread to be given and distributed on the first Sunday of every calendar month to and amongst such indigent and poor persons as the said minister and the churchwardens for the time being of the said parish of Hawkshead in their judgment and discretion should deem fit objects of his charitable intentions, and he declared that it was his will that in making a selection of such objects preference should be given to such of them as regularly attended Divine service according to the rites and ceremonies of the Church of England, and who otherwise in their pious lives and conversation did honour unto that Church.

Charity of  
the Rev.  
George  
Park.

The testator's sister and sole executrix voluntarily paid the legacy duty on the bequest, so that the whole sum of 100*l.* was available for the purposes of the Charity. In August 1862 the endowment was represented by a sum of 118*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.* Three per Cent. Consols standing in the names of four persons, two of whom were deceased, and under the authority of an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 20th October 1862 the above-mentioned sum of Consols was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds on the 6th November 1862, and is now represented by the same amount of New Consols standing in their name in trust for the Charity. At the date of Mr. Skirrow's inquiry the income was applied in the distribution every month of 24 threepenny loaves among 24 persons belonging to the parish, irrespective of their being in the receipt of parochial relief, a preference being given to those who attended the parish church.

By letter addressed to Mr. Skirrow under date 20th December 1862, the Rev. George Park, nephew of the testator, entered a protest against any portion of the income of this Charity being apportioned to the new parish of Brathay, stating that he was well aware that his uncle, the testator, intended by the legacy to benefit those poor persons only who were regular attendants at his own parish church of Hawkshead. As appears above, the Charity was not included in the Order of Apportionment dated 14th August 1867. It was also excluded from the provisions of the Scheme of the 5th October 1867, of which an account has been given above.

The Charity is now administered by the vicar and churchwardens, by whom the income, amounting to 3*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.* a year, is expended in the purchase of bread, which is given away in the parish church on the second Sunday in every month. In the year ending at Easter 1900, there were 12 recipients, who received two or three loaves apiece at each distribution. The list is settled at Easter, the recipients being selected by the vicar and the four churchwardens, namely, those of Claife, Satterthwaite, Hawkshead Field, and Monk Coniston.

DIVISION OF BRATHAY.

*Mackreth's Charity* (see page 8).

Division of  
Brathay.

The rentcharge of 20*s.* a year referred to in the Report of 1820, is payable out of a field known as Ing Field on the estate at Clappersgate mentioned in that Report, and is, or was, locally known as "Ing money." Mr. Skirrow, on the occasion of his inquiry, was informed that there were no legally-appointed trustees of the Charity, but that the

Mackreth's  
Charity.

**Hawkshead.** churchwardens had long acted in its administration. On the 20th December 1867, an application, signed by the incumbent and churchwardens of Brathay, the owner of the Ing Field, and an inhabitant of the parish, asking for the appointment of the incumbent and churchwardens of Brathay as trustees of the Charity, was received by the Charity Commissioners, and after some delay, due to a mistake in the wording of the notices of the proposed Order, the appointment was effected by an Order of the Commissioners dated 23rd June 1868.

Division of  
Brathay.

Mackreth's  
Charity—  
*continued.*

The present owner of the field subject to the charge is the Rev. J. Cookson, of Clappersgate, Ambleside, who was said to be 85 years of age. The money is regularly paid, and is now equally divided between the two areas entitled to participate in the benefit of the Charity. The 10s. forming the Brathay share is always given to one poor person residing in that portion of the ecclesiastical parish which is within the ancient parish of Hawkshead.

#### *Rentcharge for School.*

Rentcharge  
for School.

The seventh volume, dated 28th January 1822, of the Reports of the above-mentioned Commissioners contained, under the heading of "Township of Rydal and Loughrigg," in the county of Westmoreland, a report in the following terms:—

The sum of 7s. 6d. is paid by Anthony Atkinson, of Loughrigg Fold, out of his estate there, for the benefit of Skelbrig School, in this township.

We could not learn when or by whom this was left. It is regularly paid to the person teaching the school at Skelwith Bridge, which is merely a children's school, and has always been taught by a female.

Skelwith Bridge is situated on the border between the counties of Lancashire and Westmoreland. The rentcharge is now paid to Brathay National School, which is in the Lancashire portion of the ecclesiastical parish of Brathay.

#### *Prendergast's Charity.*

Prender-  
gast's  
Charity.

*Jeffrey Francis Prendergast*, by his will, dated 5th July 1879, and proved at Bristol on the 22nd August 1879, directed his executors to set apart out of his pure personal estate such a capital sum as would produce the annual income of 15l., and further directed that the said income or so much thereof as might be found necessary should be applied by his executors in keeping in good repair the burial place purchased by Mr. Auprèze and himself in the year 1865 at Brathay, near Ambleside, his desire being that the graves within the enclosure should be kept in constant repair, and that all damage from accident or weather should be made good, that the railings should be painted in the best manner every spring, that all moss and dirt should be removed from the stones, and that the inscription should be kept legible; and the testator directed that any surplus after defraying the expenses attending such reparation should be divided annually by and at the sole discretion of the clergyman of the said parish of Brathay amongst the four poorest parishioners at Brathay aforesaid, at the time of the distribution, such distribution to be made irrespective of the religious convictions of the recipients, and regard being had only to their material wants and general good reputation.

For the satisfaction of the bequest the executors set apart a sum of 490l., that being the cost at the market price of the day of a sum of 500l. Three per Cent. Consols, and by deduction of legacy duty the amount set apart was reduced to 441l. At the suggestion of the Charity Commissioners, the executors subsequently purchased a sum of 450l. Three per Cent. Consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, to whom it was transferred on the 2nd July 1880. The executors of the will were also reminded by the Commissioners that according to the decision in the case of *Fisk v. Attorney-General* (L.R. Equity, vol. 4, p. 521) the bequest for keeping the family graves in order was void, and that the whole of the income was applicable for the poor.

The endowment now consists of the sum of 450l. New Consols standing in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and producing an annual income of 12l. 7s. 4d. The administration of this sum is in the hands of the vicar of Brathay, now the Rev. C. L. Hulbert. It appears that notwithstanding the intimation given by the Charity Commissioners, as mentioned above, sums of money are from time to time expended upon cleaning and keeping in repair the graves mentioned in the will. The remainder of the income is expended for the benefit of the poor of the parish in various ways, as occasion may arise. In 1899 a doctor's bill of 1l. 14s. was paid, 15s. was expended upon the fare of a poor child to a hospital, and 10s. as a contribution to



hospital expenses. In 1896 a sum of 2*l.* 18*s.* was applied in paying the expenses of 16 mothers in attending lectures on nursing at Ambleside, and 10*s.* 5*d.* on coals, and 5*l.* was given as a donation towards the general expenses of Brathay National School, at Skelwith Bridge, which is a public elementary school.

Hawkshead.  
—  
Division of  
Brathay.  
—

*Mary Cookson's Charities.*

*Mary Cookson*, of Clappersgate, in the parish of Grasmere, spinster, by her will, dated 27th March 1884, and proved at Carlisle on the 11th June 1887, bequeathed 100*l.* to the Skelwith School, and the same amount to the Brathay Sunday School.

Mary  
Cookson's  
Charities.

The above-mentioned legacies, which were reduced by the payment of legacy duty to 180*l.*, were made up to 200*l.* by private donations, and the latter amount was invested, at first in Minnesota and North Western Railway 5 per cent. bonds, and afterwards in debenture stock of George Angus & Co., in the name of Mr. Giles Redmayne. After Mr. Redmayne's death the last-mentioned stock was sold, and in January 1899 the sum of 100*l.* was paid to the treasurer of each of the schools. The Sunday school endowment was invested in the names of the vicar and churchwardens of Brathay in a 3 per cent. bond for 100*l.* of the Ambleside District Council, and the day school endowment in a 3 per Cent. bond for the same amount of the Bowness Urban District Council. The interest is applied in each case towards the general support of the school. The day school is that referred to above, situate at the Skelwith Bridge.

*Giles Redmayne's Charity.*

*Giles Redmayne*, of Brathay Hall, by his will, dated 24th January 1895, and proved with four codicils in London on the 6th July 1898, bequeathed 100*l.* to the vicar and churchwardens for the time being of the chapel or church of the Holy Trinity, Brathay, to be invested in such stocks or securities as should from time to time be authorized for the investment of funds under the control of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice, and the income thereof to be applied from time to time towards the expense of carrying on the Sunday-school at the room erected for the purpose near the said church, or in preference, if the law would allow, in repairing and keeping up the building.

Giles  
Redmayne's  
Charity.

The sum of 90*l.*, being the amount of the bequest after deduction of legacy duty, was paid to the vicar and churchwardens in 1898, and was placed in the Ambleside branch of the Bank of Liverpool. At the time of the Inquiry it had not yet been invested, but was kept at the bank with other moneys, not subject to a trust for investment. The interest has from time to time been applied towards the expenses of the Sunday-school.

The testator also bequeathed, in case his daughter Mary should die without having been married, or, having been married, without leaving issue, the sum of 500*l.* to the minister and churchwardens for the time being of Brathay Church, to be invested in such stocks or securities as should from time to time be authorized for the investment of funds under the control of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice, and the income thereof to be applied towards the providing stipends for ringers and the general church expenses.

The testator's daughter above referred to was still living at the time of the Inquiry.

TOWNSHIP OF CLAIFE.

*James Braithwaite's Charity (see page 8).*

Township of  
Claife.

Mr. Skirrow was informed on the occasion of his visit in December 1862, that Mr. Braithwaite Hodgson, who is mentioned in the Report of 1820 as having the sum of 20*l.*, representing the endowment of this Charity, in his hands at that date, had died in February 1862, and that his executors intended to pay this money and the sum of 10*l.* which he also held as the endowment of Leonard Cowperthwaite's Charity, to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, for investment in their name.

James  
Braithwaite's  
Charity.

Under the authority of the Charity Commissioners the two sums were paid to the account of the Official Trustees on the 22nd March 1864, and were invested in the purchase of 21*l.* 14*s.* 11*d.* and 10*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* Three per Cent. Consols respectively, which were transferred to the Official Trustees on the 7th April of the same year. Mr. Hodgson had in his lifetime distributed 20*s.* annually, by way of interest upon the principal sum, amongst poor inhabitants of Claife, and his executors had similarly distributed after his death an annual sum of 16*s.* 8*d.*

Hawkshead.  
—  
Township of  
Claife.  
—

James  
Braithwaite's  
Charity—  
*continued.*

At the suggestion of the Commissioners an application was made to them in July 1864 by the vicar and two churchwardens of Hawkshead for the appointment of the vicar and churchwardens of that parish for the time being as trustees of the two Charities, and this was effected by means of an Order of the Commissioners dated 18th November 1864. In consequence of the creation, some years later, of the two new ecclesiastical parishes of Low Wray and Sawrey, which together included the greater part of the township of Claife, a memorial was submitted to the Charity Commissioners in 1876 praying for the transfer of the administration of the Charities to the clergy and churchwardens of the newly-constituted parishes. The necessary application, however, from the trustees of the Charities was never received by the Commissioners, and they were unable to take any action in the matter.

It has been mentioned above that these two Charities were included in the Scheme of the 5th October 1897, and that the body of trustees thereby constituted for their administration consisted of the vicar of Hawkshead for the time being (*ex-officio*), and two representative trustees, to be appointed by the parish council of Claife. The income of the two Charities is to be applied to the benefit of the poor in the township of Claife, according to the provisions of the Scheme, which are given in full above (pages 29 and 30).

The endowment of Braithwaite's Charity now consists of a sum of 21*l.* 14*s.* 11*d.* New Consols standing in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and producing an annual income of 11*s.* 8*d.* The endowment of Cowperthwaite's Charity consists of a sum of 10*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* like Consols standing in the name of the same Trustees, and producing an income of 5*s.* 8*d.* a year. It was stated at the Inquiry that there had been no distribution since December 1898, when a sum of 7*s.* 6*d.* was expended in the purchase of coals, which were distributed among three poor persons, and that the trustees had a balance in hand of 1*l.* 11*s.* The representative trustees appointed by the parish council are Messrs. William Satterthwaite and Hugh Hawkrigg. Under the provisions of the Scheme, however, the term of office of the latter had expired before the date of the Inquiry.

*Leonard Cowperthwaite's Charity (see page 8).*

Leonard  
Cowper-  
thwaite's  
Charity.

An account of the history and present administration of this Charity is given above under the head of the Charity of James Braithwaite.

*Sawrey School (see page 8).*

Sawrey  
School.

An account of the original endowment of this school by William Braithwaite with the sum of 300*l.*, and of the subsequent bequests of 40*l.* and 25*l.* received under the will of Thomas Braithwaite, is given in the Report of 1820. The sums of 300*l.*, 40*l.*, and 25*l.* remained for some time in private hands, but on the 26th July 1859 the former sum was invested in the purchase of 314*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, and on the 20th March 1860 the two latter sums were invested in the purchase respectively of 42*l.* 4*s.* and 26*l.* 7*s.* 5*d.* like stock. On the 7th July 1863 these three sums, amounting together to 382*l.* 14*s.* 11*d.*, were transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and are now represented by the same amount of New Consols, standing in their name, and producing an annual income of 10*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.*

Since the date of the Report of 1820 several further endowments have been received.

*Ann Braithwaite*, of Hawkshead, who died in 1826, by her will, of which the date has not been ascertained, directed her executors and trustees to lay out the principal sum of 100*l.* upon Government or real or other good and sufficient security at interest, in the names of her said trustees or of the survivors or survivor of them, and she directed that after the death of such survivor the said sum should be placed out at interest as aforesaid, in the names of the several ministers of the parish church of Hawkshead and of Bowness in the county of Westmoreland for the time being for ever, upon the special trust and confidence nevertheless that such trustees for the time being should pay the whole of the interest and annual proceeds thereof into the proper hands of the master actually and *bonâ fide* employed in teaching the scholars of the public town school of Sawrey in the said parish of Hawkshead for the time being for ever, without any abatement or deduction whatsoever, save and except the absolute necessary and incidental expenses attending such trust; and the testatrix directed that this bequest should be recorded in the town books of Sawrey, and that a stone tablet should also be fixed up in the said schoolroom there with an appropriate inscription briefly setting forth the amount and object of the said bequest.



Mr. Skirrow ascertained at the time of his inquiry that the executors of the will were all dead, that the last survivor of them, John Jackson, appointed his brother, James Jackson, his executor, and that James Jackson died in February 1861, having appointed his nephews, John Shaw and William Shaw, executors of his will. The legacy had not been paid over by the executors or by James Jackson, but interest thereon had been paid by them during their lives, and after the death of the latter, by his executors.

Under the authority of the Charity Commissioners the sum of 100*l.* was paid by John Shaw and William Shaw to the account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds and was invested in the purchase of a sum of 106*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, which was transferred to them on the 9th April 1862. The Official Trustees now hold in trust for this Charity the same amount of New Consols, producing an annual income of 2*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

*Philip Braithwaite*, by his will, dated 7th August 1848, and proved at Lancaster, gave the sum of 300*l.* to William Jones and Joseph Taylor upon trust that they or the survivor of them would place the same upon Government or real or other good security at interest, and should pay the whole of the annual interest into the hands of the master actually and *bonâ fide* employed in teaching the scholars of the public town's school of Sawrey in the parish of Hawkshead without abatement, except the absolute and necessary incidental expenses attending such trust.

The amount of the bequest, after deduction of legacy duty, was invested in the purchase of a sum of 276*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, which at the date of Mr. Skirrow's inquiry was standing in the names of the two trustees named in the testator's will. On the 27th November 1878 it was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and is now represented by the same amount of New Consols in their name, producing an annual income of 7*l.* 12*s.*

*The Sowler Charity*.—In December 1879 the vicar of Sawrey informed the Charity Commissioners that two ladies, namely, Mrs. Mackenzie and Miss Sowler, both of Clarkhill, Stroud, Manchester, desired to give a sum of 200*l.* in memory of their late sister, Mrs. Sowler, of the Knotts, Sawrey, to the trustees, in augmentation of the income of Sawrey Endowed School. The trustees consulted the Charity Commissioners as to the investment of the fund, and were advised by them that it should be paid to the account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and invested in Consols in their name, and that a declaration of trust should be executed.

By a declaration of trust dated 6th January 1880 (enrolled in the books of the Charity Commission), the Rev. Samuel Hartley and four others declared that the sum of 200*l.* was proposed to be paid by them into the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds at the Bank of England upon trust that the dividends to arise from the investment thereof, in the purchase of Consolidated 3*l.* per Cent. Annuities, might thereafter be remitted by the said Official Trustees unto the said Samuel Hartley and others as the local trustees, upon trust to be applied by the said trustees in the augmentation of the income of the Master of the Endowed School, Sawrey, and that it was their desire that the Charity should be called "The Sowler Charity."

The sum of 204*l.* 1*s.* 7*d.* Consolidated 3*l.* per Cent. Annuities, representing the above gift, was on the 10th March 1880 transferred to the account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in trust for the said Charity, and is now represented by the same amount of New Consols in their name, producing an annual income of 5*l.* 12*s.*

*The Willan Scholarship*.—By a declaration of trust dated 20th December 1884 (enrolled in the books of the Charity Commissioners), the Rev. Samuel Hartley, Vicar of Sawrey, and the Rev. Haygarth Taylor Baines, of Sawrey House, being the trustees of a fund then recently raised by subscription to provide a memorial stone in memory of the late Mr. Thomas Willan, declared that the sum of 16*l.*, being the balance of the said fund after providing the said memorial stone, was proposed to be paid by them to the account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, upon trust that the dividends to arise from the investment thereof in Consolidated 3*l.* per Cent. Annuities might thereafter be paid to the trustees of the foundation called "Sawrey Endowed School" in Claife and their successors, upon trust to be applied by the said trustees in the payment by way of a reward or prize to or for the benefit of a child attending the aforesaid school, and who should have attended that school for not less than one year next preceding the award of any payment, and should have received a certificate from the principal teacher of his good conduct, regularity of attendance, and proficiency; and they desired that the Charity should be called the "Willan Scholarship."

The sum of 15*l.* 19*s.* 3*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, representing the endowment of the scholarship, was on the 29th January 1885 transferred to the account of the Official

Hawkshead.  
Township of  
Claife.  
Sawrey  
School—  
continued.

**Hawkshead.** Trustees of Charitable Funds in trust for the Charity, and is now represented by the same amount of New Consols in their name, producing an annual income of 8s. 8d.

Township of  
Claife.

Sawrey  
School—  
continued.

By an Order dated 24th May 1878 the Charity Commissioners appointed the vicar of Sawrey for the time being, and five other persons therein named, to be trustees of the Charity, and vested the site and building of the school in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands. The Order made no provision for supplying vacancies among the non-official trustees, and in October 1884, there being then only three non-official trustees, one of whom was no longer resident in the parish, and wished to be discharged, application was again made to the Charity Commissioners, who by an Order dated 5th May 1885, discharged at his own request the non-resident trustee, appointed three new non-official trustees, and established a Scheme for the future regulation of the Charity, by which it is provided that the trustees shall be six in number, and shall be competent persons resident in Sawrey or within a convenient distance therefrom; that any trustee who is adjudicated a bankrupt, or is incapacitated to act, or communicates in writing to the trustees his wish to resign, or ceases to be resident as aforesaid, or fails to attend any meeting of the trustees for two years consecutively, shall cease to be a trustee; and that trustees shall be provisionally appointed to supply vacancies at a special meeting of the trustees to be held under the conditions mentioned in the Scheme, such appointments to be valid only when approved by the Charity Commissioners, and to date from the day of approval.

The present trustees of the Charity are the following persons :—

Name of Trustee.	Date of Order of Charity Commissioners approving Appointment.
The Rev. Frederick George Macnally, Vicar of Sawrey - - - -	Ex-officio.
The Rev. Haygarth Taylor Baines, of Sawrey House - - - -	5th May 1885.
Hugh Hawkrigg, of the Castle, Sawrey, Yeoman - - - -	Ditto.
Colonel Thomas Myles Sandys, of Graythwaite Hall, Ulverston, M.P. - -	15th August 1899.
Frederick Fowkes, of Waterside Cottage, Claife, Electrical Engineer - -	Ditto.
William Alcock-Beck, of Tower Bank, Sawrey, Esquire - - - -	13th July 1900.

The particulars of the several endowments of the school are shown in the following table :—

Name of Donor.	Amount of New Consols in names of Official Trustees.	Amount of Annual Income.
William and Thomas Braithwaite - - - -	£ s. d. 382 14 11	£ s. d. 10 10 4
Ann Braithwaite - - - -	106 7 8	2 18 4
Philip Braithwaite - - - -	276 11 8	7 12 0
Sowler Charity for Master - - - -	204 1 7	5 12 0
Willan Scholarship - - - -	15 19 3	0 8 8
	Total annual income -	£27 1 4

Of the first of the sums of Consols in the above list 42l. 4s. represents the gift of Thomas Braithwaite of 40l. to the school, and 26l. 7s. 5d. the same donor's gift of 25l. for books.

The school would appear to have been originally built on a piece of common or waste land at Sawrey Green, and by an indenture dated 17th October 1799, reciting that a piece of land, about three-quarters of an acre in extent, situate on Sawrey Green had been allotted to William Braithwaite, his heirs and assigns, in lieu of certain right of common, the said William Braithwaite conveyed the same to three trustees therein named, their heirs and assigns, in trust to permit the schoolmaster for the time being, who

should teach reading and writing at the schoolhouse erected on the said piece of land, to receive the rents and profits to his use. Hawkshead.

There is now about an acre of land belonging to and adjoining the school, and used as a playground by the children. The whole was, as mentioned above, vested by the Order of the 24th May 1878 in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands. Township of Claife.

The school has long been conducted as a public elementary school. The income from the endowment is applied in aid of the general expenses, but the sum annually expended upon books amounts to more than the dividends upon the sum of 26*l.* 7*s.* 5*d.* Consols, representing the 25*l.* given for that purpose. No special application is made of the sum of 8*s.* 8*d.* a year derived from the Willan Scholarship Fund.

#### *Allotments for Public Purposes.*

By an inclosure award, dated 29th May 1799, and made in pursuance of an Act of the 34th Geo. III. for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the commons or waste lands called Claife Heights or Claife Commons, except a certain plot of land called the Heald, within the township or division of Claife, in the parish of Hawkshead, an allotment was made in the following terms:—"And also that there be a common watering-place for all and every the purposes aforesaid within the said division. And also for the common use and benefit of the landowners within the said division for the getting of gravel and sand as the same is set out upon the said common and waste lands, and distinguished upon the said plan marked C<sup>2</sup> with the number and letter 1 T, and bounded on one side thereof by the public highway leading from Sawrey to Hawkshead, on the west side by Esthwaite Water, and on the north and south by the allotments herein-after set out to the said Myles Sandys, Esquire." Allotments for Public Purposes.

Part of the piece of land allotted as above-mentioned is now included in the grounds of a private residence known as Waterside Cottage, and both in front of this house and for some distance further South it is fenced in and is occupied by various structures of different degrees of permanency. There is no doubt that it was encroached upon from time to time, but it is difficult now to obtain an accurate account of the encroachments and of the dates at which they were respectively made. In 1882, however, when encroachments had already been made, it appears that a meeting of landowners was held, at which it was agreed to let to a Mr. Healy a portion of the allotment for 2*s.* 6*d.* a year. At a later date Mr. Fowkes, the present owner and occupier of Waterside Cottage, took over the agreement, and the rent was afterwards increased to 6*s.* a year. Subsequently other buildings were erected upon it.

It would seem that the vestry of the parish afterwards took over the control and management of the land, and received the rent paid in respect of it, and that the parish council, after its establishment under the Local Government Act, 1894, assumed the right to administer it as the successor of the vestry. About three years ago a difference of opinion arose between the parish council and Mr. Fowkes as to the northern boundary of the land, and the council proposed to mark out the boundary with stones. To this Mr. Fowkes assented, on condition that a lease for seven years should be granted to him, the rent being at the same time raised to 20*s.* a year. On the 15th January 1898 a meeting of the parish council, which the ratepayers and landowners were also invited to attend, was held to consider Mr. Fowkes's proposal, and after discussion, and the proposal of an amendment that the yearly tenancy should be continued, it was resolved by the meeting, by eight votes to seven, that the agreement for the lease should be signed. A notice of the meeting had been posted on the church doors, but no notice had been sent to the non-resident landowners, and at the next meeting of the parish council, held on the 5th February following, a formal letter, signed by eight of the landowners, protesting against the granting of the proposed lease on the ground that the land had been allotted to the landowners only, was handed in and read to the meeting. The council nevertheless decided, by four votes to two, to confirm the agreement, and it was ordered to be signed by the clerk. Mr. Fowkes is still in occupation of the land under the agreement, but a lease for the term has not yet been granted. By the agreement, which is dated 5th February 1898, seven persons, expressed to be "acting as the parish council of the township of Claife during the current year," purport to let, "so far as they are empowered to do it, and so far as, by this agreement, they may be able to bind their successors," to Frederick Fowkes a piece of land described as the northern portion of a strip of public land on the eastern margin of Esthwaite Water, and included in a garden attached to Esthwaite Cottage (and more particularly described

Hawkshead. by boundaries and by reference to a plan on the agreement) for a term of seven years from the 25th March 1897, at an annual rent of 20s.

Township of  
Claife.

Allotments  
for Public  
Purposes—  
*continued.*

It is not clear under what section of the Local Government Act, 1894, the parish council claim to administer the allotment, and their right to do so is at least doubtful. Mr. H. S. Cowper, who represented the landowners of Claife at the Inquiry, and who has furnished information as to the proceedings set forth above, urged that it would be unfortunate if this, which is the only piece of open ground on the borders of Esthwaite Water, should be allowed to fall entirely into private hands. A considerable portion of the land, at the southern end, is still left open.

*Landing Places.*—By the award above referred to an allotment was made in the following terms:—"We do also award and order that the several pieces or parcels of ground as now marked and set out upon the said commons and waste lands at the several places called Arther Wood, the Heald, and the Ash Landing be also reserved and set apart as public landing places for the common use and benefit of the several owners and proprietors of lands and tenements within the said township or division of Claife in loading and unloading of goods to be carried or brought in boats along the said lake called Windermere Water, and which several pieces or parcels of ground so reserved and set apart are more particularly described upon the said plans marked A and B with the numbers and letters 1z, 2a, 2b, 2c."

Of the four landing places awarded as above described (two being included in the Heald), only two, namely, the Ash Landing and Belle Grange, are now in use.

#### *Township Property.*

Township  
Property.

By an indenture dated 16th May 1799, and made between John Christian Curwen, of Workington Hall, in the county of Cumberland, of the one part, and the Rev. William Braithwaite, of Hawkshead, clerk, William Taylor, of Colthouse, in the division of Claife, and Anthony Wilson, of Highway, in the said division, of the other part, the said John Christian Curwen, in consideration of the sum of 600*l.*, being the amount of the balance of accounts stated and settled to be due from him to the proprietors and landowners within the said division of Claife for the purchase of a parcel of land situate within the said division, called the Heald (after payment of all expenses attending the inclosure award herein-before referred to), demised to the parties thereto of the other part, their executors, administrators, and assigns, a piece of ground called the Heald, situate in the said division, and lately allotted to him under the said award, and also the freehold messuages, tenements, &c., situate in the said division, known by the several names of the Sandbeds (otherwise Bellegrange), and the Great Boat Farm, together with the ferriage across Windermere Lake, and all emoluments and advantages arising therefrom, for the term of 1,000 years from the 15th May 1799, at a peppercorn rent, by way of mortgage to secure the said sum of 600*l.*, with interest thereon at the rate of  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. per annum; and the said John Christian Curwen thereby for himself, his heirs, executors, and administrators, covenanted (*inter alia*) that he would pay to the said parties of the other part, their executors, administrators, or assigns, the said sum of 600*l.* on the date therein mentioned, and interest thereon until the date of payment at the rate aforesaid, without any deduction or abatement; and the said parties of the other part covenanted and declared that they would pay the interest of the said sum of 600*l.* as they should receive the same yearly from the said John Christian Curwen, or his executors, administrators, or assigns, to the overseer of the poor of the said division of Claife for the time being, in trust to be applied by him for and towards discharging the poor rates of the said township or division of Claife.

In respect of a further balance of 63*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* due from him to the said proprietors and landowners, the said John Christian Curwen gave a promissory note in the following terms:—

"I hereby promise to pay to the Rev. William Braithwaite, William Taylor, and Anthony Wilson, on the 26th day of April next ensuing the date hereof the sum of 63*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, with interest for the same after the rate of 4*l.* 10*s.* per 100*l.* by the year, in trust nevertheless for the inhabitants of Claife, to be applied with other interest towards the discharge of the poor rates in the township of Claife aforesaid, and as being the full balance due them for the purchase of the Heald, value received this 17th day of May 1799 by me,

"JOHN CHRISTIAN CURWEN."

The sums of 600*l.* and 63*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* are still owing on the above-mentioned securities, and interest is regularly paid half-yearly at the rate of 4½ per cent. (income tax being first deducted), to the overseers, and passes into their general account. It is stated that the Heald is now in the possession of Mrs. Mary Susan Curwen, widow of the late Henry Frazer Curwen (who was great-grandson of John Christian Curwen the original mortgagor), for her life, and that upon her death it will pass to her son, Alan Curwen. The interest upon the two sums is paid by Mrs. Curwen.

Hawkshead.  
Township of  
Claife.  
Township  
Property—  
*continued.*

The deed and promissory note above abstracted are in the custody of Mr. J. E. Leake, assistant overseer for Claife, and are kept in the safe in Sawrey School belonging to the parish council.

ARTHUR CARDEW,  
Assistant Commissioner.

6th February 1901.

Hawkshead.  
Tabular  
Summary.

TABULAR

N.B.—The amounts stated to be due to the "Objects of Foundation" are liable to be reduced by deductions on account of outgoings

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. — DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.										TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.				PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.		Stock.		Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.			
<b>Hawkshead.</b>	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
The Grammar School - -	School buildings and site.	-	} 1 18 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	} 221 13 1	
	7 1 22	In hand -		-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Houses and	} 177 15 -		-	-	-	-	-	-		
	155 3 11			-	C.	789 11 9	O.T.	-	-		21 14 -
				I. 3½	579 13 4	O.T.	-	-	20 5 8		
The Public Elementary School Foundation.	School buildings and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
The Grammar School Library; gifts of Daniel Rawlinson and Rev. Thomas Sandys.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wilson, Rev. William, for school -	}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sandys, Rev. Thomas; Satter- thwaite, George; Dennison, Wil- liam -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wilson, Rev. William, for poor -	-	-	-	C.	160 - -	O.T.	-	-	4 8 -	4 8 -	
The Market House - - - -	Town Hall and site.	3 3 -	} -	-	-	-	-	-	-	} 9 3 -	
	Cottage	6 - -		-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>Bailiwick of Hawkshead.</b>											
The Various Charities - -	-	-	-	C.	123 16 7	O.T.	-	-	3 8 -	3 8 -	
Allotments for the labouring poor -	2 0 0	- 18 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	} 1 11 -	
				Savings bank	-	-	-	26 17 7	- 13 -		
Charity for the ministers of Hawks- head Hill and Sunny Bank Bap- tist chapels.	-	-	-	C.	1,633 18 3	O.T.	-	-	44 18 8	44 18 8	
<b>Division of Monk Coniston with Skelwith.</b>											
Sawrey, Miles - - - -	House and 13 1 24	13 10 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12 10 -	
Jackson, John - - - -	-	-	-	C.	50 - -	O.T.	-	-	1 7 4	1 7 4	
Park, Rev. George - - - -	-	-	-	C.	118 17 5	O.T.	-	-	3 5 4	3 5 4	
<b>Division of Brathay.</b>											
Mackreth - - - -	-	-	- 10 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 10 -	
Bentcharge for School - - - -	-	-	- 7 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 7 6	
Prendergast, Jeffrey F. - - - -	-	-	-	C.	450 - -	O.T.	-	-	12 7 4	12 7 4	
Cookson, Mary - - - -	Ambleside District Council 3 per Cent. Bond				-	-	-	100 - -	3 - -	3 - -	
	Bowness Urban District Council 3 per Cent. Bond				-	-	-	100 - -	3 - -	3 - -	
Redmayne, Giles - - - -	-	-	-	Bank deposit			-	93 - -	2 5 -	2 5 -	
<b>Township of Claiife.</b>											
Braithwaite, James - - - -	-	-	-	C.	21 14 11	O.T.	-	-	- 11 8	- 11 8	
Cowperthwaite, Leonard - - - -	-	-	-	C.	10 16 8	O.T.	-	-	- 5 8	- 5 8	

## SUMMARY.

Hawkshead.

Tabular  
Summary.

and expenses of management. The Table shows the mode in which the income would be applicable if received in full.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Alms-houses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
221 13 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Schemes 1891 and 1897.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Scheme 1891.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	The library consists of about 2,500 volumes, and is kept in the Grammar School.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	These Charities are now all included in the Grammar School Foundation.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 8 -	-	3 <i>l.</i> 12 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i> for Hawkshead and 8 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i> for Brathay.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 3 -	There are also receipts from occasional lettings. A sum of 4 <i>l.</i> a year is paid for highway repairs.
-	-	- 12 9	-	-	-	-	-	2 15 3 General benefit of poor.	Scheme 1897.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 11 -	Award 1863. The income is accumulating.
-	-	-	44 18 8	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12 10 - General benefit of poor.	Scheme 1897.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 7 4 General benefit of poor.	Scheme 1897.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 5 4	-	Will proved, 1829. For bread.
-	-	-	-	-	-	- 10 -	-	-	Part of a rentcharge of 1 <i>l.</i> the remainder of which is applicable in the county of Westmorland.
- 7 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Paid to Brathay National School.
-	-	-	-	-	-	12 7 4	-	-	Will proved, 1879.
3 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	For Brathay Sunday School
3 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	For Skelwith School (Brathay National School)
2 5 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Will proved, 1898. For Brathay Sunday School. The interest has not been ascertained; in the Table it is calculated at the rate of 2½ per cent. A further charitable bequest for church purposes is subject to a life interest and certain contingencies.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 11 8	} Scheme 1897. Applicable for the general benefit of the poor.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 5 8	

Hawkshead.

TABULAR

Tabular  
Summary—  
continued.

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. — DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.									TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.			Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.		
	Acreage of Lands.									
<b>Hawkshead—cont.</b>										
<i>Township of Claife—cont.</i>	A. B. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Sawrey School - - - -	School buildings and site.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27 1 4
(a.) Braithwaite, William and Thomas.	- - -	-	-	C.	382 14 11	O.T.	-	-	10 10 4	
(b.) Braithwaite, Ann - -	- - -	-	-	C.	108 7 8	O.T.	-	-	2 18 4	
(c.) Braithwaite, Philip -	- - -	-	-	C.	276 11 8	O.T.	-	-	7 12 -	
(d.) The Sowler Charity -	- - -	-	-	C.	204 1 7	O.T.	-	-	5 12 -	
(e.) The Willan Scholarship -	- - -	-	-	C.	15 19 3	O.T.	-	-	- 8 8	
Allotments for public purposes:—										
(a.) For watering place, &c. -	- - -	1 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 - -
(b.) For landing places - -	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Township property - - -	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	M.	663 6 8	29 17 -	29 17 -
										382 9 11

NOTE.—I. 3½ = India 3½. 10s. per Cent. Stock. M. = Mortgage. C. = Consols. The letters



SUMMARY—continued.

Hawkshead.

Tabular  
Summary—  
continued.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.									OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Almahouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.	
						In Money.	In Kind.		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
27 1 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Scheme 1885. A public elementary school.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 - -	} Award 1799.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29 17 -	
257 6 11	-	- 12 9	44 18 8	-	-	12 17 4	7 13 4	59 - 11	

"O. T." signify that the Stock is held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

**ENDOWED CHARITIES  
(COUNTY OF LANCASTER).**

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**RETURN and DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES  
(COUNTY OF LANCASTER).**

**PARISH OF HAWKSHEAD.**

*(Mr. J. Grant Lawson.)*

---

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,  
16 May 1901.*

---

**[Price 5d.]**

ENDOWED CHARITIES (COUNTY OF LANCASTER).

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RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,  
dated 8 August 1898 ;—*for*,

RETURN “ comprising (1) THE REPORTS made to the Charity Commissioners, in the result of an Inquiry held in every Parish wholly or partly within the Administrative County of Lancaster into Endowments, subject to the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Acts, 1853 to 1894, and appropriated in whole or in part for the benefit of that County, or of any part thereof, together with the Reports on those Endowments of the Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities, 1818 to 1837 ”; and

“(2) A DIGEST showing, in the case of each such Parish, whether any, and, if any, what such Endowments are recorded in the books of the Charity Commissioners in the Parish.”

Parish of LEIGH.

Charity Commission,  
15 March 1901. }

R. DURNFORD.

(*Mr. J. Grant Lawson.*)

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*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,*  
15 March 1901.

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1901.

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## COUNTY of LANCASTER.

### Parish of LEIGH.

I. The Inquiry in this Parish was held on the 30th of January 1900.

Leigh.  
I.  
Date of  
Inquiry.

II. The following is the Report on the Charities of this Parish, dated 26th January 1828, of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the Acts 58 Geo. III, c. 91, and 59 Geo. III, c. 81, as continued by the Act 5 Geo. IV, c. 58, to inquire concerning Charities in England and Wales (Vol. 19, p. 128). This Report is hereinafter referred to as "The Report of 1828."

II.  
Report of  
1828.

### PARISH OF LEIGH.

#### GRAMMAR SCHOOL [see page 22].

Leigh.

We cannot discover the original foundation of this school. It certainly existed in 1655, in which year *John or Piers Ranicars*, of Atherton, by Will, bearing date 16th August, charged his lands in the parish of Leigh, and in the parish of Wigan, and particularly two closes in Pennington, called Black Fields, with the yearly sum of 5*l.*, to be for ever paid to the feoffees of the free school of Leigh, towards the maintenance thereof.

Grammar  
School.

This rentcharge is regularly paid to the master by the tenant of Black Fields, which at present belong to Mrs. Gwilym, of Springfield, and Mrs. Earle, of Speklands, near Liverpool.

The school received a further endowment from *Richard Bradshaw*, of Pennington, who by his Will, bearing date 28th April 1681, bequeathed the sum of 6*l.* yearly, for ever, towards maintaining a good schoolmaster at Leigh, and charged his lands in Pennington therewith, which lands he also charged with the payment of 5*l.* per annum for the poor of Pennington; and he directed his heirs to take care as feoffees, along with the other feoffees formerly chosen for the said school, of the choice of a good schoolmaster at Leigh, and that the house, he had given to keep the school in should be kept in repair, and the rent of 1*s.* per annum paid to his heirs successively; at the charge of the parish of Leigh (as Mr. Alexander Radcliff, one of the said feoffees, engaged for himself and the rest of the feoffees to do); and on failure of the payment of the said 6*l.* he empowered the said feoffees, or any two of them, to distrain upon any part of the said premises for the same; but, if after his decease his heirs should think fit to assign or set forth out of his said lands so much thereof as would be sufficient, in the judgment of three honest and indifferent men of Pennington-cum-Leigh, to answer the said yearly sums of 6*l.* and 5*l.* for ever, so as not to charge the whole of the said lands therewith, he gave them power so to do.

It appears that the premises in Pennington, which belonged to the testator, came afterwards into the possession of Margaret the wife of George Farington, the only child and heir of John Bradshaw, and great-grand-daughter of the testator, who being desirous to sell the estate in parcels, and to charge the said payments of 6*l.* and 5*l.* on a moiety of the corn-tithes of Pennington, and to disencumber the remainder of the said estate, conveyed the said moiety to Richard Atherton and James Starkie (who both purchased considerable parts of the estate of Richard Bradshaw), and to Valentine Farington, M.D., and their heirs, as a security for the raising and payment of the said yearly sums of 6*l.* and 5*l.*, and for indemnifying the other estates of the said Richard Bradshaw. Samuel Hilton afterwards contracted for the purchase of all the estate of the said Margaret Farington in Pennington, then remaining unsold, free from all encumbrances, except one rentcharge of 11*l.* per annum to the said school and poor. And in pursuance of the said contract, by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 14th and 15th June 1726, in consideration of 4,550*l.*, the premises were conveyed to the said Samuel Hilton, and his heirs; and in the indenture of release is contained a covenant against encumbrances, with an exception to the effect following:—"And also save and except one other indenture, bearing date the 14th day of November 1723, made between the said George Farington and Margaret his wife, and William Stratford, of the one part, and Richard Atherton, James Starkie, and Valentine Farington, of the other part; whereby the said moiety of the said tithes of Pennington, with their appurtenances, were granted and conveyed to the said Richard Atherton, James Starkie, and Valentine Farington, upon trust, as a security to indemnify them and all other purchasers of any part of the lands late of the said Richard Bradshaw, their heirs and assigns, from the said two annuities of 6*l.* and 5*l.* a year, given by the will of the said Richard Bradshaw to the said school and poor.

Leigh.  
 Report of  
 1828.  
 Grammar  
 School—  
*continued.*

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 26th and 27th November 1770, between Margaret Farington, widow of George Farington, the heir at law of Richard Bradshaw, of the first part, Sir William Farington, knight, and 16 others (of whom the officiating ministers of Leigh and Atherton were two), described as trustees for the management of the Grammar-school of Leigh, of the other part; reciting a decree of the Court of Chancery of the County Palatine of Lancaster, in a cause wherein the Attorney-General, at the relation of John Brandwood, and others, was informant, and Samuel Hilton, and others, defendants, whereby the said Sir William Farington, and 16 others, two of whom were the then officiating ministers of Leigh and Atherton, and the officiating ministers aforesaid for the time being, and the said Margaret Farington, were appointed trustees to take care of and manage the Grammar-school at Leigh, and to appoint a proper person to supply the then vacancy of a schoolmaster, and so from time to time as often as the like vacancy should happen; and that the legal estate in the said school and school-house should be conveyed to the trustees thereby appointed, upon trust, for the use of the said schoolmaster; and further reciting, that the legal estate in the said school and school-house, and of a yearly rent of 6*l.* left by the will of the said Richard Bradshaw, for the uses thereafter mentioned, was vested in the said Margaret Farington, as heir-at-law to the said Richard Bradshaw; The said Margaret Farington conveyed to the use of the said Sir William Farington and others, parties of the second part, with the officiating ministers for the time being of Leigh and Atherton, and of Margaret Farington, their heirs and assigns, for ever, the said yearly rent of 6*l.*, issuing out of the undivided moiety of the corn-tithes arising in Pennington, formerly the estate of the said Richard Bradshaw, and the edifice and building adjoining Leigh church-yard, within Pennington, commonly called the School or School-house, upon trust, that they should take care of and manage the said Grammar-school and appoint proper persons to supply vacancies of a schoolmaster, as often as they should happen, and should apply the said yearly sum of 6*l.* for the use of the said schoolmaster, for his pains and trouble in teaching at the said school; and upon further trust, that whenever the number of trustees should be reduced to the number of five, the survivors should elect so many more as would make up with themselves the number of 12, and should convey the said premises to the use of themselves and such new trustees.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 18th and 19th April 1820, between John Walmsley the elder, the Rev. Daniel Birkett, and the Rev. Ebenezer Booth, of the one part; and Thomas Lord Lilford, since deceased, Samuel Chetham Hilton, Benjamin Gaskell, John Walmsley the younger, Thomas Hayward Radcliffe, Richard Marsh, James Kearsey, Richard Guest, and Thomas Worsley, of the other part, reciting that John Walmsley the elder was the only surviving trustee named therein, and the said Daniel Birkett and Ebenezer Booth were the officiating ministers of Leigh and Atherton, and that they had elected the said Lord Lilford and others to act in conjunction with them, the said John Walmsley the elder, Daniel Birkett, and Ebenezer Booth, conveyed the premises mentioned in the indentures of 1770 to the use of the said Lord Lilford and others, parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns, upon the trust aforesaid.

The rentcharge of 6*l.* is regularly paid by the agent of Benjamin Gaskell, esquire, the owner of one moiety of the tithes of Pennington.

*James Wright*, in 1679, and *Randell Wright*, in 1686, left each of them the interest of 20*l.* to be paid to the master of Leigh Grammar School, upon condition that he should for each bequest teach two poor children of Pennington free.

The sum of 2*l.* in respect of these bequests is regularly paid to the master by the trustees of James and Randell Wright's Charities, as will be more fully stated hereafter in the account of other bequests made by the same persons for the poor of the township of Pennington.

*Henry Bolton*, in 1723, left 20*l.*, the interest to be paid to the schoolmaster of Leigh, for instructing three poor children to read and write. The interest of this sum, 1*l.*, is paid regularly to the schoolmaster by the trustees of this and of other charities bequeathed by the same testator, of which a more particular account will be found hereafter in our Report of the Charities in the township of Pennington.

The schoolmaster also receives 1*l.* yearly, stated to have been left by the will of *John Pennington*, of Atherton, about thirty years ago, charged upon some houses in West Leigh. After the death of John Pennington, the property came to his wife, by whom the rentcharge was regularly paid in February yearly. Upon her death in 1826 the premises were sold to Messrs. Hodgkinsons, of Atherton, subject to this payment, which we are informed is mentioned in the conveyance.

The master also receives 10*l.* annually from the trustees of Bolton's and Starkey's Charities hereafter mentioned in our account of the charities in the township of Pennington. This sum is paid out of the residue of the income of these charities, which was directed to be applied for the teaching of such poor children born in Pennington, to read English, knit or sew, at some school in Leigh, and for their better instruction in the principles of the Church of England as the trustees should nominate. This payment therefore is not to be considered as any part of the endowment of the Grammar School.

It is stated in the table of benefactions that *Henry Hampson*, gentleman, in 1740, gave to the school, for teaching two poor boys of West Leigh, the yearly sum of 1*l.*; also to the poor of West Leigh the interest of 20*l.* The latter charity will be mentioned hereafter in our account of West Leigh, but we cannot find any trace of the bequest to the school.

There is a good school in the town of Leigh, in the repairs of which, the present master, when he was appointed in 1820, laid out about 40*l.*

Seven children are taught free, according to the wills of James and Randell Wright, and Henry Bolton. They are appointed by the trustees of those charities in rotation. Four are always

named from Pennington, and three from any other of the townships. No scholars are appointed to be taught free in respect of the sum of 10*l.*, which the master receives from the trustees of Bolton's and Starkey's charities.

The seven free scholars are instructed in reading, writing, and accounts. They are generally appointed about the age of ten or eleven, and at the end of three years other boys are nominated in their room, so that they never stay long enough to require classical instruction.

There are about 35 pay-scholars in the school, five of whom board with the master, and 11 are learning the classics.

Leigh.  
—  
Report of  
1828.  
—  
Grammar  
School—  
continued.

#### TRAVERS'S CHARITY\* [see page 28].

*Henry Travers*, by Will, bearing date 27th December 1624, as recited in the deed of 1737 hereafter mentioned, gave a yearly rentcharge of 10*l.* to be payable to and distributable among 40 poor people of the parish of Leigh. Travers's Charity.

By Indenture, bearing date 24th March 1659, as also recited in the deed of 1737, between Thomas Wyke, and Edward Wyke his son and heir apparent, of the first part; Henry Slater, and five others, all of the parish of Leigh, (described as the trustees elected for the managing and disposing of the sum of 200*l.*, the interest whereof was to be distributed yearly amongst 40 poor people of the said parish of Leigh, according to the direction of the will of Henry Travers,) of the other part, the said Thomas and Edward Wyke granted and enfeoffed to the said Henry Slater and others, and their heirs, a tenement in Cronton, in the county of Lancaster, commonly called Part's Grounds or Lands, whereon a messuage had formerly stood, with the several closes thereafter mentioned, viz.—the field on the west side of the site of the said messuage; a parcel of land called the Half Acre, adjoining thereto; two fields called the Great Cliff and the Little Cliff; a meadow adjoining the Little Cliff, and a close called the Black Acre; containing in the whole by estimation 12 acres, and four closes called the Halliways, containing by estimation eight acres. And by Indenture, bearing date 24th April 1661, as recited in the same deed, between the said Henry Slater and others, of the first part, and the said Thomas and Edward Wyke, of the other part, reciting the said indenture of 24th March 1659, the said Henry Slater and others re-granted to the said Thomas and Edward Wyke, their heirs and assigns, the said premises in Cronton, yielding and paying therefore yearly, to the said Henry Slater and others, their heirs and assigns, the yearly rent of 10*l.* on 2d February, at the parish-church porch of Leigh, to be distributed by the said trustees every Thursday in Passion Week, amongst 40 poor people of the said parish of Leigh, by 5*s.* a-piece, according to the will of the said Henry Travers, with a proviso that the said trustees, their heirs and assigns, should have power to distrain in case of non-payment.

By Indenture, bearing date 20th August 1737, between Thomas Sutton, and John Radcliffe, of the first part, George Farington, and four others, of the second part, and William Edwardson, of the third part, reciting the will of Henry Travers as above abstracted, and the Indentures of 24th March 1659, and 24th April 1661; and further reciting, that the said Thomas Sutton and John Radcliffe were then entitled to the said rent of 10*l.*, and that the inhabitants of the several townships were desirous that new trustees should be appointed, the said Thomas Sutton and John Radcliffe, with the privity and consent of the said William Edwardson, the tenant of the said premises charged with the payment of the said yearly rent of 10*l.*, granted and assigned the same to the said George Farington, and others, to the use of themselves and the said John Radcliffe, and their heirs, upon the like trusts, with a proviso, that whenever the number of trustees should be reduced to three the survivors should elect so many others as would make up the number of six; and the said William Edwardson covenanted to pay the said rent to the said trustees, their heirs and assigns, and gave him power to distrain in case of nonpayment.

It does not appear that any subsequent trust-deed has been executed.

The sum of 10*l.* is annually paid by Mr. Thomas Ryding, the owner of the estate at Cronton, on which it is charged.

There is a brass plate in the church which records this charity, and which adds, that it was to be given on the Thursday in Passion Week, near the grave-stone of the testator, and accordingly some of the churchwardens, and generally one from each of the six townships attend on that day in the church, and distribute the money in sums of 5*s.* a piece to poor persons of the parish. The objects of charity are nominated by the churchwardens; six are chosen annually from each township, and two additional persons are chosen from two of the townships in rotation.

#### SALE'S CHARITY [see page 29].

It is stated on a tablet in the church that *John Sale*, of West Leigh, cooper, who died 12th May 1701, gave by his Will, 100*l.* that the interest thereof for ever might be bestowed in white bread, to be distributed to such poor parishioners as should resort to the church on every Lord's Day. Sale's Charity.

John Sale, great grandson of the testator, has some property in West Leigh, which belonged to the testator, out of which he pays 5*l.* yearly as the interest of the above-mentioned legacy.

By Mr. Sale's order 24 penny loaves are placed in the church every Sunday, and given away after Divine Service. The distribution is left to the churchwardens, who select two persons from each of the six townships, each of whom receives two penny loaves.

\* [It appears that the testator's name was not Travers, but Traveice.—A. C.]

Leigh.

Report of  
1828.West Leigh  
Rentcharge.

## WEST LEIGH RENTCHARGE.

In the table of benefactions in Leigh church it is stated that there was an annual charge on the manor of West Leigh of 6s. for the poor of the parish. No date is given; and we cannot discover any trace of the payment of this charity, or of the existence of any such charge except what is above stated.

## RICHARD HILTON'S CHARITY [see page 29].

Richard  
Hilton's  
Charity.

*Richard Hilton*, by Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 17th and 18th August 1682, as recited in the indenture next following, conveyed to Thomas Crook and six others, and their heirs, a messuage or tenement with the appurtenances, in Bedford, called Arrowsmith's Tenement, and the closes thereunto belonging called the Great Field, the Two Crofts by the house, the Two Gorsey Fields, the Little Meadow, the Bent Rawson's Meadow, and Arrowsmith's Meadow, containing by estimation 12 acres, large measure; subject to the payment of the annual fee-farm rent of 14s., upon trust, to stand seised of the premises for the sole use of Richard Hilton and his assigns, for his life, and after his decease to pay yearly out of the annual rents of the premises to such minister as should preach a sermon in Leigh church on St. Stephen's day, yearly, by the nomination of his trustees, 10s. for preaching on that day; and to spend 6s. 8d. yearly, or not exceeding 10s., for a dinner, to be provided in Leigh, on St. Stephen's Day, for the entertainment of such minister preaching, and of the trustees who should be present touching the distribution of the charitable uses therein mentioned; and to the intent that the residue of the rents should be distributed by the said trustees, their heirs and assigns, on St. Stephen's-day, after hearing such sermon preached, among 40 of the poorest people being protestants, or so reputed, resident within the four townships of West Leigh, Atherton, Bedford, and Pennington, in the parish of Leigh, which should come to the church to hear the said sermon, and that by the sole nomination of Thomas Crook during his life, and after his decease, of Abigail Crook, daughter of Richard Hilton, and after her decease then of Caleb Crook, and the heirs of his body, and for default of such issue, then of the right heirs of Thomas Crook, on the body of the said Abigail lawfully begotten, and for default of such issue, to the right heirs of the said Richard Hilton, for ever; and upon further trust, that when the number of the trustees should be reduced to three, the survivors should appoint four others, whereof the said Abigail Crook, in case she should survive her husband, and the heirs of her body, male or female, or for want thereof, then the right heirs of the said Richard Hilton, should be principally elected and nominated as trustees, and that the residue should be completed out of the most honest, discreet, and substantial inhabitants of the said four townships.

By Indenture, bearing date 1st September 1813, between Samuel Chetham Hilton, eldest son and heir-at-law of James Hilton, of Pennington, esquire, deceased, who was heir-at-law of Richard Hilton, of Abram, and which James Hilton was the surviving trustee of the premises thereafter named, of the one part, and Sir Nathaniel Duckenfield, James Hilton, second son of the said James Hilton, of Pennington, deceased, Edward Kearsley, Thomas Worsley, John Guest, and William Hilton, another of the sons of the said James Hilton, of the other part, reciting the deed of 1682 above abstracted; and reciting other Indentures of the 8th and 9th April 1769, appointing new trustees (since deceased), the said Samuel Chetham Hilton conveyed the premises above mentioned to the said Sir Nathaniel and others, their heirs and assigns, upon the trusts set forth in the deed of 1682. And upon further trust, that when the trustees should be reduced to three, they should fill up the number to seven.

Four only of the trustees named in the above indenture are living; viz. Samuel Chetham Hilton, James Hilton, Thomas Worsley, and William Hilton.

The deeds relating to this charity are stated to be in the custody of Samuel Chetham Hilton, esquire, of Shooters Hill, near Bawtry, Yorkshire. The above abstracts were taken from a draft produced to us by Mr. Joshua Coleby, agent to the trustees.

The trust-property consists of a farm-house, with out-buildings, and 11A. 2R. 11P. of land, 8 yards to the perch, let to Richard Hayes, as yearly tenant, at a high-rent of 48l.

Within the last 20 years a considerable sum has been expended in repairs, and the premises are now in very good condition.

The trustees are also possessed of 420l. stock, new four-per-cents. This stock arose from savings of income made by direction of the late James Hilton, esq., who died in 1803. The lands lie convenient for division into two farms; and Mr. Hilton wished to save money to build another farm-house and homestead, to be occupied with a portion of the land. He died however before the house was commenced. The money which was in Mr. Hilton's hands bore interest, which was added yearly to the principal; and it also continued to increase in the same way from the time of his death till 1816, interest being regularly allowed for it by his successor.

In 1815 the balance was paid over to the new acting trustees; and in January 1816, 400l. stock in the Navy five per-cents was bought for 355l. 10s. The dividend on this stock, amounting to 16l. 16s., is added to the rents.

Mr. Joshua Coleby has acted as agent for the trustees for nearly 40 years, and receives 1l. 11s. 6d. yearly for his trouble. During that period the distribution has varied. Up to the time of purchasing the stock only 10s. 6d. was given to each of 40 poor persons; in 1817, 1l. was given to each. In subsequent years the sum has varied from 1l. 1s. to 1l. 10s.

The objects of this Charity are selected, after consulting the principal inhabitants, from poor persons of the four townships legally settled therein; when once appointed they generally



continue to receive the charity for life, unless they go into the workhouse, or cease to require assistance.

On Saint Stephen's-day a sermon is preached, as directed, and the poor persons attend, unless prevented by illness; and after church receive the money from Mr. Coleby, the clergyman attending.

In the years 1818 and 1819 all the money in hand was distributed; in the former year 44, and in the latter 52 persons receiving 30s. each. Since that period the distribution has been confined to 40 persons.

The clergyman receives 1*l.* 1*s.* for the sermon, and the allowance of 10*s.* for the dinner is also paid to him: at the end of the year 1826 there was a balance of 1*l.* 7*s.* 9*d.* against the charity.

Leigh.

Report of  
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Richard  
Hilton's  
Charity—  
continued.

## TOWNSHIP OF ASTLEY.

### SCHOOL [see page 41].

Astley.

The school in this township was founded and endowed under the will of *Adam Mort*, bearing date 19th March 1630. As we shall give a full abstract of the will under the following head, it will be sufficient to state shortly, in this place, that the testator devised two closes in Pennington, the one called Stockies, and the other Great Black Field, containing 2*A.* 2*R.* 30*P.*, and 2*A.* 2*R.*, of 8 yards to the perch, and all other his lands in Pennington, to trustees, towards the maintenance of a schoolmaster, who should teach all children repairing to the chapel which the testator had built in Astley, whether they were from Astley, or other places. And by a Codicil annexed to his will, bearing date 21st March 1630, he further devised to the same uses half an acre of land at Pennington, for the purchase of which he had then lately contracted.

School.

The will contains particular directions with respect to the children whom the testator intended should be taught free, and those for whom the master was to receive pay, and with respect to the power of appointing and removing the master; it also contains a clause directing that one moiety of the rents of an estate in Tildesley, which he had given for the benefit of the minister of Astley chapel, should be paid to the schoolmaster, in case the parties to whom he gave the power of appointing and removing the minister should be hindered in so doing; and he also directed that in case they should be hindered in the appointment or removal of the schoolmaster, the profits of the Pennington lands should in such case be disposed of, one half to the use of the minister, and the other half to the poor of the places therein mentioned.

In our account of the other charities derived from this donor we shall have occasion to make some observations with respect to the appointment of trustees, to which we beg leave to refer. With regard to the lands in Pennington, no trustees appear to have interfered for many years; the entire management and letting thereof having been improperly left to the schoolmaster.

This property consists of about 12 acres of land, statute measure, and is let on lease, bearing date 19th December 1826, granted by the schoolmaster, Robert Cunliffe, to his son, Robert Cunliffe, and his son's brother-in-law, William Richardson, for the term of 31 years, (if the lessor should so long live), at the clear yearly rent of 18*l.* This appears to be a fair rent.

The next benefaction to this school was derived from the gift of *Thomas Guest*, who by his Will, which was proved at Chester in 1731, gave to the schoolmaster for the time being at Astley, within Leigh parish, where he was born, and his successors, for ever, an annuity or clear yearly rent of 20*s.*, to be paid at Christmas, yearly, for increase of the stipend or salary of the said school, and to be yearly issuing out of all and every his freehold messuages and cottages in Spotland, other than and except three cottages and a garden, thereinbefore devised to trustees for the benefit of a school in Rochdale.

This rentcharge of 20*s.* per annum is paid by Jonathan Fildes, esquire, of Quarry Hill, in respect of some cottages in Blackwater, in Rochdale, belonging to him; the amount is paid to Lawrence Kirkman, of Leigh, by whom it is transmitted to the schoolmaster.

The endowment of this school was subsequently augmented in the year 1732, by the gift of *Thomas Mort*, of whose charities an account will also be found under the following head. In respect of this benefaction the schoolmaster receives from John Parkinson, the collector of the tithes of corn, grain, &c. arising in the township of Astley, one sixth part of the clear produce of such tithes, after paying certain specific charges, and the assessments thereon. The sums received by the schoolmaster, in respect of his share, for the last six years, have varied from 1*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* to 1*l.* 3*s.* 3*d.*; but if the tithes were let at their full value, as we conceive they ought to be, these payments would be considerably increased.

There is also paid to the schoolmaster the yearly sum of 5*l.* 6*s.* The origin of this payment is not known, but it is considered as a charge upon the estate of Mr. Thomas Worsley, of West Leigh, on whose account it is regularly paid, the schoolmaster giving a receipt for the amount, as a rentcharge due on the 1st May yearly.

From these sources the whole income of the school is derived. There is a school-room in the chapel-yard; but no dwelling-house for the master.

Robert Cunliffe, the present schoolmaster, was appointed in the year 1772, having, as he states, been elected by the majority of the householders or heads of Families, in Astley, in pursuance of the directions contained in the Will of *Adam Mort*.

The privilege of free instruction is not confined to the inhabitants of Astley, but all children are entitled to be taught free, provided their parents are unable to pay for their education.

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 School—  
*continued.*

At the time of our Inquiry we found this school reduced to a very low state. In the previous week there had not been in the school, on any one day, more than five children, three of whom were of ability to pay, and two were taken as free-scholars; and in the whole of the preceding year, according to the master's statement, he had at no period more than 12 or 15 scholars. We are informed by him that when he was first appointed he had 80 or 90 scholars, upon an average, but whatever may have been his merits at this period, which it will be observed was 55 years ago, it appears that for a great length of time he has been wholly unfit for the situation. The removal of the master is vested by the Will of Adam Mort in the inhabitants or heads of families in Astley, with the heirs-male of the testator; but though we conceive that there is sufficient ground to justify the exercise of this power, there seems to be a great reluctance to take any steps for the purpose; the excuse for not interfering is the advanced age of Mr. Cunliffe, from which it may naturally be expected that it will not be long before a vacancy takes place.

#### CHARITIES OF ADAM AND THOMAS MORT [*see page 46*].

Charities  
 of Adam  
 and Thomas  
 Mort.

*Adam Mort*, by his Will, bearing date 19th March 1630, reciting that he had built a chapel for Divine Service in Astley, in the county of Lancaster, and that he purposed to make some provision, as well towards the maintenance of a preaching minister in the said township of Astley, and towards the wages of a schoolmaster to teach children there, as also towards the relief of the poor of both the townships of Bolton and Astley, devised to Sir Cecil Trafford, knight, Roger Downes, John Atherton, Radcliff Ashton, Peter Egerton, John Bradshaw, John Greenhalgh and Oswald Mosley, esquires, and Robert Mawdesley, and Humphrey Booth, gentlemen, Thomas Mort, his eldest son and Adam Mort, his youngest son, their heirs and assigns, certain premises in Tildesley therein described, for the maintenance of a preaching minister of the chapel he had built in Astley. He also devised a close with the appurtenances in Pennington, in the said county of Lancaster, commonly called the Stockies, containing by estimation, 2A. 2R. 30P. of eight yards to the perch, and his portion of another close, with the appurtenances in Pennington, called the great Black Field, containing by estimation, 2A. 2r. like measure, lately measured and set forth from the residue of the said close, and which in part adjoined to the said close called Stockies, and all other his lands and hereditaments in Pennington; and two yearly rents of 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* each, lately purchased of Richard Urmston, of West Leigh, issuing out of the several moieties of (the tithes of corn, grain and straw, yearly arising\*) within the said township of Astley, upon trust, that the said Sir Cecil Trafford and others, and the survivor of them and his heirs, should suffer the said premises in Pennington, and the profits thereof, to be for ever yearly disposed of, and wholly employed and enjoyed for and towards the wages and maintenance of a schoolmaster for the teaching of such children as should repair to the said chapel, built in Astley, to be taught, whether they should come from Astley or other places; nevertheless he declared it was not his purpose that the profits of the said premises should be all the wages that the said schoolmaster should have for his pains, but only that it should supply the inability of the people, so that this which he intended, together with that which the people should give, might provide a good schoolmaster in that place, his purpose being that those children, which of themselves, or by their friends should have ability, should pay for their instruction, and that the rest should be freely taught; and he further directed that his son, Thomas Mort, should have the nomination and the power of removing the preaching minister, and the schoolmaster, as he should see cause during his life, and that he might by his will or by deed, set down some good order or course for the election and removal of the said minister and schoolmaster, which should be from time to time for ever observed, and if he should not set down any such course, that the said minister and schoolmaster should be elected and removed, as occasion should be from time to time, by all the householders or heads of families in Astley, and the heirs male of his (the testator's) body, and such other's of his kindred or blood as should have any lands in Astley, or the greater number of them, with the advice of some godly ministers near adjoining, wherein he directed that the voice of the heir male of his body should be accounted as equal to six of the other voices, his earnest desire being, as to the schoolmaster, that there might ever be had a fit person for a schoolmaster there; and upon further trust, that if the persons in whom the power of electing and removing the minister was placed should be hindered in executing the said power, or any minister duly elected should not be suffered to enjoy the place, and execute his ministry, or that any minister who should be discharged of his place by the persons authorized so to do, should continue therein, the said trustees should permit the profits of the premises, intended for his maintenance, during such time as the persons authorized so to do should be prevented from exercising their powers, to be employed for the benefit of the schoolmaster there for the time being, and the poor of the townships of Astley and Tildesley, and the places adjoining, or some of them, in manner following, viz. to the said schoolmaster one half thereof, and to the said poor the other half. And he further directed that in like manner, if the election and removal of the said schoolmaster should be hindered, the profits of the premises appointed for such schoolmaster should be employed by the persons having the power of election and removal as aforesaid; one half to the minister, and the other half to the poor of the places aforesaid; and further, that if it should happen that both the minister and schoolmaster should be wanting at one time, the profits of the said premises intended for them should during such time be distributed to the poor of the townships of Bolton and Astley; and on further trust, that the said trustees should permit and suffer the sum of 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, one of the yearly rents before mentioned, issuing out of that moiety of the tithe-corn, grain, and straw of the township of Astley, which belonged to Thomas Tildesley, esquire, as also the

\* This part of the Will, as appears from the Office Copy, was decayed.

sum of 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, being part of the other yearly rent issuing out of that moiety of the said tithe which belonged to him (the said testator), which sums amounted to 10*l.* in the whole, should be yearly distributed amongst all or some part of the poor persons for the time being resident or inhabiting within the said townships of Bolton and Astley, 5*l.* in the one township, and 5*l.* in the other; but he nevertheless desired that as often as cause should require, they should permit the sum, of 20*s.* or under, to be taken in every or any year forth of each or either of the said respective sums of 5*l.* to be given and distributed to any poor person or persons, having then any great or present need thereof, nor inhabiting within either of the said townships of Bolton or Astley; and further, to permit the said Thomas Mort, and his heirs, to have to their own use the sum of 13*s.* 4*d.* residue of the last-mentioned yearly rent of 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* And it was provided, that when any five of the said trustees should be dead, the survivors should elect as many more as should make up the number of 12, to be co-trustees with them, and that they should convey all the above-mentioned premises accordingly upon the trusts aforesaid.

And by a codicil to his will, bearing date 21st March 1630, reciting that he had lately agreed for the purchase of a parcel of land in Pennington, containing about half an acre, the said testator directed that the same should be disposed of to all purposes in the same manner as the residue of the lands in Pennington, mentioned in his Will, and intended for the maintenance of a schoolmaster or otherwise, as in his said Will was expressed.

By Indenture of Bargain and Sale, enrolled, and bearing date 28th April 1732, as recited in the indenture hereafter abstracted, between Thomas Mort, of Dam House, esquire, of the one part, and Henry Hulton, Samuel Chetham, Robert Booth, John Parker, Richard Whitehead, James Starkey, James Hilton, Samuel Stockton, John Mort, Edward Green, Peter Collier, and John Guest, of the other part, reciting that the said Thomas Mort was seised in fee of one moiety of the tithes of all manner of corn and grain whatsoever yearly arising within the township of Astley, with the appurtenances ("save and except the tithe of the ancient demesne of Peel within Astley, formerly belonging to Mr. Gillibrand, and then in the possession of William Entwisle, clerk,) and likewise "of one annual or yearly rent of 13*s.* 4*d.*, due and payable for the tithe-corn of all the said ancient demesne of Peel aforesaid, also due and payable out of and for the pigs, geese, hemp and flax, "arising and being within Astley aforesaid," the said Thomas Mort, in order to make a further augmentation for the officiating minister and clerk of the chapel in Astley, and also for the schoolmaster teaching scholars at the school in Astley, and their successors, and for other purposes, bargained and sold to the said Henry Hulton and others, their heirs and assigns, the moiety of the said tithes and tithe-rent, as also the said 13*s.* 4*d.* due and payable for or out of the tithe arising within the said demesne of Peel, for the use of him the said Thomas Mort for his life, and after his decease upon trust, that the money arising from the premises should yearly be divided into seven equal shares, to be yearly disposed of on the 25th day of December in manner following; viz.

- 1 Seventh part to the vicar of Leigh for the time being.
- 1 Ditto to the officiating curate or minister of Astley chapel.
- 1 Ditto to the clerk at ditto.
- 1 Ditto to the schoolmaster at Astley school.
- 1 Ditto to such poor persons within Bolton-in-the-Moors, as the trustees should direct.
- 1 Ditto to such poor persons within Astley, as the trustees should direct.
- 1 Ditto for defraying the necessary charge of executing the trust, and for paying and discharging all lays, taxes, and impositions, as should be charged upon the premises.

And it was provided, that if any surplus of the last seventh part should remain after such payment, the same should be disposed of to such charitable uses as the trustees should appoint; and it was further provided, that when any five of the trustees should die, or sooner, if the trustees should think fit, the survivors should fill up the number to 12, and convey the premises to such new and old trustees upon the same trusts.

New trustees have been appointed from time to time, as well as for the charity of Adam Mort as for that of Thomas Mort, the appointments and conveyances with respect to each charity having been kept distinct.

The last conveyance of the premises devised by Adam Mort was by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 1st and 2d October 1816, between Thomas Johnson, described as the only surviving trustee of the charitable estates thereafter mentioned, of the first part; and George Lord Kenyon, Thomas Sutton Mort Froggatt, Egerton Leigh, James Wilde, William Hulton, George Ormerod, Isaac Blackburn, Thomas Lyon, Benjamin Rawson, James Kearsley, and John Smith, of the other part; whereby as appears from a copy thereof produced to us by Messrs. Fitchett and Wagstaff, solicitors, of Warrington, reciting the will and codicil of Adam Mort, and a decree of the Court of Chancery of the county palatine of Lancaster, made 28th July 1730, confirming a decree of Commissioners of charitable uses, made 9th December 1728, whereby Humphrey Trafford, as the heir at law of Sir Cecil Trafford, was directed to convey the premises thereafter mentioned to new trustees, and reciting subsequent conveyances to new trustees by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 10th and 11th November 1730, and the last bearing date 3d and 4th July 1799, the said Thomas Johnson conveyed the premises mentioned in the will and codicil of Adam Mort to the parties thereto of the second part, and their heirs, to the use of all the said parties, their heirs and assigns, upon the trusts declared in the said will and codicil.

This deed is executed by Thomas Johnson, but by none of the parties of the second part, except Lord Kenyon, Thomas Sutton Mort Froggatt, and James Wilde, esquires.

The last conveyance of the premises granted to trustees by Thomas Mort was by indenture, bearing date 1st October 1816, between John Glegg, described as the only surviving trustee of the trust-estate

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thereafter mentioned, of the one part, and George Lord Kenyon, Thomas Sutton Mort Froggatt, Egerton Leigh, James Wilde, Thomas Legh, of Haydock, William Hulton, Samuel Chetham Hilton, George Ormerod, Thomas Lyon the younger, John Arthur Borron, and James Kearsley, of the other part, whereby reciting the indenture of bargain and sale of 28th April 1732, (from which recital the above abstract was taken,) and reciting that by indenture, dated 24th April 1778 the trust-premises became vested in certain trustees therein named, of whom the said John Glegg was the survivor; the said John Glegg nominated the parties of the second part to be trustee with him, and conveyed to them, their heirs and assigns, to the use of all the said parties, the moiety of the tithes and tithe-rent, as also the said 13s. 4d. due and payable for and out of the tithes arising within the demesne of Peel, and all other the trust-premises, upon the trusts declared in the deed of 1732, with the same directions as to the appointment of new trustees.

This deed was produced to us by David Hodgkinson, agent for Thomas Sutton Mort Froggatt, esquire. It is executed by John Glegg, the grantor, but by none of the other parties.

Though by the deeds above mentioned the property comprised therein is become vested in the persons respectively nominated therein as trustees, it is yet to be regretted that none of such persons, except those above mentioned, have executed the deeds, neither have they by any other act declared their acceptance of the respective trusts.

The objections which these persons have felt to accepting these trusts seems to have arisen from the apprehension of involving themselves in the litigation which has for several years been carried on between the vicar of Leigh and the inhabitants of Astley, with respect to the right of presentation to the chapelry of Astley, the endowment whereof is in great measure derived from the will of Adam Mort. Although the vicar has obtained a decision in his favour as to the right of presentation in an action at law, proceedings have been instituted in the Court of Chancery for the purpose of preventing the incumbent from enjoying the Tildesley estate devised by Adam Mort, upon the ground that the schoolmaster and the poor of Astley, Tildesley, and the adjoining places, are entitled thereto, the incumbent having been appointed by the vicar, and not according to the direction of Adam Mort's will, by the householders and heads of families in Astley, with his heirs male. It seems questionable whether by accepting the trusts above mentioned any serious inconvenience would be incurred, inasmuch as a Receiver is appointed by the Court of Chancery, to whom all the rents of the Tildesley estate will be payable until the question at issue shall be decided; but we apprehend that the parties in whom the legal estate of the premises belonging to these charities is vested are bound either to accept the trust, or to execute a conveyance to some other fit persons, who may be willing to act herein. Our opinion on this point has been submitted to some of the principal persons named in the trust-deeds, but they have not at present notified to us their determination thereon.

The property derived from the donors, Adam and Thomas Mort, consists of the following particulars:

1. The estate in Tildesley, devised by Adam Mort for the maintenance of a preaching minister at the chapel in Astley, now let in two farms, at rents amounting to 72*l.* per annum, the amount of which is paid to David Hodgkinson, the receiver appointed by the Court of Chancery, and is retained by him to be disposed of as the court shall direct.
2. The estate in Pennington devised by Adam Mort for the benefit of a schoolmaster in Astley, the particulars of which have been already stated in our account of the school.
3. One moiety of the tithes of the township of Astley, out of which a rent of 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* was left by Adam Mort, 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* thereof for the poor of Bolton and Astley, and the residue for the benefit of his son Thomas Mort, and his heirs, which moiety, subject to the payment of the rent above mentioned, came to Thomas Mort, and was left by him for the several charitable uses mentioned in the deed of 1732, above abstracted.
4. Another rent of 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* issuing out of the other moiety of the tithes of Astley, which now belongs to Thomas Lyon, esquire, of Warrington, this rent having been left by Adam Mort, to be given with the sum of 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* above mentioned (making in the whole 10*l.*), to the poor of Bolton and Astley.

In respect of the tithes and the tithe-rents above mentioned the following payments are collected by John Parkinson, who has acted in this capacity for many years:

For every acre of Cheshire-measure, in lieu of the moiety of the tithes thereof, a composition of 6*s.* for wheat, 5*s.* for beans or barley, and 4*s.* for oats; no tithes being demanded except for corn, grain and pulse. These payments are made for all the land in plough throughout the township, except for the estate mentioned in Thomas Mort's deed of 1732, called Peel Demesne, in respect of which there is paid to the collector, as a modus, 13*s.* 4*d.* per annum. The collector also receives the yearly sum of 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* from the tenant who rents the other moiety of the tithes under Thomas Lyon, esquire, this being probably the rent devised by Adam Mort, out of the moiety of the tithes then belonging to Thomas Tildesley.

The composition of 6*s.*, 5*s.*, and 4*s.*, for a twentieth part of the corn, &c., grown on every acre of land Cheshire-measure, which exceeds two statute acres, falls far short of the real value thereof; and as the other moiety of tithes is taken in kind by Mr. Lyon's tenant, there seems to be no ground for supporting this as a permanent composition, even if the landholders were inclined to set up such a claim. For determining the composition however the interference of trustees seems absolutely necessary; and on this account it is more peculiarly desirable that the deed relating to Thomas Mort's charity should be forthwith executed by the persons named therein, or that they should convey the property to some other persons. We are informed that T. S. M. Froggatt, esquire, one of the persons appointed trustees, is the principal landowner in the township.

For the purpose of collecting the payments for tithes John Parkinson annually surveys the township, and takes an account of the quantity of land held by each occupier, and of the nature of the crop; and according to the scale above mentioned he makes his demand.

In each of the six years previous to 1827 these payments (exclusive of the rent of 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, and the modus of 13*s.* 4*d.* for Peel Demesne) have amounted to the following sums:

	£.	s.	d.
In 1821	-	-	5
1822	-	-	26 14 3½
1823	-	-	19 8 0
1824	-	-	17 6 7
1825	-	-	18 11 2
1826	-	-	18 9 2

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In the collection of the sums charged upon each occupier Mr. Parkinson appears to have met with great difficulty; and at the time of our Inquiry, August 1827, it appeared upon the face of his accounts as if there was nearly 57*l.* in arrear: it was explained, however, to us, that some reduction was to be made, as several small payments to different objects of the charity had been made by different landholders, in lieu of paying the amount to the collector himself. This irregular practice has necessarily produced some confusion in the accounts, and has also caused considerable difficulty in obtaining a correct statement of the application of the charity. Mr. Parkinson is now of an advanced age; and he stated to us his determination of collecting the arrears as far as he could, and then giving up the accounts.

Out of the receipts there is paid annually from 8*l.* to 12*l.* for rates and taxes, and a sum of 1*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* is retained by the collector for his trouble.

Out of the clear proceeds of the tithes there is paid, in the first place, 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, which, with the tithe-rent of 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, makes up the sum of 10*l.* directed by the will of Adam Mort to be distributed amongst poor persons resident in the townships of Bolton and Astley, 5*l.* to one township, and 5*l.* to the other, with liberty, however, to the trustees to apply 20*s.* out of each share to poor persons in any other township, having present need thereof.

For many years this sum of 10*l.* has been divided in the following manner: 4*l.* has been paid to the boroughreeve of Bolton for the poor of the township of Great Bolton; 4*l.* 5*s.* has been laid out by Mr. Parkinson and David Hodgkinson, as the agent of T. S. M. Frogatt, esquire, in cloth, and distributed by them, at a meeting of the inhabitants, to poor persons of Astley, about Christmas; 12*s.* has been paid for the poor of Tyldesley, and 12*s.* for the poor of Bedford, both in this parish, and 11*s.* for the poor of Little Hulton, in the parish of Dean. The three last-mentioned sums have been paid by Mr. Parkinson, and in some instances by one or more of the landholders of Astley, to the officers of the respective townships, and appear to have been distributed by them to the poor. The payment of these sums probably originated in the power given to the trustees to dispose of 40*s.* to persons not resident in the township of Bolton or Astley, though the regular appropriation thereof in the manner above mentioned is by no means consonant with the intention of the donor. It is to be observed however, that the yearly sum of 12*s.* has been paid to the poor of Bedford (as appears from a book containing the accounts of Speakman's charity for that township) at least from the year 1719.

In consequence of the difficulties that have been experienced in collecting the composition for tithes, the payments to some of the townships above mentioned are considerably in arrear: According to the mode of division hitherto adopted,

	£	s.	d.
There is due to the poor of Bolton, for eight years, at 4 <i>l.</i> per annum	32	-	-
To Tyldesley, nine years, at 12 <i>s.</i> per annum	-	5	8
To Little Hulton, six years, at 11 <i>s.</i>	-	3	6

The residue of the proceeds of the tithes, according to the directions of Thomas Mort's deed, is divisible into seven parts, one of which was to be appropriated to the defraying the taxes, and other charges. Instead of dividing the amount in this manner, the taxes, &c. are first paid, and the remainder is divided into six parts, which are paid,

One sixth to the vicar of Leigh, to whom there is due five years, viz. from 1822 to 1826, both inclusive, 4*l.* 11*s.* 7½*d.*

One-sixth to the officiating curate or minister of Astley chapel, to whom there is due for the same period (2*s.* 4½*d.* per annum being added as the proportion of the land-tax payable in respect of this share, in consequence of the curacy of Astley having been exonerated from the payment of land-tax), 5*l.* 3*s.* 6½*d.*

One sixth to the clerk of Astley chapel.

One sixth to the master of Astley school.

One sixth to the poor of Bolton, which is paid to the boroughreeve. On this account there is now due, for six years, viz. from 1821 to 1826, both inclusive, 6*l.* 10*s.* 4½*d.*

And one sixth to the poor of Astley, which is disposed of by Mr. Parkinson himself, in small sums, varying from 6*d.* to 2*s.* 6*d.* at the church, on Christmas-day.

Except where the arrears are noticed, the sums due up to the period of our Inquiry, August 1827, had been paid by Mr. Parkinson to the parties respectively interested therein; and some of those arrears have probably been paid under the arrangement made between the collector and the landholders, as we have already stated.

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The amount of each sixth part was

The amount of each sixth part was								
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	
In the year 1821 -	-	1	8	8	In the year 1824 -	-	15	0½
1822 -	-	1	4	7½	1825 -	-	19	7
1823 -	-	1	1	1½	1826 -	-	11	3

PARR'S CHARITY [see page 53].

*Ann Parr*, by her Will, bearing date 2nd May 1707, and proved at York the same year, gave 100*l.* to Jonathan Meanley, Samuel Stockton, and two others, to be laid out as soon as possible in lands of inheritance, or a rentcharge to be settled on trustees; and she directed that the yearly produce should be employed for the binding apprentices poor people of Astley, in the parish of Leigh. She also gave the further sum of 150*l.* to the same persons, to be laid out in like manner, to the intent that the yearly produce should be employed for the maintenance of the poor of Astley; and she directed that the same should be paid to the overseer of that township, and that he should pay the same to the poor who should be in the greatest need and necessity.

By Indenture, bearing date 3d June 1738, between Peter Yates of Pennington, and Ellen his wife, of the first part, and Samuel Stockton, of the other part, the said Peter Yates, in consideration of 210*l.*, granted to the said Samuel Stockton, his heirs and assigns, an annuity or rentcharge of 1*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*\* payable out of the lands of the said Peter Yates, in Pennington, called Yate House, containing in the whole 16 acres, large measure, more or less, the same to be payable at the chapel of Astley on the 3d of June, yearly, with power of entry and distress in case of non-payment.

Amongst other documents produced to us by Mr. John Farnworth, of Astley, there was a draft or copy of an indenture which tends to explain the intent of the above-mentioned purchase, though it does not appear that any such indenture was, in fact, executed.

The indenture purported to bear date 14th June 1738, and after reciting that Peter Yates, of Tildesley, by his will, bearing date 6th September 1728, gave to his executors 10*l.* for the use of the minister of Astley chapel, to be paid to the officiating minister there, to preach a sermon on Saint Peter's-day; and reciting the indenture above abstracted, and that 10*l.* part of the said 210*l.*, was given by the said Peter Yates as aforesaid, and that it had been agreed that the same should be added to the sum of 200*l.* then belonging to the said Samuel Stockton, as trustee for another charity, and that he should also be a trustee for the said 10*l.*, and should secure to the executors of the said Peter Yates, deceased, out of the said rentcharge of 7*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*, an annuity of 7*s.* 6*d.* for the use of the minister of Astley chapel, according to the will of the said Peter Yates; the said Samuel Stockton thereby granted to Thomas Hope and Abraham Collier, the executors of the said Peter Yates, deceased, and their heirs, an annuity of 7*s.* 6*d.*, payable as mentioned in the preceding indenture, for the minister of Astley chapel.

With respect to so much of the rentcharge of 7*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*, as was purchased for the benefit of the poor, no subsequent conveyance to new trustees appears to have taken place, and the same is consequently become vested in Samuel Stockton, the heir-at-law of Samuel Stockton above named; it seems, however, desirable that new trustees should be appointed.

The rentcharge of 7*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* is paid to Mr. Stockton, by Peter Yates, esquire, the owner of the property in Pennington, called Yate House, he pays 7*s.* 6*d.* to the incumbent of Astley chapel, and the residue 7*l.* 10*s.* is laid out in the purchase of blankets, which are given to the poor of Astley not receiving regular parochial relief, by Mr. Stockton and the select vestry, on Christmas day. This mode of application has prevailed for a great number of years, no part having been applied in binding out apprentices.

CHARITIES OF WHALLEY AND OTHERS [see page 53].

Charities of  
Whalley and  
others.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 9th and 10th May 1721, between Richard Sanderson and William Sanderson, of the first part, and the Reverend James Woods, Adam Mort, Benjamin Meanley, Richard Meanley, Peter Stockton, John Hope, John Mort, and James Birch, of the other part, the said Richard and William Sanderson, in consideration of 110*l.* conveyed to the said James Woods and others, their heirs and assigns, a messuage, cottage, and tenement, called Boardman's House, in Astley, and a close thereto belonging, commonly called the Hill, containing by estimation 3½ roodland, with the appurtenances, and it was thereby declared that the said sum of 110*l.* was made up of money given by several charitable persons for the uses thereafter mentioned, viz. that *Oliver Whalley* gave 30*l.*, the interest of 10*l.*, part thereof, for the use of a preaching minister at Astley chapel, the interest of 10*l.* to the use of the poor of Astley, and the interest of the other 10*l.* for the repairing a causeway in Astley, from a place called Cross Hillock to Scott's Gate; that *Peter Hall*, by his Will, gave 6*l.*, the interest thereof to be applied in buying books for poor children in Astley, that should go to learn at the school there; that *John Hall*, by his Will, gave 5*l.*, the interest thereof to be applied in buying white bread, to be dealt in penny loaves every Easter and Christmas-day, to poor widows and fatherless children within Astley; that *John Burron*, gave the sum of 5*l.* 10*s.*, the interest to go to the poor of Astley; that *Thomas Stockton*, gave by his Will, 5*l.*, the interest to be applied towards binding poor children belonging to Astley, apprentices, for ever; that *Lazarus Leech*, by his Will, gave 10*l.*, the interest to be applied to the use of a preaching minister at Astley chapel, for ever; that *William Sanderson*, schoolmaster, by his Will, gave 40*l.*, the interest of 20*l.*, part thereof, to be disposed of and distributed amongst four

[\* This is apparently a typographical error, the amount mentioned in the deed being 7*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*—A.O.]



poor families in Astley that should receive no weekly allowance from the said township, such distribution to be made yearly on Christmas-day, and the interest of the other 20*l.* to be given to a preaching minister for preaching a sermon\* every Tuesday in Easter week at the chapel in Atherton, or some other place in the neighbourhood; and that the sum of 10*l.* had been contributed within the town of Astley, for the use of the poor of the said town, and to make up the consideration above mentioned; and it was further declared that the said James Woods and others should stand seised of the premises above mentioned upon trust, to dispose of the proportionable parts of the rents as far as the same would extend, to answer and make good the several charities before mentioned, according to the intent of the respective donors; and it was provided, that when it should happen that the number of trustees should be reduced to two, the survivors should convey the same to others, so that there should be always at least two trustees,

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 1st and 2d October 1730, reciting that the sum of 110*l.* had been laid out as aforesaid, and reciting the gift of John Burron, which in the indentures of 1721 was expressed to be 5*l.* 10*s.* was only 5*l.* which reduced the several charities therein mentioned to the sum of 111*l.* which was all laid out in the said purchase, though in the said indentures of 1721 it was said by mistake to be only 110*l.*; and reciting, that *William Guest*, by his Will, bearing date 28th July 1725, bequeathed 20*l.* to Richard Meanley, Thomas Horridge, James Partington, and others, upon trust, to put the same out and dispose of the yearly interest towards the buying of English bibles, and to distribute the same yearly, on or about Easter, amongst such poor children or other poor persons as should have legal settlements in Astley, and the other moiety amongst such poor children or other persons as should be legally settled in Tyldesley, as the trustees should from time to time think fit, with power to appoint new trustees; and reciting that Thomas Horridge and James Partington were the only surviving trustees for the said legacy of 20*l.*, and were also trustees for the other charities mentioned in the said indenture of 1721, and that the said legacy of 20*l.* had been laid out in repairs on the said premises, and in converting a barn into two dwelling-houses, with intent to advance the yearly rents; the Rev. James Woods and others, then surviving trustees, conveyed the said premises to Richard Whitehead and others, to the use of all the parties thereto, upon trust, to dispose of the clear yearly rents for the purposes expressed in the said indentures of 1721, and in the Will of the said William Guest.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 5th and 6th December 1798, reciting as recited in the last abstracted indenture, John Farnworth and John Guest, both since deceased, the then surviving trustees under indentures of lease and release, bearing date 8th and 9th January 1768, conveyed the said premises to the use of themselves, and John Farnworth the younger, Samuel Stockton, John Newton, William Spakeman, John Guest, of Tyldesley, John Valentine, and four others, since deceased, their heirs and assigns, upon the same trusts.

In addition to the benefactions above-mentioned, a sum of 10*l.* appears to have been given, many years ago, for the benefit of the poor of this township, which sum, with 2*l.*, as four years interest for the same, was received by the trustees above named in 1824, from the executors of George Green, late of Hindley, and laid out as hereinafter mentioned upon the premises purchased of the Sandersons. This benefaction is attributed to one Cunliffe, but it is not improbable that it was derived from Jonathan Meanley, who, it is stated on a table of benefactions, gave 10*l.* to the poor, nothing being now known of any other sum of 10*l.* for the poor than that above noticed.

The property now held by the trustees above named consists of two cottages, with a shippon and gardens, and two crofts, one of which, containing 33 perches, was set out upon an inclosure about the year 1764. The whole contains 1*a.* 0*r.* 21*p.*, at 8 yards to the perch; one of the cottages, with the shippon and the land, is let to John Smith, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 12*l.*

The other cottage is let to Thomas Lythgoe, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 7*l.*

John Farnworth, one of the trustees appointed in 1798, has had the principal management of these charities from the year 1818. Since that period he has laid out, with the approbation of the other trustees, upwards of 200*l.* in rebuilding the cottages. These works are now complete; and in August 1825 Mr. Farnworth had a balance of 12*l.* in his hands; to defray these expenses the greater part of the rents have been reserved, and the sum of 12*l.*, received in 1824, in respect of Cunliffe's or Meanley's charity, has been applied to the same purpose.

Since 1818 the following sums only have been applied in charity:

In 1821 the sum of 6*l.* 11*s.*, as the interest of 131*l.*, the amount of the benefactions mentioned in the indentures of 1721 and 1730, was applied, according to the directions of the different donors, except as to Stockton's gift, the whole interest of which was given to the poor instead of any part being applied in binding out apprentices. At Christmas in each of the years 1825 and 1826, 1*l.* 5*s.* was disposed of; five shillings thereof in bread, as the interest of John Hall's gift, and 20*s.* amongst four poor families, as the interest of William Sanderson's gift for that purpose. There was also distributed at Christmas 1825, in sums of 2*s.* 6*d.* or 2*s.*, 12*s.*, as the interest of 12*l.*, received in respect of Cunliffe's or Meanley's charity.

At the time of our Inquiry (August 1827), it was intended to distribute the whole balance then in hand, with the accruing rent, at the ensuing Christmas; and that such distribution should be made by the trustees, with the approbation of the Select Vestry, as has been the practice heretofore.

The accounts are kept by Mr. Farnworth, and are occasionally audited by the trustees and the inhabitants attending the Select Vestry: the accounts of the buildings have not yet been audited. Mr. Farnworth is allowed five per cent on the income, for his trouble in the management, the same charge having been made by former trustees holding this situation.

Leigh.  
Report of  
1828.  
Astley.

Charities of  
Whalley and  
others—  
continued.

\* [The words used in the deed are:—"A sermon or lecture." A.C.]

Leigh.

Report of  
1828.

Astley.

Parkinson's  
Charity.

## PARKINSON'S CHARITY [see page 55].

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 it is stated, that — *Parkinson* gave a rentcharge of 1*l.* 4*s.* yearly, then vested in the minister and overseers, for shirts, for the poor of Astley.

We have not been able to discover any documents in the township relating to this charity.

The yearly sum of 1*l.* 4*s.* is paid in respect of lands in Little Hulton, in the occupation of Widow Cooke, the property of the late Thomas Raveld, of Manchester; and the amount is laid out in the purchase of 12 shirts or shifts, the deficiency, if any, being made up out of the poor's rates. These articles are given to 12 poor persons of Astley, selected by the minister and overseer.

## TOWNSHIP OF BEDFORD.

Bedford.

## RICHARD AND CATHERINE SPAKEMAN'S CHARITY [see page 59].

Richard and  
Catherine  
Spakeman's  
Charity.

By Deed-Poll, bearing date 12th September 1673, *Richard Spakeman*, of Bedford, and *Catherine*, his wife, in pity for the wants of the poor people of Bedford and Tyldesley, being minded to bestow 20*l.* in free alms to be employed for the use of the poor of the said towns, nominated and appointed Gilbert Sale, Richard Shuttleworth, Thomas Naylor, George Naylor, and Richard Spakeman the younger, to have the management of a moiety of the said 20*l.* for the use of the poor of Bedford, the yearly interest to be given by two or more of them on the 2d February, to such poor people of Bedford, and in such proportions, as the said trustees, or any two of them, should think most needy. And it was declared, that upon the death of any of the feoffees, the survivors might nominate one or more fit persons of the inhabitants of Bedford to be their assistants in the place of the deceased feoffees; and that this course should be continued perpetually for the management of this business, "it tending not only to the relief of the poor, but also to the ease of the able inhabitants."

The deed above abstracted, though establishing a charity for the poor of both townships, only provides trustees for the township of Bedford. It is probable that a similar deed was made, providing trustees for the township of Tyldesley; as in the deed of 1685, hereafter mentioned, four other trustees are introduced, in addition to those in the deed-poll of 1673, and who were the trustees for Tyldesley.

Catherine Spakeman, by a codicil to her will, bearing date 6th October 1679, bequeathed 10*l.*, due on bond from Ralph Chaddock, for the use of the poor people within the townships of Bedford and Tyldesley, as an addition to 20*l.* which she had formerly given for the like use, declaring that both the said sums of 20*l.* and 10*l.* should be by the trustees already named, or thereafter to be named for that purpose, secured upon lands, tenements or hereditaments, so that the same might be settled for ever.

The two sums of 20*l.* and 10*l.* were afterwards invested in the purchase of land, as appears by indenture of feoffment, bearing date 12th December 1685, whereby Francis Sherrington, in consideration of 24*l.* paid by Gilbert Sale, and his co-trustees, named in the deed of 1673, and by Thurstan Parr, Henry Smith, John Parr, and John Marsh, such 24*l.* being part of the 30*l.* above mentioned, conveyed to the said Gilbert Sale, and the other parties above named, their heirs and assigns, a close of land called Moss Meadow, or Black Meadow, to hold upon the trusts aforesaid.

At the time of this purchase the premises were in lease to George Sidlow for the remainder of a term of 99 years, if two lives then in being should so long continue, and by deed, bearing date 9th December 1685, George Sidlow assigned his interest to the use of the trustees, in consideration of the sum of 12*l.*

By indenture bearing date 21st September 1709, between Gilbert Sale, Richard Shuttleworth, Thomas Naylor, George Naylor, Richard Spakeman, and John Marsh, of the one part, and Thomas Marsh, of the other part, reciting the several deeds and documents above abstracted, and that the premises comprised in the said indenture of feoffment, were then vested in the parties of the first part, as surviving trustees named in the said deed-poll and codicil, and were purchased by them and their co-trustees with the money so given to them as aforesaid, the said Gilbert Sale and others demised to the said Thomas Marsh, his executors, &c., the close of land in the said recited indenture of feoffment mentioned, (mines of coal excepted) for the term of 2,000 years from the date, at the yearly rent of 30*s.*, for the use of the poor people inhabiting in the towns of Bedford and Tyldesley, with a covenant on the part of the lessee to pay all taxes and outgoings, and to build three good and sufficient bays of building, two bays thereof to be floored for convenient habitation, and the other to be fitted up for outhousing, and to keep the same in repair, and not to assign without license for a longer term than three years, except to the wife, children, family, or relations of him the said Thomas Marsh.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 19th and 20th November 1822, between Richard Spakeman, of Great Woolton, of the one part, and Richard Guest, Thomas Spakeman, Thomas Spakeman Crompton, Samuel Young, Joseph Eckersley, William Peters, all of Bedford, Richard Worthington, Roger Worthington, Thomas Hill, and Richard Worthington, all of Tyldesley, of the other part, reciting the indenture of 21st September 1709, and the several deeds and documents therein recited; and further reciting, that the said Thomas Marsh assigned his interest therein to by whom, or his representatives, it was again assigned to William Spakeman, of Sale-lane, in Tyldesley, in whom the same was then vested; and reciting that all the said trustees had been long dead, and that Richard Spakeman, the younger, was the survivor, who left his son John, his heir-at-law, him surviving; and reciting that the said John Spakeman was also dead, leaving the said Richard Spakeman party thereto, his eldest son and heir-at-law of the age of 80 years, and that it was expedient to appoint new trustees. It is witnessed, that in pursuance of the trusts declared in the said deed-poll and codicil, the said Richard Spakeman conveyed to the said



Richard Guest and others, their heirs and assigns, a close of land with the erections thereon, known by the name of Moss Meadow, otherwise Black Meadow, containing by estimation  $1\frac{1}{2}$  acre, customary measure, also a rent of 30s. payable thereout, under the indenture of September 1709, with liberty to set a gate at the east end thereof, into a certain lane or highway thereunto adjoining; to hold the same subject to the said lease for 2,000 years, to the use of the said Richard Spakeman, Richard Guest, and others, upon the trusts above mentioned.

The property called Moss Meadow is now in the possession of the above-named William Speakman, of Tyldesley, who purchased it about ten years ago, and as he states, at more than its value. He appears to be no relation of the family of Spakeman, who are trustees.

There is a good farm-house upon the land, with outbuildings and loom-shops, which have been built by the present possessor. There are also some old buildings which are now turned into two cottages. The land which contains about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  acre, is in a low situation, but has been improved by draining and ditching.

There can be no doubt that in granting the lease in 1709 to Thomas Marsh for the term of 2,000 years, the trustees exceeded their authority, but it may be questionable whether, considering the small extent of the property, it would be advisable to take any steps at the present time for setting it aside.

The family of Spakeman, in whose custody we found the documents above abstracted, have long considered themselves trustees of this charity, and have distributed it for many years, as appears by a book in their possession, which contains the accounts from the year 1718.

The yearly sum of 30s. paid by William Speakman was distributed to poor persons of the townships of Tyldesley and Bedford, in sums of 6d. or 1s. until the year 1822, when the sum of 7l. 2s. was paid for drawing a new trust-deed and other incidental expenses, for the re-payment of which the distribution had for four years been withheld from both townships, and the sum of 1l. 2s. remained due at the date of our Inquiry.

#### LYTHGOE'S CHARITY [see page 59].

*Matthew Lythgoe*, by Will, bearing date 10th July 1679, gave to his executors 50l. on trust, to put forth the same to the best advantage, by purchasing land, or otherwise, the yearly benefit to be by them disposed of for the use of such poor people inhabiting within the township of Bedford, and in such proportions as they should think fit, on the 5th November yearly; and he directed that as often as the number of his executors or the trustees intended to dispose of the said sum of 50l. should be reduced to three or fewer, the survivors might elect others to make four or more, to act in the same trust. And he appointed Thomas Leigh, Roger Eckersley, Edward Mearick, and Samuel Parr, his executors.

By Indenture bearing date 5th December 1807, reciting the will of Matthew Lythgoe above mentioned, and also that by a certain indenture, dated the 3d October 1756, the said 50l. was vested in Thomas Guest and William Lythgoe, the said Thomas Guest and William Lythgoe, for effectuating the said trust, appointed Richard Hodgkinson, John Hurst, John Hampson, Jeremiah Hampson, and four others since deceased, to be trustees with them jointly, for the said sum of 50l. upon the trusts declared in the said will, with a power of appointing new trustees when the number should be reduced to three or less, so as to make six or more.

This sum of 50l. was lent to the trustees of the Bedford Sunday-school, who wanted money to complete the building of the school, and a joint and several promissory note for the amount, bearing date 15th January 1811, was given by Thomas Isherwood, James Green, and Thomas Battersby, to five of the trustees named in the deed of 1807.

Thomas Isherwood and James Green are since dead, and a new note ought therefore to be given by other persons on the part of the Sunday-school.

The interest, 50s., is paid yearly out of the rates by the overseer of Bedford, and is distributed by the trustees on the 5th November at Bedford School to poor persons of the township, in small sums, varying from 6d. to 1s. 6d.

#### SAMUEL HILTON'S CHARITY [see page 60].

*Samuel Hilton*, by his Will, bearing date 10th August 1727, gave to the overseers of the poor of the township of Bedford for the time being, 100l., the interest for the use of the poor of the said township for ever.

This sum of 100l. appears to have been laid out 50 or 60 years ago in purchasing or building some cottages in Bedford, which are now called the charity-houses. Until lately, these houses were let by the overseer, and 5l. out of the rent was distributed as the interest of the above-mentioned sum of 100l. to 20 poor persons of Bedford, 5s. to each.

For the last four or five years the cottages have been for the most part occupied rent-free by paupers placed there by the overseers, and nothing has since been distributed to the poor. It appears, however, to us, that whether the cottages are let or used by the overseers for the benefit of the township, interest on the sum of 100l. ought to be paid and given to the poor in respect of this charity.

#### ADAM MORT'S CHARITY [see page 5].

For the particulars of this charity see "Township of Astley."

Leigh.  
Report of  
1828.  
Bedford.

Richard and  
Catherine  
Spakeman's  
Charity—  
*continued.*

Lythgoe's  
Charity.

Samuel  
Hilton's  
Charity.

Adam  
Mort's  
Charity.

Leigh.  
Report of  
1628.  
Pennington.  
Bradshaw's  
Charity.

## TOWNSHIP OF PENNINGTON.

BRADSHAW'S CHARITY [see page 65].

*Richard Bradshaw*, by his Will, bearing date 28th April 1681, for an annual and lasting relief to the poor of the township of Pennington, bequeathed the yearly sum of 5*l*. to be distributed by his heirs successively for ever, with the assistance of two or three sufficient men of the township, who were to see it given in the parish-church of Leigh, or where it then stood, every Midsommer-day for ever, to twenty of the most necessitous poor, and of best life and conversation in the said township, by 5*s*. to each, charging his lands in Pennington therewith, and requiring his heirs to pay the same, and empowering three of the most sufficient men of Pennington with Leigh to see the same performed, and to compel his heirs thereto by distresses upon any part of his lands if they delayed or neglected the payment thereof yearly; and for the more easy distribution thereof he willed that a note should be made by his heirs, yearly, of the 20 poor chosen as aforesaid by them with the assistance of some of the ablest of the said township, and they to desire the minister of Leigh for the time being to publish the same the Lord's Day before, that only such might come as were published.

This rentcharge of 5*l*. is paid yearly by Benjamin Gaskell, esquire, as already stated in our account of an annuity of 6*l*. left to Leigh Grammar School by the same testator, and charged upon the same property. It is distributed by Mr. Gaskell's agent at Leigh church, on the 24th June, yearly, to 20 poor persons of Pennington, 5*s*. to each. The principal inhabitants are consulted as to the selection of proper objects. The same persons generally receive the benefit of the charity for their lives, and though no person is appointed who is receiving parish relief, they are not excluded if they afterwards require it.

## CHARITIES OF JAMES AND RANDELL WRIGHT [see page 65].

Charities of  
James and  
Randell  
Wright.

*James Wright*, by his Will, bearing date 23d February 1679, and proved at Chester, gave to his father Randell Wright, his brother John Wright, John Merry, James Starkey, and Robert Wright, 40*l*. to be disposed of and improved to the best advantage by purchasing land, rents, or otherwise; but so that if it was put out to interest there should not be taken more than 40*s*. per annum; and he directed that the yearly benefit arising from 20*l*., part of the said sum of 40*l*., should be disposed of by the trustees for the use and towards the maintenance of such schoolmaster as should officiate and teach at the grammar-school in Leigh, upon condition that the said master should diligently and faithfully teach in the said school two poor children inhabiting within Pennington, to be appointed by the trustees for the time being; and that the yearly benefit arising from 20*l*., residue of the said 40*l*., should be disposed of by the trustees for the time being in buying linen cloth for the use of such poor people inhabiting within Pennington and in such proportions as the trustees should think proper, to be distributed amongst the said poor people, on the 5th of November every year, for ever; and he further directed that as often as the number of the trustees should be reduced to three, or fewer, the survivors should elect so many other persons as with themselves would make up the number five.

*Randell Wright*, by his Will, bearing date 8th January 1686, gave to the said John Wright, John Starkey, John Merry, James Starkey, and Robert Wright, 50*l*. to be by them put forth and improved to the best advantage they could, and he directed that there should not be taken for the use of the same more than 50*s*. annually. And he directed that the yearly benefit arising from 20*l*., part of the said 50*l*., should be disposed of by the said trustees towards the maintenance of such schoolmaster as should teach at the grammar-school in Leigh, upon condition that the said schoolmaster should faithfully and diligently teach two such poor children inhabiting within Pennington as the said trustees should from time to time appoint; and that the yearly benefit arising from 20*l*., other part of the said 50*l*., should be disposed of by the trustees in buying linen cloth for the use of poor people inhabiting within Pennington, in such proportions as the trustees should think proper, the said cloth to be distributed to the poor people on the 5th of November at the house of the said Randell Wright, in Pennington, every year, for ever; and that the yearly benefit arising from 10*l*., residue of the said 50*l*., should be employed by the trustees for their own use, that they might better improve and take care of the sums before mentioned; and he gave directions as to the appointment of new trustees to make up the number five, whenever they should be reduced to three or fewer.

By Indenture, bearing date 15th July 1818, Richard Marsh, the then only surviving trustee, nominated James Bevan, Ralph Leigh, (since deceased) James Kearsley, Thomas Kearsley, Richard Guest, Philip Newton, and Thomas Richard Weeton, to be trustees with himself, and assigned the two several sums of 40*l*. and 50*l*. above mentioned to Thomas Isherwood, upon trust, that he should assign the same to the said Richard Marsh and the other trustees, upon the trusts declared in the wills above mentioned. And by Indenture bearing date the day following, the said Thomas Isherwood assigned the same accordingly.

These two sums of money were lent out in the year 1786 to the surveyors of the roads for the township of Pennington, at interest at five per-cent. In the year 1821 the principal was paid in, and laid out, with 4*l*. 10*s*. interest, in buildings upon land called Bowland Fields, belonging to Bolton's and Starkey's charities next mentioned. Previously to the year 1821 the interest was carried to the same account as the rents of the lands belonging to Bolton's and Starkey's charities; and from these accounts, 2*l*. was paid to the master of the grammar-school as already mentioned; and linen cloth, from 2*l*. to 2*l*. 8*s*., according to the price, was annually given to 20 poor persons of Pennington, in equal shares.

The trustees have never applied the sum, allowed to them, to their own use.

The payments made in respect of these charities since 1821 will appear from the following account of the charities of Bolton and Starkey, with which these charities appear now to be almost blended. But in order to preserve an accurate recollection of the charities, we have recommended that a memorandum of the mode in which the sum of 90*l.* has been laid out should be indorsed upon the trust-deeds, noticing that in respect thereof 4*l.* 10*s.* of the rents of Bowland Fields yearly is applicable to the objects specified in the wills of James and Randell Wright.

CHARITIES OF BOLTON AND STARKEY [see page 65].

*Henry Bolton*, by his Will, bearing date 3d January 1723 (proved at Chester), directed his executors, *Thomas Edge* and *James Starkie*, to take out of his personal estate the sum of 110*l.*; and he appointed that the sum of 10*s.*, the interest of 10*l.*, should be paid to the vicar of Leigh for the time being, on the feast of Saint Bartholomew, the said vicar annually reading prayers and preaching a sermon on that day, in the parish-church of Leigh; and 5*l.*, the remainder of the yearly interest of 110*l.*, he appointed should be annually paid to and distributed amongst 20 poor necessitous persons within Pennington, to be nominated by his executors, and their heirs, by 5*s.* a-piece, on the same feast-day, at the said parish-church, the said poor persons attending the service and sermon there. And he also directed, that 5*l.* should be taken out of his personal estate, and placed out at interest. And he gave 5*s.*, the yearly produce thereof, to the trustees that should distribute the said legacies to the poor, for their trouble and expenses in justly distributing the same. And he further directed, that the sum of 20*l.* should be placed out, the yearly interest thereof to be paid annually to the schoolmaster of Leigh for the time being, for the teaching and instructing three poor boys or children, to be nominated by his executors and their heirs for ever, to read and write, at the public school in Leigh.

By Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing date 23d and 24th January 1737, and enrolled in the court of Chancery; between *James Starkey* the elder, of the first part; *James Lancashire*, and *John Lancashire*, executors of the will of *James Lancashire*, deceased, of the second part; *John Starkey* the elder, of Heywood, and *John Starkey* the younger, of the third part; and *James Hilton*, of Pennington, *John Brideoak*, of Atherton, *John Green* and *James Green*, of Bedford, *William Bamford*, of Heap, the Rev. *Nathan Stock*, minister of Heywood Chapel, *James Starkey* the younger, son of *John Starkey* the elder, *James Meadowcroft*, churchwarden and overseer of Heap, and *John Lancashire*, of Langley, of the fourth part; reciting the bequest of *Henry Bolton*; and that the said *James Starkey* the elder, having survived his co-executor, had on the 15th February 1728, at the request of the late vicar of Leigh, and of the churchwardens, paid the sum of 10*l.*, part of the said sum of 110*l.*, towards the purchase of the immediate possession of some lands given in reversion to the said church by *Robert Ashurst*, deceased; and that, for better securing the remainder of the said trust-moneys, he had, with his own money, some years ago, purchased in fee, of one *Thomas Simpson*, a messuage and tenement in Bedford, and the moiety of two closes called Bowland Fields, in the said town, of *Hugh Yates* and *William Mercer*; and that he was then also seised in fee of a messuage, with the appurtenances, in Pennington, which he had purchased of *Jane* and *John Hilton*, containing nine bays of buildings. And further reciting, that the said *James Lancashire*, deceased, by his will, bearing date 30th July then last, gave 50*l.* for the use of a school at Heywood chapel, in the township of Heap, upon the trusts therein particularly mentioned; and that the said *John Starkey* the elder, for obtaining the said legacy of 50*l.* for the use of Heywood school, had offered to advance 50*l.* for the same purpose; and that the said executors, with the said *Nathan Stock* and *James Meadowcroft*, for the securing the last-mentioned charity, had requested the said *John Starkey* to accept of the 50*l.* bequeathed by the said testator, *James Lancashire*, and in lieu thereof, and of the other 50*l.* proposed to be advanced by him, to settle a rentcharge; or clear yearly rent of 3*l.*, in the manner thereafter mentioned, to which request he had agreed; and further reciting, that the said *John Starkey* the elder was seised of a bay of building, and a chamber over the same, with the appurtenances, in Heywood, called and then used as a school-house, which he had erected adjoining the north side of Heywood chapel, and also of the reversions of two messuages, with the appurtenances, in Heywood, contiguous to the said school, one called Barlows, and the other Kays; the said *James Starkey* the elder, and *John Starkey* the younger, for settling the premises above mentioned for the uses thereafter expressed, and in consideration of 50*l.* paid to the said *John Starkey* the elder by the said *James* and *John Lancashire*, conveyed to the said *James Hilton* and others, parties of the fourth part, and their heirs, the said messuage and tenement in Bedford, purchased of *Thomas Simpson*, containing two acres of land, large measure, being of the yearly value of 5*l.* 10*s.*, and the moiety of the two closes called Bowland Fields, containing by estimation four acres of like measure, being of the clear yearly value of 40*s.*, the messuage, with the appurtenances, in Pennington, containing nine bays of building, being of the clear yearly value of 5*l.*, and the building called the School-house in Heywood, and the two messuages in Heywood called Barlows and Kays, with the appurtenances, upon the trusts thereafter mentioned; viz. as to the messuages and tenements in Bedford and Pennington, to the use of the said *James Hilton*, *John Brideoak*, *John Green*, *James Green*, and *James Starkey*, the younger, their heirs and assigns, upon trust, to dispose of the rents of the said premises in Bedford, or so much thereof as should be necessary, to the use of such persons as the said *Henry Bolton* by his will appointed, concerning the interest of the several sums of 100*l.*, 20*l.* and 50*s.*, parcel of the before-mentioned sum of 5*l.*, and in lieu and full satisfaction thereof, and that all the overplus should be yearly applied by the said trustees for teaching any further number of poor children born in Pennington to read English, knit or sew, at some school in Leigh, and for their better instruction in the principles of the Church

Leigh.

Report of  
1828.

Pennington.

Charities of  
James and  
Randell  
Wright

—continued.

Charities of  
Bolton and  
Starkey.

Leigh.  
 Report of  
 1828.  
 Pennington.  
 Charities of  
 Bolton and  
 Starkey  
 —continued.

of England, as the said trustees should from time to time nominate; and upon further trust, that the same trustees should apply the rents and profits of the said messuage and premises in Pennington, to the use of the vicar of the said parish for the time being, upon condition that he and his successors should every week, on Wednesdays and Fridays, read, or cause to be read, prayers in the said church, according to the Book of Common-Prayer, unless prevented by sickness or other unavoidable accident; and as concerning the said new building called the School-house, with the appurtenances, in Heywood, to the use of the said William Bamford, Nathan Stock, James Starkey the younger, James Meadowcroft, and John Lancashire, and their heirs, upon trust, to permit the said new building to be used as a school-house by such person as the said John Starkey the elder, his heirs and assigns, owners of the capital messuage called Heywood Hall, should from time to time appoint to be the master or dame of the said school; and as concerning the two messuages, with the appurtenances, in Heywood, called Barlows and Kays, to the intent that the last-named trustees, their heirs and assigns, should, yearly, take the yearly rent of 5*l.* at Midsummer and Christmas, and dispose of 3*l.*, part thereof for the benefit of the master or dame of Heywood School for the time being, so long as he or she should diligently teach such and so many poor children to read English, and to educate and instruct them as was directed by the will of the said testator, James Lancashire, and to dispose of 40*s.* residue thereof for the benefit of the said master or dame, so long as he or she, in consideration thereof, and for the use of the said school-house, should diligently teach so many other poor children, born within Heap, or the parts adjacent, not exceeding 10 in number, to read English, knit or sew, as the said John Starkey the elder, his heirs and assigns, owners of Heywood Hall, should appoint, and should also instruct the said children in the principles of the Church of England; but that if at any time thereafter there should not be such a number of poor children to be taught at the said school, as aforesaid, the said trustees should or might lay out the said yearly sum of 40*s.* in books, to be distributed to any poor children of Heap, or about the necessary repairs of the said school; and a power of distress was given to the said trustees in case of non-payment of the said yearly rent of 5*l.*; and as concerning the two last-mentioned messuages, subject to the payment of the said yearly rent of 5*l.*, to the use of the said John Starkey, his heirs and assigns for ever; and it was provided, that when only two of the respective trustees therein named should be living, the survivors should elect so many other persons, inhabitants of the respective towns in which the deceased trustees dwelt, to be trustees in their room, and to convey the premises to the use of themselves and such new trustees upon the like trusts.

The closes called Bowland Fields were afterwards divided, as appears by indenture, bearing date 26th October 1784, between John Sorton, of the one part, and James Green, of the other part, whereby, reciting the will of Henry Bolton, and the indentures of 23d and 24th January 1737, above abstracted, and that the said James Green was the only surviving trustee named therein, and that the said John Sorton was reised of the other moiety of the two closes called Bowland Fields; and that the said parties, for their mutual benefit, had agreed to divide the same, and that upon admeasurement thereof the same appeared to contain 3*A.* 3*R.* 14*P.*; and that the north side thereof, containing 1*A.* 3*R.* 27*P.*, had been set out and divided by fences to the said James Green and his successors, to the uses thereinbefore mentioned; and that the south side thereof had been set out to the use of the said John Sorton, his heirs and assigns, the said parties mutually covenanted that the respective portions should be for ever thereafter enjoyed accordingly.

The premises above described in Bedford and Pennington were afterwards conveyed separately from the premises in Heywood, to trustees, as appears by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 24th and 25th February 1792, whereby, reciting so much of the indenture of 1737, above abstracted, as relates to the property in Bedford and Pennington, and also reciting the deed of partition relating to the closes called Bowland Fields, John Green, as the heir-at-law of James Green, who was the last survivor of the trustees named in the indenture of 1737, for the premises in Bedford and Pennington, conveyed the premises in these townships to new trustees on the trusts declared in the former deed.

And by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 15th and 16th July, 1818, Richard Marsh, of Westleigh, the only surviving trustee mentioned in the indenture of 25th February 1792, conveyed the said premises in Bedford and Pennington to the use of himself, James Bevan, Ralph Leigh, James Kearsley, Thomas Kearsley, Richard Guest, Philip Newton, and Thomas Richard Weeton, upon the trusts declared in the indenture of 1737.

We have already given an account of the charity for Heywood, in the township of Heap, in the parish of Bury, in a former part of this Report.

The trust-premises in Pennington, being exclusively for the benefit of the vicar of Leigh, are under his own management.

The trust-premises in Bedford consist of

1. The messuage and tenement called Simpsons, and about two acres of land, eight yards to the perch; and also about half an acre of waste land, now inclosed, let to Gilbert Mort, as yearly tenant, at the rent of 16*l.* It was raised in 1823 from 12*l.* 12*s.* to the present rent.

2. The property called Bowland Fields, in Bedford, containing nearly two acres, like measure, let to William Smith, as yearly tenant, at the rent of 16*l.* There was no house upon this land till 1821, when a sum of money was laid out in building a farm-house with out-buildings, and a six-loom shop, upon the premises. The rent obtained for this land before the buildings were erected was 9*l.*

The sum expended in buildings was 177*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*; towards these expenses there was received from the trustees of James and Randell Wright's charities, July 10th 1821, 94*l.* 10*s.*, being 90*l.* principal, and a year's interest thereon. Mr. Philip Newton, one of the trustees, undertook the care of the building, and advanced money as it was required; and in addition to the sum of 94*l.* 10*s.*, he has

received two years rent of Bowland Fields, at 9*l.* a year, and four years rent of the house and land from May 1824 to May 1827 inclusive, at 16*l.* a year, amounting together to 82*l.*, but reduced by deductions to 79*l.* clear, leaving 3*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* due to Mr. Newton, exclusive of interest on the money which he advanced during the progress of the building, the account of which he had not made out at the time of our examination. Mr. Newton had also paid 10*l.* in 1825 to the general charity-account, whereby his debt was increased to 13*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*

It thus appears that since May 1821 the rent of Bowland Fields has not been carried to the general charity-account, but to a separate account.

Previously to 1821 the rents received were the rent of Simpson's tenement, 12*l.* 12*s.*, and of Bowland Fields, 9*l.*, making together 21*l.* 12*s.*; and to this account was added from at least the year 1795, 4*l.* 10*s.*, the interest of 90*l.* derived from Wright's charities, as before mentioned, which being partly for the same objects as Bolton's and Starkey's Charities, was included under the same management, the distribution being on an average as follows:

	£.	s.	d.
Twenty poor persons for Bolton's gift of 100 <i>l.</i>	5	—	—
Schoolmaster of a Sunday-school	10	—	—
Vicar and clerk, for sermon	—	11	6
Schoolmaster of Grammar-school	3	—	—
Linen cloth, about	2	10	—
Clerk, for giving notice	—	1	—
	£.	21	2 6

The sum of 10*l.* paid to the master of the Sunday-school was considered as the residue arising from the produce of Bolton's and Starkey's charities. Since 1821 the same sum has been paid to the master of the Grammar-school, the payment not being confined by the donor to any particular school in Leigh. The sum of 3*l.* paid to the master of the grammar-school was considered as the interest of 20*l.* given by Henry Bolton, and of the two several sums of 20*l.* given by James and Randell Wright, for the use of the master of the grammar-school; and the sum given in linen was considered as derived from the latter charities. The payment to the vicar seems to have arisen from a misapprehension, as the sum of 10*l.* given for his use was laid out in purchasing the immediate possession of an estate given to the vicar in reversion by Robert Ashurst, as appears by the deed of 24th January 1737, above abstracted.

Since the year 1821 the payments to the different objects of charity have not varied materially from those made previously; but the only receipts entered in the general account consist of the rent of Simpson's tenement, which was raised in 1823 from 12*l.* 12*s.* to 16*l.*, and one sum of 10*l.* paid in 1825 out of the rent of Bowland Fields, as above mentioned. A balance has consequently accrued against the charity, amounting to nearly 30*l.*, exclusive of what remains due on the building-account.

The sum of 5*l.* is given away on Saint Bartholomew's-day, at the church, after the sermon, to 20 persons of Pennington, 5*s.* to each. The vicar preaches a sermon on that day, for which he receives 10*s.* and the clerk 1*s.*; the poor persons are appointed by the trustees, and the list is read in church on the Sunday before, for which notice the clerk receives 1*s.* The persons once appointed generally receive the charity for life. They are required, however, to attend church on the day of distribution, unless prevented by illness. The same persons who receive this charity also receive the cloth from Wright's charities, which is given away after Divine Service on the 5th November.

#### TOWNSHIP OF TYLDESLEY.

##### RICHARD AND CATHERINE SPAKEMAN'S CHARITY [see page 68].

Tyldesley.

We have already stated the particulars of this charity in our account of the township of Bedford.

Roger Worthington, one of the trustees named in the deed of 1822, has received yearly for distribution in Tyldesley 15*s.*, until the last four years, when for the reasons before given no money has been distributed. It used to be given away to poor persons in sums varying from 1*s.* to 1*s.* 6*d.*

Richard and Catherine Spakeman's Charity.

##### PARR'S CHARITY [see page 68].

By Indenture, bearing date 2d March 1729, between Peter Aspinall, and Margaret his wife, Parr's sister and heir of John Parr of the first part, Joseph Parr, uncle of the said John and Margaret, of the second part, and Thomas Arrowsmith, and Thomas Marsh, of the third part, it was agreed that the parties of the first and second part should at the next General Session of Assize for the county of Lancaster levy a fine to the said Thomas Arrowsmith and Thomas Marsh, and their heirs, of certain messuages and premises in Tyldesley, called the Bank, the Meadow, the Kiln Field, in two parts, the Three Roods, the Hemp Croft, and the Ryding, containing 12 acres, or thereabouts; the said fine to enure to the use of the said Margaret Parr for life, with divers remainders over, and ultimately to the use of the said Joseph Parr, his heirs and assigns, for ever; the said close called the Ryding being nevertheless charged and chargeable as thereafter mentioned; and it was declared and agreed that the said close called the Ryding was limited to the said Joseph Parr, his

Parr's Charity.

Leigh. heirs and assigns, under and subject to the yearly sum of 40s. payable thereout to the said Thomas Arrowsmith and Thomas Marsh, their heirs and assigns, on the 2d February yearly, upon trust, that the same should be distributed by them, their heirs and assigns, amongst such poor persons of or whose legal settlements should for the time being be in Tyldesley and Hurst Quarter, in the parish of Leigh, in such manner and proportions as they, their heirs, or the survivor of them, his heirs and assigns, should think meet, with power of distress in case of non-payment.

Report of 1828. It does not appear that any subsequent trust-deed has ever been executed.

Tyldesley. William Spakeman is the owner of the close called the Ryding, in the township of Tyldesley. He purchased it between 20 and 30 years ago, subject to the payment of 40s. yearly to the poor of the township of Tyldesley, and has the deed above abstracted in his possession. As no person has claimed to be trustee, he has usually directed the distribution of it as former owners have done.

Parr's Charity— continued. Till within the last five or six years William Spakeman distributed it himself to poor persons of Tyldesley, in sums varying from 5s. to 8s. on or about the 2d February. For the last five or six years William Johnson, the tenant of the land, has given it away in the same manner.

#### ADAM MORT'S CHARITY.

Adam Mort's Charity. For the particulars of this charity, See Township of Astley.

#### WILLIAM GUEST'S CHARITY.

William Guest's Charity. For the particulars of this charity, See Charities of Whalley and others, Township of Astley

#### TOWNSHIP OF WEST LEIGH.

West Leigh. CHARITIES OF FRANCE AND OTHERS [see page 71].

Charities of France and others. William France, by Will, bearing date 18th March 1709, devised as follows: "Item as for my land lying at West Leigh and Lowton, I give to the poor of West Leigh the yearly income, (after all taxes and duties it is liable to are discharged,) to be laid out in cloth, linen or woollen, at the discretion of the overseers for the time being, for the use of the said poor."

George Hampson, by Will, bearing date 27th June 1666, directed that Peter Hampson, his brother, should pay to Robert Hampson, John Parr, Peter Parr, and John Leech, the sum of 10*l*. of the issues and profits of his tenement in the said will before mentioned, the same to be put forth by the said parties, their heirs and executors, the interest thereof to be by them disposed of to the use and benefit of the most needy poor within the town of West Leigh on the anniversary of his burial.

The testator was buried on 11th July.

Jane Heywood, by Will, bearing date 13th July 1699, bequeathed to the poor people of West Leigh 20*l*., the use and improvement thereof to be dealt in linen cloth every 2d February.

William Hart, by Will, bearing date 18th January 1716, gave to the poor people of West Leigh 20*l*., the use thereof to be dealt in linen cloth, every 2d February.

Robert Ashurst, by Will, bearing date 7th April 1726, gave to the poor of West Leigh, 5*l*., the interest to be given to the said poor either in money or cloth, at the discretion of his executors.

By Indenture, bearing date 27th May 1762, between Peter Green, of the first part, and John Leigh, esquire, and ten others, of the other part, reciting the several wills of William France, George Hampson, Jane Heywood, William Hart, and Robert Ashurst, as above abstracted; and further reciting, that several other charitable persons had left to the poor of West Leigh the several sums thereafter mentioned, viz. Edward Burron, 3*l*. 10*s*.; Sir Jeffery Shakerley, 2*l*. 3*s*. 4*d*.; and John Leech, 10*s*., which several sums were then well secured to the said surviving trustees; and further reciting, that Henry Hampson by his will gave to the trustees for the poor of West Leigh, 20*l*., to be laid out in woollen cloth for the use of the poor of West Leigh; and further reciting, that by indenture, bearing date 24th February 1729, George Ward, and three others, the then only surviving trustees for the management of the said charitable gifts, at the desire of the inhabitants of West Leigh, had appointed George Leigh the younger, Peter Green, and six others, trustees with them, for the management and disposal of the said several sums thereinbefore mentioned, to be put forth to the best advantage, by purchasing lands, rents, or otherwise, the yearly produce thereof to be disposed of by the said trustees for the use of the poor impotent indigent people inhabiting within or belonging to the said township of West Leigh, in such proportions as they should think fit, viz. the gifts of William France, William Hart, Jane Heywood, and Robert Ashurst, on 25th December, yearly, according to the true intent of the said donors reserving out of the same to such of the trustees as should be then present, 6*s*. for their trouble and expenses, and the gifts of the other donors above named on the 11th July yearly, according to the intent of such donors; the said Peter Green, at the request of the inhabitants of West Leigh, appointed the said John Leigh, and others, trustees with himself, for the management and disposal of the sums thereinbefore mentioned to be disposed in the same manner as directed by the indenture of 1729. And it was provided that whenever the number of the said trustees should be reduced to four or three, the survivors should appoint so many other substantial persons as would make up the number twelve.



A further appointment of trustees was made in the same form by indenture bearing date 1st January 1777. And by indenture bearing date 1st December 1806, Richard Guest, the then surviving trustee in the same form appointed the Right honourable Lord Lilford, Samuel Chetham Hilton, Richard Gwilym, John Walmsley, John Arthur Borron, the Rev. Daniel Birkett, vicar of Leigh, John Guest, Richard Guest the younger, Thomas Worsley, Richard Hodgkinson, and John Hurst, trustees with himself for the said charities.

Seven of these trustees are still living.

The several legacies mentioned in the indenture of 1762 amounted to 81*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* Of this sum 5*l.* was lost in 1754; the sum of 20*l.* given by Jane Heywood, appears to have been laid out in the purchase of a rentcharge of 1*l.* yearly, this sum being entered as received from the year 1754, when the account-book produced to us commences, from George Battersbee, and from the year 1766, as a rentcharge issuing out of Battersbee's meadow. In 1766 the further sum of 17*l.* appears to have been lost, so that the sum remaining out at interest, after deducting Jane Heywood's 20*l.*, was 39*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* This was increased to 40*l.*, on which sum interest was received till 1779, when it was called in, and a part of the income of France's bequest was added thereto from year to year till 1785, when the sum of 133*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.* was laid out in building a new house on the Lowton farm. This exceeded the accumulated fund then in hand by about 35*l.* which was paid off in the two following years.

From 1789 to 1805, a further sum was raised by reserving part of the income annually, and out of this fund 19*l.* 10*s.* 3*d.* was laid out in 1798 in the purchase of the land-tax on the farms in West Leigh and Lowton. In 1805, 278*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* was laid out in erecting a house and barn on the West Leigh farm, leaving a sum of 17*l.* 0*s.* 1*d.* due to the treasurer, and in 1806, 7*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* was paid for a new trust-deed. Since this period a balance has been allowed to accumulate for the purpose of repairs.

The several donations above mentioned, except 20*l.* left by Jane Heywood, may therefore all be considered as laid out upon the land derived from William France's bequest, which consists of the following parcels:

1. A farm at West Leigh, containing eight acres of land, large measure, with a house, shippon and hay-loft, built in 1805, now let to Henry Smith, at the yearly rent of 27*l.* which is considered the full value.
2. A farm in Lowton, in the parish of Winwick, consisting of a dwelling-house with the appurtenances, and four closes, containing by estimation four acres of land, large measure, let to John Lythgoe, at the yearly rent of 17*l.* which is considered a fair rent. In 1816, the sum of 80*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.* was laid out in improving these premises.
3. A small field in Lowton, adjoining the high road over Lowton Common, containing about a quarter of an acre. This was let by the then trustees by lease, dated 23d February 1771, to Thomas Guest, for the term of 99 years, if he should so long live, at the yearly rent of 1*l.* 3*s.* Thomas Guest has been dead about twenty years, and the land is now held by his daughter Christian Guest, at the same rent, which appears to be about the fair value of it.

The only other source of income is the yearly rent of 1*l.* arising from the gift of Jane Heywood, and called Battersbee's rentcharge, which is paid yearly on Christmas-day, by the tenant of land in Hindley, lately in the occupation of — Collier.

Richard Guest, one of the trustees, receives the rents, and after paying thereout 18*s.* yearly, for the insurance of the farm-buildings, and any bills which may be due for repairs, he lays out, in the purchase of linen and flannel, a sum varying in amount according to the balance in hand, and the number of applicants.

The linen and flannel is divided and made up into bundles, and on Christmas-day it is delivered in the church to the poor who come there for it, the names of the persons appointed to receive it having been read in the church on the previous Sunday. The persons selected are such as are considered most in want, being settled parishioners of West Leigh, whether resident there or not; they are chosen by the trustees, with the assistance of the overseer.

For the last six years the sums thus-disposed of have been as follows:

	£	s.	d.									to poor Families.
1821	-	-	-	-	-	38	7	7	-	-	-	121
1822	-	-	-	-	-	34	13	2	-	-	-	112
1823	-	-	-	-	-	31	4	-	-	-	-	120
1824	-	-	-	-	-	33	14	10	-	-	-	120
1825	-	-	-	-	-	47	5	4	-	-	-	140
1826	-	-	-	-	-	54	17	6	-	-	-	200

The expenses of the meetings of the trustees, including what is paid for measuring and parcelling the cloth, amounts to between 2*l.* and 3*l.* annually.

The surplus is paid over to Mr. Richard Hodgkinson, the present treasurer, who had in hand, in December 1826, 43*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* as an accumulating fund for the purpose of repairs, for which he pays interest.

The accounts are made up yearly on Christmas-day, and examined and signed by two or more of the trustees.

III. The following is the description of the Charities of this Parish contained in the General Digest, 1865-8.

Leigh.  
Report of  
1828.  
West Leigh.  
Charities of  
France and  
others—  
continued.

III.  
General  
Digest,  
1865-8.

## GENERAL DIGEST, 1865-8.

Locality and Designation of Charity.	Endowments.						Objects of Foundation or Purposes to which the Income is applicable.						Observations.		
	Real Estate.			Personalty.			Total Gross Income.	Total Former Income.	Education.	Endowments of Clergy, Lecturers, and for Sermons.	Church Purposes.	Public Uses.		Distribution of Articles in Kind.	Distribution of Money.
	Houses and Lands. Acreage of Lands.	Rent of Real Estate.	Rents-charge and Fixed Annual Payments.	Stock.	Securities and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.									
<b>Leigh.</b>		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Grammar School	A. B. P.	—	—	—	—	—	12 0 0	12 0 0	G. 13 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Travers	—	—	10 0 0	—	—	—	—	10 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	10 0 0
T. Mort	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	M. 5 4 8	—	—	—	—	—
Sale	—	—	5 0 0	—	—	—	—	5 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
R. Hilton	(Cy.) 13 0 0	42 0 0	—	—	M. 400 0 0	20 0 0	—	62 0 0	—	S. 1 1 0	—	—	—	—	60 19 0
							12 0 0	89 0 0	—	6 5 8	—	—	—	5 0 0	70 19 0
<b>Township of Astley.</b>															
School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A. Mort.	(Cy.) Tithes, &c. and 23 2 30 Coal mine	200 10 0 160 4 9	—	C. 4011 0 2	—	120 6 7	28 10 0	471 1 4	—	M. 438 11 4	—	—	—	—	5 0 0
T. Mort	Tithes	31 8 0	—	—	—	—	5 4 8	31 8 0	16 2 0	M. 5 4 8	5 4 8	—	—	—	5 4 8
Ann Mort	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	M. 2 14 10	—	—	—	—	—
Parr	—	—	7 17 6	—	—	—	—	7 17 6	7 17 6	S. 0 7 6	—	—	—	Bl. 7 10 0	—
Whalley and others	Two houses and 2 2 21	18 6 0	—	—	—	—	2 5 0	18 6 0	19 0 0	M. 2 16 0	—	1 8 0	Br. 0 14 0	—	6 19 0
Parkinson	—	—	1 4 0	—	—	—	—	1 4 0	1 4 0	—	—	—	OL. 1 4 0	—	—
							29 19 8	449 14 4	5 4 8	1 8 0	—	—	—	9 8 0	17 3 8

Also 12l. from Charities of J. and R. Wright, Bolton, and Sharkey, see Township of Pennington.

See Township of Astley.

No returns. Former income 62. 6s.

52. to Township of Great Bolton. Stock in name of Official Trustees. Mole of mine rent invested.

104. 9s. 4d. to Township of Great Bolton and Parish of Leigh. 52. 4s. 8d. under "Church Purposes" to clerk at Astley Chapel. See Parish of Dean.

Also for apprenticing.

47. 4s. to Townships of Atherton and Tyldesley; 27. 5s. under "Education" for books and Bibles for school children and poor; 17. 9s. under "Public Uses" for repairs of causeway.



<i>Township of Atherton.</i>										<i>See Parish of Dean. For minister of Chewbeat Chapel.</i>									
A. Mort	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M.	2 14 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanderson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S.	2 16 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Township of Bedford.</i>										<i>15s. to Township of Tyldesley. Land let on lease for 2,000 years from 1700 (coal excepted).</i>									
E. and C. Spakeman	(Cy.)	1 1 0	1 10 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0 15 0	-
<i>Township of Pennington.</i>										<i>Principal (50s.) lent to trustees of Sunday School; 2l. 10s. as interest, formerly paid out of poor's rate.</i>									
Lythgoe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hilton	-	Three houses	13 13 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13 13 0	-
<i>Township of Pennington.</i>										<i>13s. to Leigh Grammar School.</i>									
Bradshaw	-	-	-	5 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 0 0
J. and E. Wright	House, &c. and Bolton and Starkey and Ashurst.	8 0 0	63 5 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	M.	23 5 0	21 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	Cl.	4 0 0
House, &c. and Bolton and Starkey and Ashurst.																			
Guest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
J. Bayley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Township of West Leigh.</i>										<i>See Township of Bedford. Also for poor of Hurst Quarter.</i>									
E. and C. Spakeman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parr	-	-	-	2 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
J. Bayley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
France and others	-	28 3 17	51 3 0	1 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Cl.	52 3 0
<i>Township of West Leigh.</i>										<i>See Township of Bedford. Also for poor of Hurst Quarter.</i>									
E. and C. Spakeman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
J. Bayley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
France and others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

\* In possession of property unproductive of income so far as yet known to the Commissioners.  
 Cy. = Customary measure. C. = Consols. M. (in Securities Column) = Mortgage. G. = Grammar School. M. (in Endowments of Clergy column) = Minister. S. = Sermon. Br. = Bread or any other food. Bl. = Blankets. Cl. = Clothing.

Leigh.  
 General  
 Digest,  
 1865-8-  
 continued.

Leigh.

IV.  
Register of  
Unreported  
Charities.

IV. There are references to this Parish in the Charity Commissioners' Register of Unreported Charities, the substance of which is embodied in the following Report.

V.  
Constitution  
and popula-  
tion of  
parish.

V. The ancient parish of Leigh comprised six townships, which, with the population of each, as ascertained by the Census of 1891, are shown in the following list:—

Name of Township.	Population in 1891.
Astley	2,552
Atherton -	15,833
Bedford	9,455
Pennington	8,325
Tyldesley-cum-Shakerley -	12,891
West Leigh	10,928
	<hr/> 59,984 <hr/>

The townships of Bedford, Pennington, and West Leigh, with a small portion of Atherton, have lately been constituted a municipal borough, under the name of Leigh. There are urban district councils for the townships of Atherton and Tyldesley-cum-Shakerley, and a parish council for the township of Astley.

VI.  
Report of  
Assistant  
Commis-  
sioner.

VI. The Inquiry was held in the Council Chamber of the Town Hall. Among those who were present were the mayor of Leigh (Alderman Fairclough); Mr. P. Thomas, town clerk; and Mr. T. Holt, deputy town clerk, of the borough; the Rev. J. H. Stanning, vicar of Leigh; the Rev. J. A. M. Johnstone, vicar of Astley; the Rev. W. Nuttall, vicar of Atherton; the Rev. J. T. Lawton, vicar of Bedford; the Rev. J. Lund, vicar of Tyldesley; Mr. W. H. Leek, head master of the Grammar School; Mr. J. Ashworth, representing Mr. C. Milnes Gaskell; Mr. H. Kirkpatrick, J.P., trustee of the Mort Charities; Mr. J. Ward, secretary of the Technical School; and Messrs. T. R. Dootson, J. C. Calvert, J. Garstang, W. D. Pink, R. H. Leach, W. Lomax, A. A. Kerfoot, and D. Schofield.

*The Grammar School (see page 1).*

The  
Grammar  
School.

This school, with the greater portion of the income of France's, Wright's, Bolton's and Starkey's Charities, is about to be made subject to a Scheme under the Endowed Schools Acts, which, after being in draft for several years, was submitted to the Education Department on the 27th March 1900, and may be expected to be approved by Her Majesty in Council in the course of a few months.\* A summary of the provisions of the draft Scheme is given at page 24 below.

An account of the early history of the school is given in the Report of 1828. Its origin still remains obscure, very little additional light having been thrown upon it since that date. In a short history of the school, however, published some years ago by Mr. James Ward, a recent head master, attention is called to the will of James Starkie, who died in 1614, by which he bequeathed to the vicar of Leigh 40s., "for & towards a free Grammar Schole, which I pray God may be in good "time at Leigh afforesaide, or in default thereof towards the hireinge of a precheer there." Mr. Ward brings other evidence to show that there was a Grammar School at Leigh in the early part of the 17th century, and also mentions definite records of three head masters of such a school between the years 1641 and 1656.

The school was visited in or about the year 1865 by Mr. James Bryce as an Assistant Commissioner to the Schools Inquiry Commission. Mr. Bryce's Report is contained in the 17th volume of the Report of those Commissioners, at page 301. At that time, as at present, the head master farmed the school, taking all the income, being liable for the repair of the premises, and managing the school as he thought fit. There were trustees, but they had held no meeting for several years, and only one took any interest in the school, his functions being apparently confined to appointing the seven free scholars. The old building, in which the school was then carried on, was condemned by Mr. Bryce as inadequate for the number of scholars, of whom there were 34 (32 boys and 2 girls) in the upper or grammar school, and 21 boys in the lower school. In addition to the ordinary subjects of elementary instruction nine boys in the upper school were learning Latin, two being in Virgil; lessons in elementary chemistry were given, with satisfactory results; and a little Euclid was taught. Mr. Bryce reported

\* The draft Scheme was approved by Her Majesty, without alteration, on the 17th September 1900.

favourably upon the master and his management of the school, which had resulted in an increase in the numbers from 15 to 60.

In November 1885 Mr. James Ward was appointed head master. At that time the school was at a low ebb, there being only 16 boys in the school. In 1887 Mr. Ward began to prepare boys for the examinations of the Science and Art Department, and achieved much success in this direction, the grants earned from the Department, before the abolition of the grant for second class elementary certificates, having been sufficient to pay the salaries of good assistant teachers in the subjects of examination. In a few years, under Mr. Ward's successful management, the numbers of the school rose to over 100, from which number, however, it afterwards fell to about 85. Until 1889 the school building described by Mr. Bryce was the only one available, but in that year, owing to the increased numbers, Mr. Ward hired rooms in the neighbourhood in which the lower forms were taught until the end of the year. This arrangement, however, was an inconvenient one, and the trustees accordingly decided to apply the money received under a bequest by Mr. Edward Howarth Heaton, of which the particulars are given below, in the purchase of a leasehold building in Railway Road, erected not long before for the purpose of a high school, which had not proved successful. The bequest was not sufficient to provide the whole of the purchase-money, and 190*l.* was borrowed upon mortgage of the building at 4 per cent. interest, which is paid by the head master. A ground rent of 9*l.* 17*s.* a year, to which the premises are subject, is also paid by the head master, who has always held his appointment upon the terms mentioned in Mr. Bryce's Report, receiving the whole of the income from endowment and fees, and being liable for all outgoings and repairs. The old building was thereafter let from time to time for meetings of Friendly Societies, evening classes in connection with the Leigh Literary Society, and similar purposes.

Leigh.  
The  
Grammar  
School—  
continued.

By a Scheme under the Endowed Schools Acts, approved by Her Majesty on the 9th May 1892, the trustees of France's Charity were empowered to make a grant of 1,000*l.* towards the erection of a Technical School in Leigh. About the same time the question of applying a substantial portion of the income of the same Charity to the support of the Grammar School, and of effecting a general reorganization of that school, began to come under discussion, and the Charity Commissioners were approached on the subject by persons interested in the school; but some of the trustees having ultimately refused their consent, the proposal was abandoned at that time. In June 1895 the trustees applied to the Commissioners for authority to apply a further sum of 500*l.* towards the cost of the Technical School, upon which a debt of 550*l.* then remained due. The question of applying part of the income of the Charity in aid of the Grammar School was then revived, and on the 25th October 1895, Mr. A. F. Leach, an Assistant Commissioner under the Endowed Schools Acts, visited Leigh and held a conference with the trustees of the Grammar School and of France's Charity and others with a view to the establishment of a Scheme for effecting the objects desired.

Mr. Ward resigned the position of head master of the Grammar School upon accepting that of secretary of the Technical School, which was opened in September 1894. He was succeeded by an assistant master of a neighbouring Grammar School, who was unsuccessful, and resigned his post after a short period, during which the numbers of the school fell to about 20 boys. The present master, Mr. W. H. Leek, was appointed in June 1895, and at the date of Mr. Leach's visit, though he had been in office only a few months, had materially improved the position of the school. The latter was then still carried on practically as a private adventure school, the trustees taking no part in the management either of the school or of the endowment. The only trustees were the vicars of Leigh and Atherton (ex-officio) and one other, who resided in a distant county. The fees charged were 5 guineas a year under the age of 12, and 6*l.* above that age. With one exception all the boys in attendance were under the age of 15, and in respect of instruction the school was of a low second grade type. The number of boys admitted, under the Charities of Bolton and Wright, as free scholars, which had been eight in 1892, had been reduced to two.

On the occasion of Mr. Leach's visit the trustees of France's Charity were unanimous in the opinion that the amount then being spent in doles (*i.e.* about 45*l.* annually out of a total income of about 127*l.*) should not be increased, but no agreement was come to as to the amount to be given in aid of the Grammar School, the trustees having then under consideration the proposal to build a cottage hospital out of the endowment.

In the result of the conference, and of Mr. Leach's report thereon, a Scheme was drafted, and was sent for confidential consideration by the trustees of the Grammar School and of France's Charity on the 9th November 1896. The draft Scheme was

modified in several important particulars at the suggestion of the trustees, and the trustees of France's Charity having ultimately agreed to apply the bulk of the endowment to the school, and their formal consent, required by section 30 of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, to its application to educational purposes having been obtained on the 10th November 1898, and that of the overseers of Leigh, as a governing body of the Charity, on the 10th August 1899, the amended Scheme was published on the 11th November of the latter year.

The statutory period of publication expired in the middle of January of the present year. A few alterations in the text, of no great importance, have been made in consequence of objections and suggestions received during the period of publication, and the draft Scheme, of which the principal provisions are explained below, was submitted to the Committee of Council on Education on the 27th March 1900.

*Provisions of Draft Scheme.*—By the first clause of the draft Scheme it is declared, with the consent of the governing body, that it is desirable to apply for the advancement of education a capital sum of 540*l.* out of the endowment of France's Charity, and the whole of the net income (apart from mining rents) of the same Charity, up to the yearly amount of 250*l.*, after applying not more than 45*l.* a year as heretofore.

The second clause, after providing that the said sum of 540*l.* shall be applied towards meeting the cost of the buildings of the Leigh Technical School, enacts that the yearly income aforesaid, together with the endowments of the Grammar School specified in the schedule to the Scheme, and the Charities of James and Randell Wright and Henry Bolton and their endowments specified in the said schedule, shall henceforth be one foundation, to be administered under the Scheme by the Governing Body therein constituted, under the name of Leigh Grammar School. By the third clause it is provided that there shall be applied for the poor of the township of Pennington, out of the income of the foundation, the yearly sums of 5*l.* and 2*l.* 10*s.* as heretofore out of the Charities of James Wright, Randell Wright, and Henry Bolton.

The governing body is to consist of eleven representative and two coöptative governors, the former of whom are to be appointed, each for a term of three years, as follows :—

- Seven by the Urban District Council of Leigh ;
- Two by the Lancashire County Council ;
- One by the Council of the Victoria University ; and
- One by the trustees of France's Charity.

There are also to be added to the governing body such additional representative governors, if any, as may be appointed for the purpose of the Technical Instruction Act, 1889, by a local authority under that Act (cl. 5-7).

The first coöptative governors are to be the present trustees of the Grammar School, namely :—

- The Rev. Joseph Heaton Stanning, vicar of Leigh ; and
- The Rev. William Nuttall, vicar of Atherton ;

who are to hold office for life, but only while residing in Leigh or Atherton respectively. Future coöptative governors are to be appointed, each for a term of five years, by the general body of governors (cl. 8, 9).

Clauses 13-21 relate to the meetings and proceedings of the governors, and include a direction to render accounts to the Charity Commissioners, and to exhibit copies of them for public inspection in some convenient place in Leigh. Clauses 22-27 deal with the property of the foundation. By clause 22 all real estate not already so vested is vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands, and all stocks, shares, funds, and securities are directed to be transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. By clause 26 the governors are directed, as soon as practicable, to place a sufficient sum of Government Stock to produce an income of 10*l.* a year to a separate account, as a "Repairs and Improvements Fund."

Clauses 28-32, under the head of "Transitory Provisions," make arrangements for the transfer of the administration to the new governors, for their first meeting, and for the carrying on of the school during the period of transition. By the 31st clause it is provided that the present head master shall, if willing, take and hold the office of head master of the school under the Scheme ; and by the 32nd clause the vested interests, in respect of fees and scholarships, of boys who were in the school on the 11th November 1899 are preserved.

The school is to be a school for boys and girls as day scholars, and, if the governors think fit, for boys as boarders, and is to be maintained in the urban district of Leigh. It may, until other suitable buildings are provided, be conducted in the buildings of the Technical School, with the consent of the Urban District Council of Leigh (cl. 33).

Leigh.  
—  
The  
Grammar  
School—  
continued.

Clauses 34–48 relate to the teaching staff and school arrangements.

Masters need not be in orders. The head master is to be a graduate of some university in the United Kingdom, or to have such other qualification as may be fixed from time to time by a regulation of the governors, to be approved by the Charity Commissioners. He is to be appointed by the governors after public notice of the vacancy has been given, and applicants for the office have been invited by advertisement in the newspapers or otherwise (cl. 35). The governors may, subject to the conditions and formalities prescribed by the Scheme, dismiss the head master, either without assigning cause, or for what is in their opinion urgent cause (cl. 36, 37). The governors are to fix the number of assistant masters or mistresses to be employed, and the total amount to be paid out of the income of the foundation under that head and for school plant or apparatus, but the head master is given the sole power of appointing and of dismissing at pleasure the assistant teachers, and is also to determine, subject to the approval of the governors, the proportions in which the total sum aforesaid is to be apportioned. The teaching and classification of the school, and its internal organization, management, and discipline, are to be under his control. He is to receive a fixed yearly stipend of 80*l.*, and a capitation payment at the rate of not less than 2*l.* nor more than 4*l.* a year for each scholar in the school. The governors are empowered to agree with the head master for the formation of a pension or superannuation fund, by means of annual contributions by both parties, to be invested in the name of the Official Trustees, and accumulated at compound interest, under the conditions set forth in clause 48 of the Scheme.

Scholars are not to be admitted to the school under the age of eight years, nor to remain there after the age of 17 years. There is to be an entrance examination, under the direction of the head master. The fees for tuition are to be at the rate of not less than 4*l.* nor more than 8*l.* a year, and no difference in respect of these fees is to be made between any scholars on account of place of birth or residence, or of their being or not being boarders. The boarding fee is not to exceed 45*l.* a year for any boy.

Religious instruction is to be given in accordance with the principles of the Christian faith, and the Scheme contains the provisions for exemption from religious instruction and worship in the case of day boys and boarders required by sections 15 and 16 of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869. Secular instruction is to include, in addition to reading, writing, and arithmetic, the following subjects, namely :—

- Geography and history ;
- English grammar, composition, and literature ;
- Mathematics ;
- Latin ;
- At least one modern foreign European language ;
- Natural Science, with experimental teaching ;
- Drawing ;
- Vocal music ;
- Drill, or other physical exercises ;

and such other subjects of technical instruction as may from time to time be approved by the governors.

There is to be an annual examination of the school by one or more examiners appointed by the governors, but unconnected with the school ; and provision is made for the appointment of the examiner or examiners in any year by the Charity Commissioners. A report of the examination is to be sent to the governors and to the Commissioners.

Provision is made in the 61st clause of the Scheme for the maintenance of scholarships in the school, in the following terms :—

“ Scholarships, to be called France’s Scholarships, each entitling the holder to exemption from the payment of tuition fees, shall be maintained in the school at the rate of one such scholarship for every 10*l.* of the yearly income of the endowment of France’s Charity received by the Foundation. The scholarships shall be awarded to children who are and have for not less than three years been scholars in some Public Elementary School or Schools. Two of the scholarships shall be awarded to such children resident in the township of Bedford, two of the scholarships shall be awarded to such children resident in the township of Pennington, and the rest of the scholarships shall be awarded to such children resident in the township of Westleigh.

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Grammar  
School—  
*continued.*

“ The governors shall make such arrangements for the elections to these scholarships as seem to them best adapted to secure the double object of attracting good scholars to the school of this Foundation and advancing education at the said Public Elementary Schools.”

The scholarships are to be given as the reward of merit, on the result of examination, and are to be, except as provided above, freely and openly competed for, and tenable only for the purposes of education. The holder of a scholarship may be deprived of it by the governors for misconduct, idleness and other causes.

At the Inquiry the school was represented by the Vicar of Leigh, Mr. J. C. Calvert, of the firm of Marsh, Son, & Calvert, solicitors, Leigh, and Mr. W. H. Leek, the head master. About 18 months ago, owing to the inadequacy of the school premises in Railway Road to accommodate the increasing numbers of the school, Mr. Leek hired four rooms in the Technical School, in which the school has since that time been carried on. For the use of these rooms Mr. Leek pays a rent of a guinea for each scholar in the school, amounting at the present time to about 85*l.* a year. This rent includes the use of the excellent chemical laboratory in the Technical School, and of the chemicals required. Meanwhile the building in Railway Road remains entirely unoccupied, and brings in no revenue, while Mr. Leek is burdened with the interest, amounting to 7*l.* 12*s.*, upon the mortgage debt above referred to, and with the ground rent of 9*l.* 17*s.* The old building near the churchyard does not produce from occasional lettings more than about 2*l.* 10*s.* a year. It is desirable that both these buildings should be sold. The former is not included in the draft Scheme referred to above, some doubt being felt as to whether it is within the scope of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, but an application was received by the Charity Commissioners from the trustees on the 17th November 1899, for the establishment of a Scheme under the Charitable Trusts Acts for its future regulation, and a draft Scheme is now in print, which provides that from the date of the establishment of the Scheme the site and buildings shall be administered and managed by the governing body for the time being of the Grammar School, upon the trusts for the time being affecting that Foundation. The building contains a large schoolroom, 40 × 20 feet, and a classroom beyond, 20 × 17 feet, with lavatory and offices outside. There is a yard or forecourt in front, and a small playground adjoining. The building is in fairly good condition. In order, however, to adapt it to trade purposes a considerable outlay would be required, and it has therefore been found impossible to let it except for a term of 7 or 14 years.

In the expectation of a speedy establishment of the Scheme no steps have yet been taken towards a sale or lease of the premises.

The endowment of the Grammar School now consists of the particulars appearing in the following schedule :—

Description of Property.	Extent or Amount.	Tenant, Person liable, or Persons in whose Name invested.	Gross Yearly Income.
Old school buildings by Leigh churchyard.	—	W. H. Leek (head master)	£ s. d. 2 10 0
School site and building in Railway Road.*	—	Do. - - -	—
Rentcharge on two closes called Black Fields in Pennington (Ranicars' Gift).	—	Executors of John and William Hall	5 0 0
Rentcharge on a moiety of the corn-tithes of Pennington (Bradshaw's Gift).	—	Milnes Gaskell, of Pennington Hall, Esquire.	6 0 0
Rentcharge on houses in West Leigh (Pennington's Gift).	—	Executors of Richard Gregory, of Kirkhall Lane, West Leigh, Esquire.	1 0 0
		Total gross income - -	14 10 0

\* Subject to a ground rent of 9*l.* 17*s.*

The rentcharges are paid direct to Mr. Leek, the head master. The 6*l.* is received from Mr. Robert Ashworth, representing Mr. Milnes Gaskell.

Mr. Leek also receives an annual sum of 12*l.* 16*s.* from the trustees of Bolton's and Wright's Charities, in respect of which he teaches free of charge two scholars, selected by the trustees of those Charities. The particulars of such part of the endowment of the last-mentioned Charities and of those of France and others, and of Wright, Bolton,

and Starkey, as is to be administered under the Scheme now pending, are given below, under the head of those Charities respectively.

Mr. Leek, the head master, is B.A. and Intermediate B.Sc. of London University, and was formerly scholar and prizeman of Owens College, Manchester, and late second master at Wigan Grammar School. The second master holds the degree of B.Sc. Lond., and there is also a mistress (B.A. Lond.) and a third regular assistant master, an undergraduate of London University. There are also visiting masters for drawing, vocal music, and pianoforte, and an art master, who holds a certificate of the Science and Art Department.

At the date of the Inquiry there were 82 scholars in the school, more than 20 of whom were girls. All are day scholars. Mr. Leek has had one or two applications for boarders, but is not at present in a position to take them. The majority of the scholars are, as is to be expected, resident in Leigh, but some come, by train or otherwise, from Astley, Tyldesley, and other neighbouring places, three or four miles distant. They come at the age of 8 or 9, and usually leave at 15, though some stay on until 16 or 17. They are the children for the most part of professional men, manufacturers, and tradesmen. Some have previously attended public elementary schools. The fees charged are six guineas a year, and there are no extras.

Latin is taught practically throughout the school. Livy and Virgil are read in the higher forms, the standard aimed at being that of the London University Matriculation. All learn French; only a few German. In mathematics, Euclid, algebra, and trigonometry are taught, though only seven were learning the latter at the date of the Inquiry. Instruction is also given in chemistry, theoretical and practical, the laboratory of the Technical School being available for the latter purpose. Physics are taught only in an elementary science class taken from the three lowest forms. In most subjects the girls and boys are taught together.

There is no regular annual examination of the school from outside, but in most years a few boys are sent in for the Cambridge Junior Local Examination. Only those who express a desire to do so are presented, and the head master stated that in many cases the parents objected to pay the necessary fee. In 1899 three candidates were entered for the Cambridge Junior Local Examination, all of whom passed, and one obtained third-class honours. In 1898 there were no entries. In 1897 second and third class honours were obtained. Candidates have also been presented, with successful results, for the examinations of the Science and Art Department. Some of the County Council exhibitions have also been won from the school.\*

The last surviving non-official trustee of the school, Mr. Richard Guest, died in May 1898, and the vicars of Leigh and Atherton are now the only trustees. Messrs. Marsh Son and Calvert have in their possession the deeds of 18th and 19th April 1820 mentioned in the Report of 1828, and a later appointment of trustees, but the earlier deeds mentioned in that Report appear to be lost.

*Heaton's Bequest.*—Edward Howarth Heaton, by his will, dated 13th September 1879, and proved at Liverpool, with two codicils, on the 28th March 1887, bequeathed the residue of the proceeds of sale and conversion of his personal estate to the trustees or trustee for the time being of the Grammar School at Leigh in the county of Lancaster, to be held and appropriated by them for the benefit of the said school in such a way and for such purposes and objects as the trustee or trustees of the school should in their discretion think fit.

The amount ultimately received by the trustees under this bequest was 599*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.*, and this sum was applied by them, as mentioned above, towards the purchase of the site and building in Railway Road in which, until recently, the Grammar School was carried on. The property is held under a lease dated 29th September 1886 for a term of 999 years from the 1st November 1886, at a ground rent of 9*l.* 17*s.* It was assigned to the trustees by deed dated 5th October 1889. The amount received from the bequest being insufficient to provide the whole purchase money, a sum of 190*l.* was borrowed on mortgage of the property, the interest upon which, at 4 per cent., amounting to 7*l.* 12*s.*, is paid by the master of the Grammar School. The property was conveyed to the trustees by deed dated 5th September 1889, and the mortgage was executed on the following day. In the latter deed the trustees personally entered into covenants for payment of principal and interest. The authority of the Charity Commissioners was not obtained for the purchase or for the mortgage.

\* In July 1900 a boy at the school gained a 60*l.* scholarship, tenable for three years at a place of higher education, offered by the County Council. This boy came from Astley with an exhibition under Mort's School Foundation (see below), and afterwards in two successive years gained a 10*l.* exhibition offered by the County Council. He is about to proceed to Owens College, and afterwards probably to Oxford or Cambridge.



Leigh.  
Travice's  
Charity.

*Travice's Charity (see page 3).*

The following is an extract from the will of Henry Travice, referred to in the Report of 1828, which was proved at Chester on the 4th of September 1626 :—

“ And beinge affected to the Parish of Leigh wherein I was borne I doe give to the poore of the said Parish one annuitie or rent charge of Tenn pounds by the yeare to continue for ever and to bee yearely distributed on Thursday in the Passion weeke to Fortie poore people of the said Parish after Five shillings a peece And my Will is that my Executor out of such estate as I shall leave unto her shall within one yeare after my death obtaine and purchase the said annuitie or rent charge for to bee distributed as aforesaid in the name of six sufficient freeholders of the said Parish and to their heires for ever in trust to the use and benefite of the Poore of the said Parish And that my Executor dureing her lief shall have the sole and free election nomination and appointment of the said poore people to whom the said Annuities or rent charge is to bee distributed as aforesaid And after her decease my heires and assignes for ever, And my Will is that my Executor shall procure and cause a large stone to bee laid upon my grave and to get my name with the day of my death and some short epitaphe or decleracon of this my smale gift to be thereon ingraven in brasse and the said annuitie or rent charge of Ten pounds to bee yerely distributed for ever as aforesaid upon or neere my said Grave stone.”

The testator further directed that if his executor should not purchase the annuity within one year after his death, he should pay to the vicar and churchwardens of the parish the sum of 200*l.* if they should within a year and a half procure or purchase the said annuity, or give sufficient security for purchasing it within two years after the receipt of the money.

It appears from the abstract of the deed of 24th March 1659, given in the Report of 1828, that soon after the testator's death a body of trustees was appointed for the management and disposal of the sum of 200*l.* No appointment of new trustees or conveyance of the rentcharge was made subsequently to that of the 20th August 1737, and the administration of the Charity appears to have passed into the hands of the churchwardens.

In a letter to the Charity Commissioners dated 7th September 1895, the Rev. J. H. Stanning, vicar of Leigh, informed them that though he had been vicar for 21 years he had only recently become aware of the terms of the trust; that for many years the rentcharge had been regularly paid to Mr. Samuel Whittle, a former churchwarden then lately deceased, and had been administered by him; that the land upon which it was charged was still in possession of the Riding family; but that Miss Catherine Riding, to whom the property then belonged under the terms of a recent family arrangement, had, upon being applied to by one of the churchwardens for the sum of 10*l.*, declined to pay it unless a good title could be shown.

Miss Riding's liability to pay the 10*l.* was established without difficulty, but there being no legally appointed trustees by whom a valid discharge for the money could be given an application was, at the suggestion of the Charity Commissioners, made to them by the vicar and other inhabitants of the parish for the appointment of new trustees of the Charity, for which purpose the names of six persons were suggested in the application.

By an Order dated 23rd February 1897, the Commissioners appointed the six persons named in the application to be trustees for the administration of the Charity, and vested the rentcharge in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands. The trustees, who are all living, are the following persons :—

William Chadwick, of Leigh Road, Leigh, gentleman;  
William Cleworth, of Vicarage Square, Leigh, clogger;  
William Prescott, of Leigh Road, Leigh, gentleman;  
Richard Johnson Martin, of Buckley House, Atherton, physician and surgeon;  
William Duncan, of Prospect House, Tyldesley, M.D.; and  
James Shaw, of The Chadwicks, Astley, farmer, all in the county of Lancaster.

The arrears of the payment have been discharged by Miss Riding, and it is now regularly paid by her to Mr. William Chadwick, one of the trustees, who acts as secretary to the trust. The money is distributed at the parish church, on the Thursday in Passion week, at 11.30 in the morning. It is divided equally, according to the terms of the



trust, among 40 poor persons of the ancient parish, in sums of 5s. There is one trustee for each of the six townships of the ancient parish, and tickets for the distribution are sent to each trustee. Four of the townships (taken in rotation) receive seven tickets each, and two receive six tickets each. The trustees select the recipients each in his own township, though Mr Chadwick, who represents the township of Bedford, delegates the duty to the vicar of Bedford. The recipients bring their tickets on the day of distribution. At the end of 1899 there was a balance in hand of 5s. 7d.

Leigh.  
Travice's  
Charity—  
continued.

The land on which the payment is charged is fully described in the abstract of the deed of 24th March 1659, given on page 3 above.

*Sale's Charity (see page 3).*

The origin of this Charity is given in the Report of 1828. The annual sum of 5l. is now an established rentcharge upon premises known as the Sun Inn, in Bridge Street, Leigh, and is regularly paid to the churchwardens of Leigh by the Bedford Brewing and Malting Company, Limited, who are the owners of the property. The payment is made quarterly.

Sale's  
Charity.

The Charity was represented by Dr. H. S. Hall, one of the churchwardens, who stated that eight 3d. loaves were distributed every Sunday after morning service in the parish church to poor persons of the ancient parish of Leigh. The applicants come to fetch the bread, or send someone in their place.

*Richard Hilton's Charity (see page 4).*

A full account of this Charity is given in the Report of 1828, and there has been little change since that date in its endowment or in the manner of its administration. The farm purchased in 1682 contains 26a. 0r. 3p., statute measure, and is now let to Thomas Shovelton on a yearly tenancy at a rent of 42l. a year. The rent was raised from 35l. to 42l. in the year 1862, and has continued at the latter figure. The sum of 420l. New Four per Cents. referred to in the Report of 1828 is now represented by a bond for 400l. of the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board at  $3\frac{3}{8}$  per cent., producing an income, before deduction of income tax (which is afterwards recovered), of 13l. 10s. a year. Until the 1st August 1899 the money was on loan to the Leigh Urban District Council, secured by mortgage of the district rate, at  $3\frac{1}{4}$  per cent. It has not been ascertained by what means, or at what date, the principal sum was reduced from 420l. to 400l.

Richard  
Hilton's  
Charity.

A new appointment of trustees was made by deed dated 13th September 1898, by which the seven persons following, who were all living at the date of the Inquiry, were appointed, viz., Arthur Hampson Delamere Bouth, Joseph Hartley, Philip Fletcher, Oswald Philip Lancashire, Richard T. Marsh, John Baseley Selby, and Walter Tunnicliffe. The trustees do not employ a clerk or secretary, and the Charity is managed without expense.

The sum of 1l. a year, of which 10s. is for the preaching of a sermon on St. Stephen's Day and 10s. for a dinner, is given to the vicar of Leigh, and a distribution of money, now amounting to 21s. apiece, is made at Christmas among 40 poor persons, being 10 from each of the townships of West Leigh, Atherton, Bedford, and Pennington. An account of the Charity, prepared for the purposes of the Inquiry by Mr. Selby, one of the trustees, states that it appears from an inspection of the accounts for the last 50 years, that during the first three years of that period the amount distributed was 15s. to each recipient; that during the next ten years, viz., to 1861, the amount was 20s.; that from 1861 to 1879 it varied from 1l. to 1l. 10s.; that from 1879 to 1893 it was 26s.; and that during the last six years it has been 21s. The variation is due to the cost of repairs from time to time required on the farm buildings, and to the altered rate of interest obtained on the sum of 400l. The annual premium for insurance of the farm buildings is 10s. 6d. In the year 1897 a sum of 22l. was expended upon repairs to the farm buildings, and in 1896 a sum of 2l. 12s. for fencing on the farm. On the 31st December 1898 the balance to the credit of the Charity account at the Leigh branch of the Union Bank of Manchester was 24l. 11s. 2d.

The Charity is locally known as the "Guinea Gift."

*Robert Pennington's Charity.*

The benefaction tablet referred to in the Report of 1828, and formerly in the parish church, contains the following entry:—

Robert  
Pennington's  
Charity.

"1699. Robert Pennington gave to this church the yearly sum of 6l. 0s. 0d."

Leigh.  
Robert  
Pennington's  
Charity—  
*continued.*

The same words occur in a terrier of church property dated 30th April 1789. No further particulars of the gift or bequest are known with certainty, but the vicar thinks it probable that this is the origin of a yearly payment of 6*l.* to the vicar of Leigh on the condition of his preaching a sermon in the parish church on the Feast of the Purification. The payment is charged upon property known as Broadhurst Farm, at West Houghton, near Bolton, and is regularly received from the present owner, Mr. C. G. Milnes Gaskell, of Thornes House, Wakefield, who bought the property with notice of the charge.

*The Parish Church Organ Fund.*

The Parish  
Church  
Organ Fund.

From the recitals contained in a deed dated 6th June 1816 (being an appointment of new trustees, as hereinafter mentioned) it appears that by two decrees of the vicar-general of the Bishop of Chester, dated respectively 18th January 1777 and 1st August 1777, the Rev. John Barlow, then vicar of Leigh, and 10 other persons, parishioners and owners of house property in Leigh who had been specially appointed for the purpose at a vestry meeting, were empowered to erect, out of moneys collected by public subscription, a north and south gallery in the parish church of Leigh, and also an organ loft and organ, and to sell the pews or seats in the said galleries when built, or set the same to any of the parishioners of the said parish standing in need thereof, at certain yearly rents to be received by the said vicar and other persons (therein called "promoters") and applied by them, and their successors from time to time to be elected by the survivors of them for ever, to the payment of the organists' salary and keeping the galleries seats and organ in good order and repair; that the north gallery, organ loft, and organ were actually erected under the authority of the said decrees; that certain of the pews in the said north gallery were leased or sold to certain of the parishioners at yearly rents payable to the vicar of Leigh for the time being and the said promoters or any five or more of them to be nominated for that purpose; that the lease or sale of the said pews was effected by certain indentures, each dated 2nd February 1778, and that the payment of all the ground rents reserved by the said indentures was further secured by an indenture of covenant of the same date, giving to the promoters or any five or more of them, their successors, &c., a power of re-entry in case the rents should be in arrear.

By deeds dated 6th June 1816 and 12th November 1841, new trustees were appointed in place of such of the trustees (or "promoters") as had died from time to time, and the gallery, organ loft, staircases, &c., with all rents, rights, privileges and powers, were conveyed and assigned to the new trustees.

By an indenture dated 29th July 1897, and made between Richard Guest and the Rev. Joseph Heaton Stanning, vicar of Leigh, of the one part, and William Edward Marsh, of the other part, after recitals to the following effect:—

That in or about the year 1770 William Marsh, great grandfather of William Edward Marsh, party thereto, agreed (as it was believed) to let a certain plot of land fronting Twist Lane, West Leigh, for a term of 999 years at a yearly rent of 3*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* to certain persons who acted as trustees of the Leigh parish church, but that no record had been made of any lease having been granted by the said William Marsh or his successors in title of the said plot of land in pursuance of the said agreement;

That the trustees of the Organ Fund had erected certain cottages on the said plot of land, the rents and profits of which had up to the date of the indenture been applied in accordance with the trusts of the said organ fund, and had duly paid the said rent of 3*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* to the said William Marsh and his successors in title;

That the said Richard Guest and Joseph Heaton Stanning were the then trustees of the organ fund, and the said William Edward Marsh was the successor in title of the said William Marsh, entitled to the reversion of the said premises;

That the cottages erected by the trustees as aforesaid were then in a very bad state of repair and that it was necessary that considerable sums should be expended in repairing them, and in the paving and forming of Organ Street (being a private street abutting on the said premises), and that the trustees, having no money in hand for these purposes, had been advised that it would be advantageous to the trust to sell the premises;

That since the date of the agreement for a lease above referred to the value of land in the neighbourhood of the premises had considerably increased, and that the trustees had been advised that a yearly ground rent of 15*l.* would be a fair and reasonable rent to expect for the land on which the cottages were erected if it were being let for building purposes at the date of the indenture;

That the trustees, being desirous of selling the premises, had arranged with the said William Edward Marsh, as the owner of the reversion, that the premises should be offered for sale by public auction subject to a yearly ground rent of 15*l.*, and that he should receive the purchase money and grant a lease of the premises direct to the purchaser thereof for a term of 999 years, and should pay over the purchase-money to the trustees, and that the ground rent of 15*l.* to be reserved by the intended indenture of lease should be offered for sale by public auction, and that the said William Edward Marsh should receive so much of the proceeds of sale thereof as the yearly rent of 3*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* payable to him would have realized if sold for the same number of years' purchase as the rent of 15*l.*, the balance of such proceeds being paid over to the trustees; and that the trustees had further arranged with the said William Edward Marsh that in accordance with the present practice in the district the mines and minerals under the said premises should be reserved to him in the proposed lease, and that he should allow to the trustees for such interest (if any) as they might have in the said mines and minerals such a sum as should be considered reasonable by the mining engineer therein mentioned, whose decision should be final and binding on both parties;

Leigh.  
The Parish  
Church  
Organ Fund  
—continued.

That in pursuance of the said arrangement the cottages were put up for sale by auction on the 9th June 1897, and were bought in, the highest offer made for the same being 450*l.*, and that they were subsequently agreed to be sold to William Horrocks of Leigh for that sum, and were intended to be immediately demised to him for a term of 999 years at the said yearly rent of 15*l.*; and

That for the purpose of carrying the said arrangements into effect, and of enabling the said William Edward Marsh to grant the said lease the parties thereto of the first part had agreed to convey and surrender to him all their estate and interest in the said premises;

It was witnessed that in pursuance of the said agreement and in consideration of the premises the said Richard Guest and Joseph Heaton Stanning conveyed, assigned, and surrendered to the said William Edward Marsh, the plot of land comprised in the above-mentioned agreement for lease, and the cottages erected thereon, for all their estate and interest therein, to the end that the same might be merged and extinguished in the reversion and inheritance of the same.

By an indenture dated 13th December 1898 (supplemental to the above-mentioned indenture of the 29th July 1897), reciting that the above-mentioned plot of land and cottages were on the 30th July 1897 demised by the said William Edward Marsh to the said William Horrocks for a term of 999 years at the yearly rent of 15*l.*, and that the said William Edward Marsh had paid over the purchase-money of the said cottages to the said Joseph Heaton Stanning and Richard Guest; and reciting that the said Richard Guest died on the [date left blank in the deed], and that in order to avoid the expense of a sale of the ground rent of 15*l.* by public auction, it had been agreed that the said William Edward Marsh should take the same for his absolute use, and should pay to the said Joseph Heaton Stanning the sum of 312*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* as the share of the said trustees of and in the purchase-moneys of the said rent, and that the said Joseph Heaton Stanning should enter into the release thereafter contained, it was witnessed that in pursuance of the said agreement and in consideration of the sum of 312*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* paid to him by the said William Edward Marsh, the said Joseph Heaton Stanning did thereby release the said William Edward Marsh from the agreement that he should offer the said yearly rent of 15*l.* for sale by public auction, and from all claims and demands on account thereof, to the intent that the said William Edward Marsh might retain the same free from any claims and demands of the trustees of the Organ Fund.

The sale of the cottages realized 450*l.*, from which 20*l.* was deducted for expenses, leaving 430*l.*, and the interest of the trustees in the mines and minerals under the land was valued at 15*l.* These two sums, with the sum of 312*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* received in respect of the ground rent, as mentioned above, amounted to 757*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* To this was added a sum of 236*l.* 13*s.* derived from the sale of Consols, making a total capital sum of 994*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* The Consols arose in the following manner:—In the years 1869–73 the parish church was rebuilt, and the gallery, with the pews which formed part of the endowment of the Organ Fund, was removed, and in order to compensate the organist for the loss of income, the surplus of the fund raised for the rebuilding was set aside and invested in the purchase of a sum of 215*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* Consols. By the expenses of a transfer of this sum into the name of the Rev. J. H. Stanning, on the death of Mr. Richard Guest, the

Leigh.  
The Parish  
Church  
Organ Fund  
—continued.

amount of it was reduced to 215*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*, the sale of which, at 110 $\frac{1}{8}$ , produced the sum of 236*l.* 13*s.* above referred to.

Of the capital sum of 994*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*, a sum of 550*l.* has been invested on mortgage of five leasehold dwelling-houses and land situated in Thirlmere Street, Leigh, at 4 per cent., and 444*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* was invested in the purchase (at 105 $\frac{1}{2}$ ) of a sum of 419*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.* India 3 per cent. Stock.

By a deed poll dated 13th January 1899, under the hands and seals of the Right Hon. John Lord Lilford, Baron Lilford of Lilford, in the county of Northampton, the Rev. Joseph Heaton Stanning, vicar of Leigh, and Oswald Philip Lancashire, Richard Thomas Marsh, John Baseley Selby, William Chadwick, Herbert Strange Hall, and Thomas Darwell, all of Leigh, after reciting that the said Joseph Heaton Stanning had until recently under his control a certain sum of 994*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*, the income from which, and from the previous investments representing the same, had for very many years then past been paid to the organist for the time being of the parish church of St. Mary at Leigh, and that so far as could be ascertained there was no document or instrument in writing in which the trusts of the said funds or the investments representing the same were set forth and defined, and that the said Joseph Heaton Stanning, being desirous that he should be assisted in the management of the said moneys, and that the trusts thereof should be declared in writing, had transferred the said sum of 994*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* to the persons above mentioned for the purposes thereafter expressed, it was declared that the said sum of 994*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*, and the investments for the time being representing the same, should for ever thereafter be held in trust for the following purposes:—

1. That the persons above mentioned and such persons as they or the survivors or the executors or administrators of the last survivor of them, and such persons as the trustees for the time being should appoint, should be trustees for the administration of the trust fund ;
2. That the said trustees should for ever thereafter receive the income arising from the investment of the said trust moneys, and should pay the net income thereof, after providing for current expenses, to the organist for the time being of the parish church aforesaid.

The income derived from the mortgage is 22*l.*, and that from the India Stock is 12*l.* 11*s.* 11*d.*, which sums are reduced by deduction of income tax (which will in future be recovered) to 21*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.* and 12*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* respectively. The investments are made in the names of Joseph Heaton Stanning, Richard Thomas Marsh, and John Baseley Selby, three of the trustees above mentioned.

The following copy of the capital account and income account of the Charity, to the end of 1899, has been supplied by the Rev. J. H. Stanning:—

#### LEIGH PARISH CHURCH ORGANIST FUND.

##### Capital Account.

EXPENDITURE.			RECEIPTS.		
1898.		£ s. d.	1898.		£ s. d.
Dec. 15	To cash paid Messrs. Marsh, Son, & Calvert—costs.	20 0 0	Dec. 15	By cash received from W. Horrocks, purchase money of Organ Hill property.	450 0 0
	„ balance capital for investment.	994 3 6	„	„ cash received from W. E. Marsh, purchase money of ground rent.	312 10 6
			„	„ cash received from W. E. Marsh, purchase money of coals.	15 0 0
			Dec. 20	„ cash, being proceeds of 215 <i>l.</i> 1 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i> 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ per Cent. Consols sold at 110 $\frac{1}{8}$ .	236 13 0
		1,014 3 6			1,014 3 6

Audited and found correct,

W. R. BOYDELL,

Auditor.

Leigh, December 16, 1899.

Income Account.

Leigh.  
The Parish Church  
Organ Fund  
—continued.

EXPENDITURE.			RECEIPTS.			
		£ s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1898.	To balance brought forward -	12 0 8	1898.	By cash, apportionment of rents	7 12 4	
Dec. 15 -	„ W. E. Marsh—ground rent -	7 5 0	Dec. 15 -	Organ Street property.		
„ 15 -	„ cheque book -	0 2 6		„ cash, apportionment of ground rent.	15 4 1	
„ 21 -	„ J. Charlton (organist) -	4 6 3		„ Marsh, Son, & Calvert, interest.	2 6 4	
„ 21 -	„ District Bank—power of attorney.	0 11 6		„ W. R. Boydell, interest.	5 12 4	
1899.				„ dividend on Consols, October 5.	1 8 9	
May 15 -	„ J. Charlton -	13 13 6		„ two dividends on Consols (Union Bank).	2 17 6	
June 20 -	„ District Bank—commission -	0 14 4				35 1 4
July 5 -	„ J. Charlton -	1 8 7	1899.	April 6 -	„ dividend on India Stock.	3 0 10
Nov. 15 -	„ -	16 14 4	May 12 -	„ W. R. Boydell, interest on mortgage debt.		10 12 8
„ 16 -	„ S. Moore & Son -	0 8 0	June 20 -	„ District Bank interest.		0 2 6
	„ balance forward -	9 15 7	„ 27 -	„ interest on Consols.		1 8 7
			July 6 -	„ interest on India Stock.		3 0 10
			Oct. 6 -	„ -		3 0 10
			Nov. 13 -	„ W. R. Boydell, interest on mortgage debt.		10 12 8
		67 0 3				67 0 3

Audited and found correct,  
W. R. BOYDELL,  
Auditor.

Leigh, December 16, 1899.

The organ trustees have also in their custody a collection of old books of music, 37 in number, which formerly belonged to the Leigh Catch and Glee Club. It appears from an old minute book that this club, which was founded in 1768, ceased to exist about 1800, and that at a parish meeting held in Leigh Church on the 16th April 1816. it was unanimously agreed that the books should be delivered to the churchwardens of Leigh Church, and should for ever belong to the organ in that church, and be under the control and in the care and keeping of the trustees of the said organ.

The minute book contains a full list of the books, with the prices paid for them (amounting together to 31*l.* 13*s.* 2*d.*), and an acknowledgment of their receipt signed by the churchwardens of the parish church.

Rachel Prescott's Charity.

Rachel Prescott, of Bedford, in the county of Lancaster, spinster, by her will, dated 15th May 1823, and proved at Chester on the 29th March 1825, directed her executors therein named to sell her freehold house and premises in Exchange Street, Manchester, and to stand possessed of 800*l.*, part of the proceeds of sale, upon trust to place and continue the same at interest on real or Government security, and to pay the interest thereof to Rachel Higginson, therein described, for her life, and after her death to her son Richard Pickering Higginson if he should survive her, and in the event (which happened) of his dying without leaving lawful issue living at the time of his death, the testatrix directed that after the death of the survivor of the said Rachel Higginson and Richard Pickering Higginson the yearly interest of the said sum of 800*l.* should be for ever distributed at the discretion of her executors or the survivor of them; and the executors or administrators of such survivor, amongst poor people in old age of the religion of the Established Church who should not have received any parish or township relief and should be residents of the parish of Leigh; and the testatrix gave to her executors out of the proceeds of the said sale a further sum of 400*l.* upon similar trusts for investment, and upon trust to pay the annual interest thereof to her friend George Nicholson for his life, and after his death she directed that the said interest should be

Rachel Prescott's  
Charity.

Leigh.  
 Rachel  
 Prescott's  
 Charity—  
*continued.*

distributed on every St. Stephen's day for ever at the discretion of her executors, as aforesaid, amongst aged poor people of the religion of the Established Church who should be resident within the said parish of Leigh, and should not have received any parish or township relief.

Richard Pickering Higginson survived Rachel Higginson, and died a bachelor on the 16th November 1838, from which date the bequest of the sum of 800*l.* for charitable purposes took effect. George Nicholson died many years ago, but the date of his death has not been ascertained.

The particulars of the earliest investment of the respective sums of 800*l.* and 400*l.* have not been obtained, but from a deed dated 3rd January 1884 (being the most recent appointment of new trustees), produced by Mr. George Hesketh, it appears that the investment of the two sums was represented at that date by a sum of 1,234*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.* Three per cent. Consols, and Mr. Hesketh states that upon the conversion of Consols this sum was paid off, and the money was reinvested in the purchase of a sum of 1,020*l.* Indian Midland Railway Stock at 119½, and remains so invested.

Of the trustees appointed by the deed of the 3rd January 1884, above referred to, the following are now living, and are the present trustees of the Charity:—

Sarah Hesketh, New Road House, Atherton, spinster;  
 George Hesketh, Linwood, Astley Bridge, Bolton, cotton spinner;  
 William Ramsden, Guest Fold, Shakerley, colliery proprietor;  
 William Hesketh Ramsden, Guest Fold, Shakerley, colliery proprietor;  
 Henry Kirkpatrick, Tyldesley, cotton spinner.

The stock certificate, which is in the custody of Mr. George Hesketh, is dated 24th August 1889, and is in the above names. Interest at 4 per cent. upon the stock is guaranteed by the Indian Government, and the stockholders are also entitled to one-fourth of the surplus profits. No interest above the 4 per cent. appears to have been received, at all events in recent years.

The income is distributed on St. Stephen's Day in sums of 10*s.* each among poor persons selected from all the townships of the ancient parish. Until the last distribution the number of recipients had for some time been 76. This number did not exhaust the whole of the income, and a considerable balance having been accumulated, the number of recipients was raised at the last distribution to 89, distributed as follows:—Astley, 7; Atherton, 20; Bedford, 14; Pennington, 13; Tyldesley, 19; West Leigh, 16. The shares of Bedford, Pennington, and West Leigh are distributed at Leigh parish church, the Rev. J. H. Stanning having charge of the distribution. The shares of Astley, Atherton, and Tyldesley are distributed at the respective parish churches. In Astley and Tyldesley the distribution is superintended by the respective vicars, and in Atherton by Miss Sarah Hesketh, one of the trustees.

#### *Samuel Whittle's Charity.*

Samuel  
 Whittle's  
 Charity.

*Samuel Whittle*, of Leigh, by his will, dated 2nd May 1892, and proved at Liverpool on the 19th April 1894, bequeathed to the vicar and churchwardens for the time being of the parish church of St. Mary at Leigh the sum of 500*l.*, and declared and directed that the said sum should be held by them and their successors upon trust to invest the same in any of the public stocks or funds or Government securities of the United Kingdom, or upon real or leasehold securities in England, Wales or Ireland, or in or upon the shares or stock or debentures or other securities of any company in England incorporated by Act of Parliament which should be actually paying dividends on the originally subscribed capital, and as to which the holders of shares or stock should be protected from liability except to the extent of their shares or stock, but not in any other mode of investment, and to apply the income arising from such investments in or towards the maintenance, repair, and renewal of the pulpit, reading desk, pews, seats, font, or any other portion and portions of the interior fittings of the said church, or in the purchase, maintenance, repair, and renewals of any utensils and furniture which might be deemed by them to be necessary or desirable for the proper and legal performance of Divine Service therein.

The testator also bequeathed to the said vicar and churchwardens a further sum of 500*l.* to be held by them and their successors upon the like trust for investment as was thereinbefore declared with respect to the first-mentioned sum of 500*l.*, but upon trust to apply the income arising from the investment thereof in or towards the purchase, maintenance, repair, and renewal of the pulpit, reading desk, pews, seats, font, or any other portion or portions of the interior fittings of the New Mission Church or school in Kirkhall Lane in West Leigh, or in the purchase, maintenance, repair, and renewal of any utensils and furniture which might be deemed by the minister and churchwardens

of the said mission church or school to be necessary or desirable for the proper and legal performance of divine service in the said mission church or school; and the testator expressly directed that if at any time thereafter any dispute should arise between the vicar minister and churchwardens for the time being of the said parish church and the said mission church or school respectively or any of them with respect to the mode or modes, or object or objects, in or upon which the same incomes respectively should be applied or expended, such dispute should without delay be referred to the bishop for the time being of the diocese in which the said church should be situate, whose decision in the matter should be final and conclusive.

By deduction of legacy duty the bequests were reduced to 450*l.* each, and these sums were invested in the purchase of two sums of 133*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Bank of England Stock, which still form the endowment of the two branches of the Charity. The interest on Bank Stock varies in amount, but is usually at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, at which rate each branch of the Charity receives 13*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.* a year. The income is administered in accordance with the terms of the will. On the 31st December 1899 there was a balance in hand of 6*l.* 16*s.* 2*d.* to the credit of the Parish Church Fund, and of 39*l.* 1*s.* 11*d.* to the credit of the Mission School.

Leigh.  
Samuel  
Whittle's  
Charity—  
*continued.*

#### *The Technical School and Public Library.*

By an indenture dated 2nd November 1893, and made between William Charles Jones, James Thorp, George Shaw, William Edward Marsh, Thomas Rigby Greenough, Joseph Yates, and Peter Hodson of the first part, and the Leigh Local Board of the second part, after recitals setting forth (*inter alia*) the following facts:—

The Techni-  
cal School  
and Public  
Library.

That the said local board was the library authority for the Urban District of Leigh for the purposes of the Public Libraries Act, 1892, and was also the local authority within the meaning of, and for the purposes of executing the provisions of, the Technical Instruction Act, 1889;

That the said local board had some time previously determined, in exercise of the powers in that behalf vested in them by the Public Libraries Acts then in force, to provide a public library and a school for science for the inhabitants of the said district, and that it was considered that it might thereafter become expedient that the board should provide the other institutions specified in section 11 of the Public Libraries Act, 1892, or some one or more of them; and that the said board had also determined, in exercise of the powers vested in them by the Technical Instruction Act, 1889, to supply or aid the supply of technical and manual instruction for the inhabitants of the said district;

That the persons parties thereto of the first part were seised of the piece of freehold land thereby assured for an estate in fee simple in possession free from incumbrances subject to the exception of minerals and to the covenants contained in a deed of conveyance dated 22nd October 1892, and that they had offered to convey the same (subject as aforesaid) by way of donation to the said local board as the site of a building or buildings to be used for a public library and a school for science and for the purposes of the several institutions specified in the above-mentioned section or any of them, and also for the purposes of a school for technical and manual instruction (as those expressions were defined in the Technical Instruction Act, 1889), and the said local board, considering that the piece of land was well adapted for the purposes aforesaid, had accepted the said offer;

That some time previously a sum of money was raised by voluntary subscriptions for the purpose of providing for or aiding the establishment for the benefit of the inhabitants of the district of Leigh of such a public library, science school, technical school and other institutions as aforesaid, to be under the control and management of the said local board;

That a large two-storeyed building had been erected or was then in course of erection upon the said piece of land, and was intended to be used in manner hereinafter mentioned and provided for the purposes of such library, schools, and institutions as aforesaid, and that the cost of erection thereof had been in part defrayed by the voluntary subscriptions aforesaid and by money provided by the local board;

That application had been made to the Science and Art Department for a grant of a sum of money to be applied towards defraying the cost of the erection of the said building of which part was to be used for the purpose of a science school, and the said Department notwithstanding the reservation of the minerals under the said land had offered to make a grant of 500*l.* towards the erection of the said building on condition that the land should be assured to the local board in manner



thereinafter appearing, and that the local board should enter into the covenants contained in an indenture of covenant, which had been already prepared and approved by the said Department, and was intended to bear even date with the indenture now being abstracted, and the local board had accepted the said grant; and

That by a Scheme under the Endowed Schools Acts, approved by Her Majesty on the 9th May 1892, the trustees of France's Charity were empowered under certain conditions (as to which *see* page 74 below) to apply, with the consent of the Charity Commissioners, the sum of 1,000*l.* out of the capital funds of the Charity towards the cost of providing the site and building of the said technical school;

It was witnessed that in pursuance of the said agreement and in consideration of the premises, the parties thereto of the first part, and each of them, voluntarily and by way of donation conveyed to the said local board and their assigns a piece of land situate in Railway Road in the township of West Leigh, containing 2,000 square yards or thereabouts, and delineated on the plan annexed to the indenture, together with the building erected or then in course of erection thereon, subject to the exception and reservation of mines and minerals above referred to, and to the covenants entered into by the parties of the first part as above mentioned, to hold to the use of the said local board and their assigns in fee simple (subject as aforesaid) upon the trusts and subject to the provisions hereinafter contained.

The deed declares specific and detailed trusts of every portion of the building (including the staircase, corridors, lavatories, &c.), of which trusts it will be sufficient for the present purpose to mention the following :—

The local board are to permit the rooms on the ground floor described in the plan as "Entrance Hall," "News Room," "Librarian's Room," "Lending Library," and "Reading Room," to be used by the inhabitants of the urban district of Leigh for the purposes of a public library, as authorized by the Public Libraries Act, 1892, to be provided by the said board, and so that the rooms may be vested in the board as the library authority under that Act. They are to permit the rooms on the first floor described in the plan as "Mechanical Drawing Room," "ClassRoom No. 4," "Lecture Theatre," "Chemical Laboratory," and "Stores," to be used by children and adults, male and female, being inhabitants of the said urban district, for the purposes of a school for science as authorized by the said Act to be provided, the said rooms being vested in the local board as aforesaid, provided nevertheless that the school shall be conducted subject to and in accordance with the provisions set forth in the first schedule to the deed, which are to the following effect :—

It is to be used only as a school for the instruction of children and adults in the pure natural sciences applicable to industry and manufactures; it is at all times to be open to the inspection of the officers of the Science and Art Department; and the students in the school are to be taught by teachers qualified to earn payments from the Science and Art Department on the results of their teaching. The rooms on the ground floor described in the plan as Class Rooms Nos. 1, 2, and 3, "Women's Class Room," and "Stores," and the room on the first floor described as "Class Room No. 5," are to be used for the purposes of a school for providing education by means of technical and manual instruction, as those expressions are respectively defined in the Technical Instruction Act, 1889, for boys and girls, and also for adults, male and female, being inhabitants of the said urban district, the said school nevertheless to be conducted and carried on in accordance with the provisions set forth in the second schedule to the deed, which are those embodied in the conditions specified in the Scheme of 1892 empowering the trustees of France's Charity to contribute the sum of 1,000*l.* to the cost of the Technical School (*see* page 74).

With regard to such portion of the land as was unbuilt upon at that time, the deed declares a trust that the local board shall hold the same for the purposes of such of the institutions specified in section 11 of the Public Libraries Act, 1892, as the local board may from time to time determine to provide, and so that the same may be vested in the said board with and subject to all the powers and provisions conferred on or applicable to the board as the library authority under the said Act or otherwise in relation to lands acquired by them for the purposes of the institutions specified in the section aforesaid.



The deed also contains provisos conferring upon the local board the following powers :—

Leigh.

The Techni-  
cal School  
and Public  
Library—  
*continued.*

- (a) To discontinue at any time in their absolute discretion the use of the rooms appropriated to the purposes of the public library and of the school of science, and to permit those rooms respectively to be used for the purposes of any of the institutions specified in the section above referred to;
- (b) With the consent of the Charity Commissioners to discontinue the use of the rooms appropriated to the purposes of the technical school, and with the consent aforesaid to permit the same to be used for such purposes as may be from time to time approved by the Commissioners;
- (c) To take down, rebuild, alter, and extend the building or any part thereof in such manner as to them shall seem expedient, but so far as concerns the portion appropriated to the technical school not without the consent of the Charity Commissioners;
- (d) To sell, exchange, dispose of, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the said piece of land and the buildings thereon (except the portions appropriated to the purposes of the technical school) in such manner as the local board may by virtue of the Public Libraries Act, 1892, or otherwise be authorized to deal with and dispose of lands and buildings acquired by them for the purposes of that Act; and
- (e) With the consent of the Charity Commissioners to sell, exchange, or dispose of such part of the land and buildings as is appropriated to the technical school, and to apply the moneys arising from such sale, exchange or disposition in any manner which may be approved of by the Charity Commissioners.

Lastly, it is declared that all the institutions to be carried on in the building are to be under the control and management of the local board, who are empowered to make byelaws, rules, and regulations with reference to the times, manner, terms, and conditions at, in, and upon which the same may be used and enjoyed, and generally with reference to the management thereof.

The local board covenant, for themselves, their successors, and assigns, with the parties of the first part, to perform the covenants on the part of the said parties contained in the above-mentioned indenture of the 22nd October 1892.

The deed was enrolled in the books of the Charity Commissioners (vol. 4, No. 747), under the provisions of section 10 of the Technical and Industrial Institutions Act, 1892, section 6 of the Mortmain and Charitable Uses Act, 1888, and section 1 of the Mortmain and Charitable Uses Act, 1892, and under the authority of an Order of the Commissioners dated 7th November 1893.

The building was opened on the 26th September 1894, having cost, with the fittings, more than 14,000*l.* Mr. James Ward, B.A., formerly head master of the Grammar School, was appointed secretary and librarian, and Mr. John Stott head master. The following particulars of the rooms used for the purposes of the Technical School are taken from a description published in the local press soon after the completion of the building :—

*Ground Floor.*

Vestibule and hall.							
Committee and secretary's room	-	-	-	-	-	22'	× 17'
Porter's room.							
Mathematical class room	-	-	-	-	-	22'	× 20'
Languages class room	-	-	-	-	-	22'	× 20'
Women's domestic economy and cookery	-	-	-	-	-	30'	× 22'
Women's cloak room and offices.							

*On the First Floor.*

Physics class room	-	-	-	-	-	30'	× 18'
Chemical lecture theatre	-	-	-	-	-	40'	× 22'
Chemical laboratory	-	-	-	-	-	30'	× 22'
Photographic room	-	-	-	-	-	24'	× 7'
Model drawing room	-	-	-	-	-	23'	× 21'
Engineering and building drawing room	-	-	-	-	-	64'	× 30'
Lavatories and offices for male students.							

The physics class room is fitted with desks and chairs for 40 students; the chemical lecture theatre has a gallery to hold 140 students, with fixed seats and desks; and the chemical laboratory is completely fitted with benches for 40 students. All of these rooms are well provided with apparatus. The model drawing room is fitted for 30, and the larger drawing room for 112 students.

Leigh.  
The Techni-  
cal School  
and Public  
Library—  
*continued.*

The building is warmed by hot air, and lighted by electricity, with gas as an auxiliary.

The institution has proved very successful. The number of individual students in attendance is about 800 in the year. There is a large staff of duly qualified teachers, and evening classes are held in all the ordinary subjects of scientific and technical instruction, including mining, and also in French, German, Latin, music, ambulance work, shorthand, type-writing, and dressmaking. Reference has been made above to the fact that during the last two years the Grammar School has been carried on in the building during the day. Central classes for pupil teachers are also held there in the daytime, under the management of a joint committee of school managers and members of the Technical Instruction Committee. In connection with these classes there were, in the session 1898-99, 163 entries in art and 53 in science.

Candidates are presented for the examinations of the Science and Art Department, the Union of Lancashire and Cheshire Institutes, and the City and Guilds of London Institute, and many prizes and certificates are obtained in connection with these examinations. Other successes that have been won since 1894 include six County Council Scholarships of the annual value of 60*l.* each for three years, and eight County Council Science and Commercial Exhibitions of the value of 10*l.* each.

The following comparative statement of the receipts and expenditure in respect of the Technical School for the last three years, with an estimate for the current year, has been prepared by Mr. Ward for the purposes of this Report:—

#### RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEARS 1896-99.

RECEIPTS.	1896-7.	1897-8.	1898-9.	Estimated, 1899-1900.
County Council:—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Annual grant - - - - -	323 0 0	323 0 0	354 10 0	365 0 0
Special grants - - - - -	24 17 6	—	21 0 6	27 0 0
Penny rate - - - - -	205 0 2	224 19 3	227 10 6	250 0 0
Science and Art Grant - - - - -	209 8 0	225 5 0	286 17 11	350 0 0
Education Department Grant - - - - -	152 15 6	147 2 6	148 12 6	160 0 0
Students' fees - - - - -	159 13 0	163 8 3	186 1 7	250 0 0
Sales - - - - -	23 1 10	9 5 1	7 17 9	7 0 0
Rent, &c. - - - - -	—	—	17 5 0	13 0 0
Donations - - - - -	53 3 5	26 12 2	54 1 2	30 0 0
Culcheth Capitation Grant - - - - -	70 12 6	74 7 6	51 17 6	50 0 0
Other receipts - - - - -	—	—	3 13 7	—
<b>Total receipts</b> - - - - -	<b>1,221 11 11</b>	<b>1,193 19 9</b>	<b>1,359 8 0</b>	<b>1,502 0 0</b>
Balance in hand at beginning of year - - - - -	—	37 3 8	—	—
Balance overdrawn at end of year - - - - -	—	46 2 9	110 5 0	—
	<b>1,221 11 11</b>	<b>1,277 6 2</b>	<b>1,469 13 0</b>	<b>1,502 0 0</b>

EXPENDITURE.	1896-7.	1897-8.	1898-9.	Estimated, 1899-1900.
Salaries - - - - -	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Lighting and heating - - - - -	840 6 6	822 4 4	1,049 1 9	980 0 0
Rent, rates and insurance - - - - -	51 8 7	105 1 1	94 16 11	100 0 0
Printing, stationery, &c - - - - -	20 11 6	5 17 11	7 15 5	8 0 0
Repairs - - - - -	45 19 3	44 18 5	68 1 0	60 0 0
Apparatus - - - - -	7 2 2	162 3 6	0 19 4	7 0 0
Establishment - - - - -	25 19 7	4 14 6	48 10 2	20 0 0
Prizes - - - - -	44 7 6	39 6 6	38 8 7	40 0 0
Examinations - - - - -	69 6 2	70 19 3	70 0 3	70 0 0
Laboratory - - - - -	18 6 3	19 16 2	24 13 4	20 0 0
Sales Account - - - - -	—	2 4 6	17 4 9	15 0 0
Pupil Teachers' Centre Grant - - - - -	—	—	3 18 9	—
Contingencies - - - - -	—	—	—	50 0 0
<b>Total expenditure</b> - - - - -	<b>1,123 7 6</b>	<b>1,277 6 2</b>	<b>1,423 10 3</b>	<b>1,391 15 0</b>
Balance overdrawn at beginning of year - - - - -	61 0 9	—	46 2 9	110 5 0
Balance in hand at end of year - - - - -	37 3 8	—	—	—
	<b>1,221 11 11</b>	<b>1,277 6 2</b>	<b>1,469 13 0</b>	<b>1,502 0 0</b>

*The Thorp Prize Fund.*

Leigh.

The Thorp  
Prize Fund.

By an indenture dated 10th October 1894, and made between *James Thorp*, of Leigh, cotton spinner, of the one part, and *Thomas Rigby Greenough*, the said *James Thorp*, *George Shaw*, brewer, *Henry Cowburn*, colliery proprietor, *William Chadwick*, brewer, *James Hurst*, innkeeper, *William Horrocks*, brewer, *John Fairclough*, flag and slate merchant, *William Edward Marsh*, solicitor, *Herbert Hayes*, cotton spinner, *James Capstack Calvert*, solicitor, *James Henry Stephen*, civil engineer, *Harry Speakman*, colliery proprietor, and *Richard Sargent*, chemist, all of Leigh (thereinafter called "the said trustees"), of the other part, reciting that the said *James Thorp* had then lately paid to the said trustees the sum of 100*l.* for the purposes thereafter expressed, it was agreed and declared that the said trustees should stand possessed of the said sum of 100*l.* upon trust to invest the same in or upon any of the investments for the time being authorized by law for trust funds, or in the purchase of first or other freehold or leasehold chief or ground rents, or on the debentures or debenture stock or guaranteed preference or ordinary stock or shares of any railway or other company in England or elsewhere, or on the securities or stock of any municipal or other corporation or local board or public authority established in any part of the United Kingdom or any British colony or dependency, or on mortgage of real or leasehold securities in the United Kingdom, and to stand possessed of the income to arise from such investments upon trust to pay and apply the same in such sums in such manner at such times and under such conditions as the said trustees should in their discretion think fit in or towards providing a prize or prizes, scholarship or scholarships, for a student or students of either sex who should have attended the classes or received instruction at the school for science, the school of art, the school for technical instruction, and other institution or institutions; or any one or more of them, established, or which might be established, in the district of the Leigh Local Board, under the provisions of the Public Libraries Act, 1892, and the Technical Instruction Act, 1889, such prize or prizes, scholarship or scholarships, to be awarded as far as practicable as a reward or rewards for diligence in study, such being the desire of the said *James Thorp*; or that the said trustees might pay the said income or any part thereof as they might think fit to the Technical Instruction Committee of the said Leigh Local Board, to be applied by such committee for the like purposes in the like manner and with the like discretion as therein-before declared and directed with regard to the said trustees, and that the said trustees should not be bound to see to the application of the said income, or be answerable for the non-application or mis-application thereof by the said committee; and it was agreed and declared that in case and so often as the trustees thereby appointed should be reduced to three in number, the surviving or continuing trustees should exercise the power of appointing new trustees conferred by section 31 of the Conveyancing and Law of Property Act, 1881.

The sum of 100*l.* was invested upon a mortgage bond of the water department of the Leigh Urban District Council, bearing interest at 5 per cent. The bond is numbered 564, and dated 31st December 1895, and is in the names of the persons then forming the technical instruction committee of the council.

The interest is expended in the purchase of prizes, being books of the value of about 8*s.* 6*d.* each, which are given away at the annual prize distribution in September or October, and are awarded specially for diligence in study. Lists are made out upon the recommendation of the various teachers, and the names of the prize-winners are published in the annual syllabus of the institution.

*Thomas Kerfoot's Charity.*Thomas  
Kerfoot's  
Charity.

By an indenture dated 19th May 1879, *Thomas Kerfoot*, of Waterloo, near Liverpool, declared the trusts of a sum of 1,200*l.* which he had that day handed over to certain trustees, parties to the deed of the second part. The trustees were thereby directed, after the death of the survivor of the said *Thomas Kerfoot* and his wife, to pay the income of the said sum or of the investments representing the same to the treasurer for the time being of the Lancashire Congregational Union in connection with the Congregational Church Aid and Home Missionary Society, or unto any district treasurer of the said union as the executive committee should direct, and it was declared that such treasurer should under the direction of the executive committee of the Lancashire Congregational Union in connection with the society aforesaid apply the said income for or towards the support of an evangelist or missionary to labour in Leigh, in the county of Lancaster, or in the neighbourhood thereof, or in such other part of Lancashire as the said committee might think most destitute or most suitable, it being thereby declared

Leigh.  
 —  
 Thomas  
 Kerfoot's  
 Charity—  
*continued.*

that nearness to Leigh should *ceteris paribus* constitute a ground of preference with the committee in deciding upon the district to be occupied by such evangelist or missionary.

The life interests expired and the trust came into operation some time ago, but up to the present time the expressed desire of the donor that the income should be devoted to the support of missionary labour in or near to Leigh has not been carried out, it being held by the committee that the directions in that respect could not be carried out except with the aid of an annual grant from the Leigh Congregational Church, which was not forthcoming. The Charity is more fully reported on in the Report dealing with the general Charities for the benefit of the Congregational Church in Lancashire. Information on this subject has been obtained from Mr. W. D. Pink, of Leigh.

*Charity of Isaac and Betty Broadhurst.*

Charity of  
 Isaac and  
 Betty  
 Broadhurst.

By deed poll dated 17th September 1883, under the hands and seals of *Isaac Broadhurst*, of Bedford in Lancashire, and *Betty Broadhurst*, his wife, after reciting that the said Isaac Broadhurst, who was a registered member of the Leigh Friendly Co-operative Society, held therein old shares of the value of 66*l.* 13*s.* 2*d.*, reduced account, and that the said Betty Broadhurst, who was also a registered member of the same society, held therein new shares of the value of 30*l.*, the said Isaac and Betty Broadhurst and each of them irrevocably appointed William Readett, of West Leigh, James Shuttleworth, of Bedford, and Joseph Jackson, of Pennington, and the survivors and survivor of them, in the name or names of them the said Isaac and Betty Broadhurst and of each of them, to receive from the officials of the said friendly society the said shares held by them as aforesaid, and also to receive all interest, dividends, profits, and annual proceeds of the said shares, with power if they or he should think fit to transfer the said shares into their or his names in the books of the said society; and the said William Readett, James Shuttleworth, and Joseph Jackson thereby declared that they and their heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns would stand possessed of the said shares and premises upon trust to pay the interest, dividends, profits, and annual proceeds thereof unto the said Isaac Broadhurst and Betty Broadhurst during the life of the said Isaac Broadhurst, and from and after his death, upon further trust to pay the sum of 10*s.* on the 25th December in every year to the superintendent minister for the time being of the Primitive Methodist Chapel, Bradshawgate, Leigh, the said minister preaching a sermon in the said chapel, and upon further trust to pay the residue of the said interest and profits unto and amongst 18 poor and aged and deserving members of the said chapel and of the congregation worshipping thereat.

The deed is not signed or executed by any of the three trustees mentioned in it.

Isaac Broadhurst died in 1884, and the Charity then came into operation. The endowment is now represented by shares in the above-mentioned Friendly Society to the value of 110*l.* in the names of Joseph Jackson and William Readett, the third trustee, James Shuttleworth, having died a year or two ago. Interest is paid at the rate of 5 per cent., and the income, amounting to 5*l.* 10*s.*, is, after deduction of a sum of 10*s.* for the minister, distributed among poor members of the congregation of the Primitive Methodist chapel in sums of 5*s.* each. The distribution is carried out by the trustees and the minister.

The deed of 17th December 1883 has been sent for inspection by Mr. Joseph Jackson, by whom, and by the Rev. Enoch Shepherd, minister of the chapel, information on the subject of the Charity has been supplied.

Townships  
 of Bedford  
 and West  
 Leigh.

TOWNSHIPS OF BEDFORD AND WEST LEIGH.

*Charity of Ann Hurst.*

Charity of  
 Ann Hurst.

*Ann Hurst*, of West Leigh, widow, by her will, dated 21st November 1839, and proved at Chester on the 21st April 1841, directed her trustees to invest the sum of 400*l.* as therein mentioned, and to stand possessed of the said sum, and of the stocks funds and securities representing the same, upon trust to pay and divide the interest, dividends, and annual income thereof, upon every twenty-first day of December, or within one week next thereafter, unto and amongst such poor and superannuated or poor and infirm persons of good character and reputation, residing in the townships of West Leigh and Bedford or either of them, as her said trustees or other the trustees or trustee for the time being of her will should from time to time in their or his discretion think proper, so nevertheless that no such poor person as aforesaid should be entitled to receive, nor should be paid in any one year any greater sum than ten shillings, and so also that for

the purposes of the said trust persons standing in the relation of husband and wife to each other should be treated and considered as only one poor person, and should not be entitled to receive together or separately any greater yearly sum than ten shillings.

The executors and trustees of the will were Messrs. Richard Guest and Richard Marsh, both of whom are now dead. The bequest was invested in the purchase of a sum of 406*l.* 8*s.* Consols, now represented by the same amount of New Consols standing in the name of Richard Marsh, deceased, whose executors are William Edward Marsh, Richard Thomas Marsh, and Mary Matilda Susan Marsh. The Charity is now administered by Mr. W. E. Marsh.

When the fund was in the 3 per cent. Consols the income amounted to 12*l.* 3*s.* 10*d.*, and the trustees many years ago established the custom of giving 5*s.* each to 50 poor persons, 25 in each township. The money so expended amounted to 12*l.* 10*s.*, and the small balance was made up by the trustees. The income is now reduced to 10*l.* 16*s.*, but the same system of distribution is continued, the deficiency, which now amounts to 1*l.* 14*s.*, being made good by Mr. W. E. Marsh himself. The money is given away on the 21st December. Mr. Marsh is assisted in the selection of recipients and generally in the administration of the Charity by Mr. John Eden in the township of Bedford, and by Miss Marsh in the township of West Leigh.

Leigh.  
Bedford  
and West  
Leigh.

Charity  
of Ann  
Hurst—  
*continued.*

#### TOWNSHIPS OF ASTLEY AND ATHERTON.

##### *Charity of Ann Mort.*

A full account of this Charity will be found in the Report on the parish of Deane, under the head of "Charities of Seddon and Mort." Under the will of Ann Mort, dated 16th February 1671, the produce of a sum of 50*l.* was given for the maintenance of a preaching minister at the chapel in Astley, and the produce of another sum of 50*l.* for the maintenance of a preaching minister at the chapel in Atherton, called Chowbent. In the present circumstances of the Charity the vicar of Astley and the vicar of Atherton are each entitled to one-seventh of the income of a sum of 640*l.* New Consols standing in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. The dividends upon the whole sum amount to 17*l.* 12*s.* a year, a seventh share of which, being 2*l.* 10*s.* 3*d.*, is duly paid to each of the vicars above referred to. The Charity was represented at the Inquiry by Mr. C. B. Grover, of the firm of Messrs. Weston, Grover, and Lee, solicitors.

Townships of  
Astley and  
Atherton.

Charity  
of Ann  
Mort.

#### TOWNSHIP OF ASTLEY.

##### *The School (see page 5); Mort's School Foundation.*

The school referred to in the Report of 1828 as having been founded and endowed under the will of Adam Mort has been discontinued, and the educational portion of the Charities of Adam and Thomas Mort is now, with the subsidiary endowments for the schoolmaster and the school, regulated by a Scheme under the Endowed Schools Acts, approved by Her Majesty on the 2nd February 1895, under the provisions of which the income is for the present to be applied in the maintenance of evening classes or of exhibitions. A full abstract of the provisions of the Scheme, which deals also with a small part of the non-educational portion of the above-mentioned Charities, is given below.

By an indenture of lease dated 29th February 1848, George Wareing Ormerod and another, trustees of the estates of Sarah Ross, wife of Malcolm Nugent Ross, demised to George Pixton Penworthy and seven others, a piece of land situate in Astley, being part of a close called the Croft, bounded as therein mentioned, and containing 671 square yards, for the term of 999 years, at the yearly rent of 2*l.* 16*s.*, the minerals being excepted from the demise. The lessees covenanted to erect and maintain on the demised land a good and substantial messuage of the annual value of at least double the reserved rent, to be at all times during the continuance of the demise used and occupied by the schoolmaster for the time being of the school at Astley founded by Adam Mort, and they further covenanted not to assign or let the premises or permit the same to be used for any purpose except by the master for the time being of the said school and as his residence only.

A residence for the master was erected on the land demised as above mentioned, the cost of erection being met by public subscription.

Township  
Astley.

The School;  
Mort's  
School  
Foundation.

Leigh.  
 Astley.  
 The School;  
 Mort's  
 School  
 Foundation  
 —continued.

In January 1894 the reversion of this property was bought by the trustees of Adam and Thomas Mort's Charity for the sum of 70*l.*, and in November 1895 the leasehold interest was sold for 150*l.* Particulars of these transactions are given below.

In a communication received from the trustees of the Charities of Adam and Thomas Mort in March 1855, the Charity Commissioners were informed that the estates applicable to the maintenance of a schoolmaster had always been managed by the schoolmaster himself, and the same system appears to have continued until the appointment of trustees for the management of both branches of the Charities by a Scheme under the Charitable Trusts Acts established by an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 15th February 1867. The provisions of this Scheme are fully set forth below under the head of Charities of Adam and Thomas Mort. So far as Mort's School Foundation is concerned, these provisions are now superseded by the Scheme under the Endowed Schools Acts already referred to, and it will be sufficient to state here that the appointment and dismissal of the master of the school were vested in the householders or heads of families of the township of Astley; that he was directed to teach, free of all charges, 24 boys, sons of the inhabitants of the said township, to be nominated by a committee of the ratepayers, and was allowed to teach as theretofore, at such charges as he might think fit, all other children who might come to him; and that the school was to be open to Government inspection.

The last-mentioned requirement does not appear to have been fully carried out. The school was occasionally inspected by one of Her Majesty's Inspectors, but was never conducted as a Public Elementary School under the Education Act of 1870.

The schoolhouse of Mort's School, which stood in the churchyard, is not referred to in the Report of 1828, but from the correspondence in the office of the Charity Commissioners it appears that it had been almost entirely rebuilt in 1833, and that it was a small and poor building consisting only of the schoolroom, with no playground attached, and entirely unprovided with offices or conveniences of any kind. In the year 1874 the building was condemned by the sanitary authority, and notice was given by them to the trustees that the school must be removed to another site; but although the deficiencies complained of were certainly not made good, the objections appear to have been in some way overcome, and the school was actually carried on in the same building and under the conditions indicated above until the year 1894.

In consequence of the defects of the building the trustees made an effort in 1874 and 1875 to effect the removal of the school, and its re-establishment in more suitable buildings, and applied to the Charity Commissioners for assistance in this object. The attempt, however, was abandoned, partly owing to strong local opposition to the removal of the school, and partly to the difficulty of obtaining funds for the purpose, the Commissioners being unable to sanction the application of any part of the endowment, exclusive of the school building itself, which was almost valueless, towards the cost of erection of a new school.

The provision of the Scheme of 1867 under which the appointment and dismissal of the head master were vested in the householders or heads of families in Astley was the cause from time to time of some friction between that somewhat undefined body and the trustees of the Charity, and the latter in September 1879, finding themselves unable to dismiss the schoolmaster, whose conduct was far from satisfactory to them, applied to the Charity Commissioners for advice and assistance in the difficulty. The Commissioners in reply informed the trustees that section 14 of the Charitable Trusts Act, 1860, conferred upon them the power, notwithstanding the provisions of the Scheme, of dismissing the head master, if the school were not a grammar school. This latter point, however, was not free from doubt, and although the immediate difficulty was met by the voluntary resignation of the master, the trustees in the following year suggested to the Commissioners an amendment of the Scheme placing the appointment and dismissal of the master in the hands of the trustees, and empowering them to sell the school building. In May 1880 they submitted the outlines of a new scheme embodying and extending these suggestions. The Commissioners, however, taking into consideration the difficulty of providing funds for the rebuilding of the school, and the fact that at this time at all events it was not supplying anything more than elementary education, in respect of which the requirements of the Education Department for the district were amply provided for in the existing public elementary schools, urged upon the trustees the propriety of closing the school and applying the income of the endowment in rewards and prizes for children attending public elementary schools and in maintaining exhibitions at places of higher education. This proposal was ultimately accepted by the trustees, and a draft scheme relating to the whole of the Charities of Adam and Thomas Mort,



but merely re-enacting with respect to the non-educational portions the provisions of the Scheme of 1867, and dealing with the school and its endowment on the lines indicated above, was prepared and printed in August 1880. The proposed scheme however evoked a determined opposition in the parish, due mainly to a reluctance to give up the privilege, which had always been exercised, of having 24 boys educated gratuitously at the school, but partly also to a sentimental objection to the removal of the school, which had been so long known as "Mort's School," and to the desire of the householders to retain the privilege of electing the master.

Leigh.  
Astley.  
The School  
Mort's  
School  
Foundation  
—continued.

In consequence of the opposition Mr. R. Durnford, an Assistant Commissioner under the Endowed Schools Acts, visited the place on the 3rd December 1880, and held conferences with the trustees and with a committee of the householders, as to the best mode of dealing with the Charity, with reference especially to the draft scheme. When the question of a new scheme was first under discussion, the householders, against the wishes of the trustees and the advice of the Charity Commissioners, had appointed a new master, and at the time of Mr. Durnford's visit there were 43 scholars in attendance. Of these, only 18 were free boys, though the full number was about to be made up. The fees paid varied from 8s. 6d. to 15s. a quarter. Two boys were learning Latin and one French, and upon the information obtained by Mr. Durnford it appeared to be sufficiently established that the school was a grammar school by repute, and therefore that it remained subject to the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, notwithstanding the provisions of section 3 of the Endowed Schools Act, 1873. In consequence, however, of the great preponderance of local feeling in favour of letting things remain as they were, the Commissioners decided to take no further steps towards establishing a scheme at that time, and although an attempt was made by the trustees in the year 1888 to revive the draft scheme of 1880, the opposition of the householders again proved too strong for them, and the school continued to be carried on under the same conditions as before.

The adoption of the provisions of the Elementary Education Act, 1891, and the consequent abolition of fees in the public elementary schools, removed one of the most formidable obstacles to the closing of Mort's School, and in June 1892 the trustees, with the support, apparently, of the majority of the householders, applied again to the Charity Commissioners for their assistance in the reorganization of the educational portion of the Charity. In the latter part of the year Mr. A. F. Leach, an Assistant Commissioner under the Endowed Schools Acts, visited Astley, and on the 29th October 1892 attended a public meeting of the ratepayers, at which the terms of the proposed scheme were discussed. After consideration of Mr. Leach's report, the Commissioners prepared a draft scheme under the Endowed Schools Acts, which was sent to the trustees for their confidential consideration on the 4th December 1893, and was published on the 3rd April 1894. No objections or suggestions were received during the period of publication, and the draft scheme was ultimately, with no material alterations, approved by Her Majesty in Council on the 2nd February 1895.

The leasehold interest in the schoolmaster's house, referred to above, was included in the scheme, the consent required by section 14 of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, in respect of modern endowments being given by Charles Henry Arrowsmith, as legal representative of the last surviving trustee under the lease of the 29th February 1848, by writing under his hand dated 29th January 1894.

The Scheme is made in the matter of the Charities of Adam and Thomas Mort, Thomas Guest for the schoolmaster at Astley, the rentcharge for the same schoolmaster, and Malcolm Nugent Ross and Sarah his wife for a schoolhouse for the school founded by Adam Mort.

By the first clause the part of the endowment of Adam and Thomas Mort's Charities specified in the schedule to the Scheme (*see below*) is severed from the rest of the said endowment, and is, with the other above-mentioned foundations and their endowments, constituted one foundation, to be administered under the Scheme by the governing body thereafter constituted, under the name of Mort's School Foundation. By the second clause it is provided that such part of the endowment of the Charities as is applicable for purposes not educational shall be administered by the said governing body, but in as nearly as may be the manner in which it would have been administered if the Scheme had not been made. The non-educational part is defined in the same clause as follows:—

Two yearly sums of 5*l.* payable out of the following property:—

- (a.) One moiety of the tithe rentcharge of the township of Astley;
- (b.) A yearly rentcharge of 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* issuing out of the other moiety of the said rentcharge;

And five-sixths of the residue of the same property.

Leigh  
 Astley.  
 The School;  
 Mort's  
 School  
 Foundation  
 —continued.

One of the said sums of 5*l.* and one of such sixths are to be applicable for the benefit of deserving poor persons of each of the townships of Astley and Bolton, with power in each case to give thereout not more than 20*s.* to any poor person or persons having great or present need thereof living without the said township. Subject as aforesaid, the endowments comprised in the Scheme are to be applied wholly for the educational purposes of the Scheme.

The governing body is to consist of 10 representative and two coöptative governors (clause 4). The representative governors (clause 5) are to be appointed each for a term of five years, as follows:—

- Six by the parish council, if and when appointed, and till then by the ratepayers, of the parish or township of Astley;
- Two by the Leigh Rural Sanitary Authority;
- One by the Lancashire County Council; and
- One by the Council of the Owens College, Manchester.

The coöptative governors are to be appointed (clause 8), each for a term of eight years, by the general body of governors, but the first coöptative governors are to be six in number, and are to hold office, subject to the provisions of the Scheme as to determination of governorship, for life (clause 7). These six governors, who are named in the Scheme, were the trustees in office at the date of its establishment. Three of them still survive, namely, Messrs. Henry Kirkpatrick, of Tyldesley, Samuel Fletcher Armitage, of Little Hulton, and Oswald Philip Lancashire, of Leigh.

Governorship is to be determined by bankruptcy, by being unfit or incapacitated to act, by the communication in writing to the governors of a wish to resign, and by absence from all meetings of the governors during two consecutive years (clause 10).

Clauses 12–20 relate to the meetings and proceedings of the governors, and include a direction to them to render accounts to the Charity Commissioners, and to exhibit copies of the same for public inspection in some convenient place in Astley. Clauses 21–24 contain transitory provisions relating to the transfer of the administration to the governors and to the temporary continuance of the school, which, except as therein mentioned, is not thereafter to be carried on. By the 24th clause the governors are empowered, upon the closing of the school, to pay to the Rev. Peter Holt, the late schoolmaster, out of the endowment of the foundation, a sum of not more than 100*l.*

After making certain provisions as to property, the Scheme provides (clause 29) that the school site and buildings and the schoolmaster's house may be sold under the authority of an Order of the Charity Commissioners, and that the net proceeds of sale shall be invested in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in trust for the foundation.

The income of the endowment is to be invested in the name of the Official Trustees and accumulated until a further Scheme for the regulation of the foundation is established under the Endowed Schools Acts, but the governors are empowered, pending the establishment of such a Scheme, to apply a yearly sum of 20*l.* in aiding or establishing evening classes in the township of Astley, conducted in a manner not inconsistent with anything contained in the Endowed Schools Acts, 1869–1874 (clause 30, 31).

The governors may also, until such scheme is established as aforesaid, maintain exhibitions, each of a yearly value of not less than 6*l.* nor more than 12*l.*, tenable for three years, with extension in a special case to four years, at Leigh Grammar School or other institution of higher education approved by them, and to be awarded to children of inhabitants of the township of Astley, who are and have for not less than three years been scholars in some public elementary school or schools. The exhibitions are to be given as the reward of merit, on the result of an examination, and are to be freely and openly competed for, and tenable only for the purposes of education (clause 32, 33). The Scheme also provides (clause 35), as required by section 15 of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, that no boy or girl shall by reason of any exemption from attending prayer or religious worship, or from any lesson or series of lessons on a religious subject, be deprived of any advantage or emolument out of the endowment of the foundation to which he or she would otherwise have been entitled.

The portion of the endowment of Adam and Thomas Mort's Charities severed from the rest of that endowment and made applicable for educational purposes under the Scheme was specified in the schedule to the Scheme as follows:—

1. One-sixth of the net residue of
  - (a.) One moiety of the tithe rentcharge of the township of Astley (the amount of the said moiety being 31*l.* 17*s.* in 1892); and



- (b.) A rentcharge of 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* issuing out of the other moiety of the said tithe rent-charge,  
after deducting from (a) and (b) taken together the sum of 10*l.* for the poor of Astley and Bolton, and a share of expenses of management.

Leigh.

Astley.

The School;  
Mort's  
School  
Foundation  
—continued.

2. School buildings and site (in hand).
3. School farm in the parish of Pennington, containing 9*a.* 1*r.* 16*p.*\*
4. A sum of 174*l.* India 3½ per cent. Stock, representing the proceeds of sale of 3*r.* 4*p.* of land in Pennington under Order of the Charity Commissioners of the 17th March 1868.

The school farm consisted of the fields known as Stockies and the Great Black Field, which were devised by Adam Mort, as mentioned in the Report of 1828, for the maintenance of a schoolmaster. The land in Pennington, containing 3*r.* 4*p.*, mentioned in the schedule as having been sold, was taken out of the Stockies field. The land was sold to the London and North Western Railway Company before the date of the Scheme of 1867, but the purchase money was not paid until November 1868. It was at first invested in the purchase of a sum of 185*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.* Three per cent. Consols, which was held by the Official Trustees with other Consols belonging to the Charities of Adam and Thomas Mort. On the conversion of Consols in 1888 these Consols were sold, and the proceeds were invested in the purchase of a sum of India 3½ per cent. Stock, of which the sum of 174*l.* was set apart as representing the sum of 185*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.* Consols.

The remaining property made applicable to educational purposes under the provisions of the Scheme consisted at the date of its establishment of the annual rentcharge of 1*l.* representing the Charity of Thomas Guest, the annual rentcharge of 5*l.* 6*s.* for the schoolmaster referred to in the Report of 1828, (which, however, had not been paid for many years), and the schoolmaster's house, demised by the indenture of lease of the 29th February 1848, of which an abstract is given above. The latter item was described in the schedule to the Scheme as the "Charity of Malcolm Ross and Sarah his wife," but there seems to be no ground for regarding the property in the light of a benefaction, inasmuch as the rent reserved by the lease, which was calculated at the rate of 1*d.* per square yard, probably represented the full value of the land.

As mentioned above, the governors were empowered by clause 29 of the Scheme to sell the old school and site and the schoolmaster's house with the consent of the Charity Commissioners, and almost immediately after the establishment of the Scheme they applied to the Commissioners for this purpose. The old school and its site (the latter containing 100 square yards) were valued at 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, being 5*l.* for the net value of the materials and 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* for 20 years' purchase of the site at 1*d.* per square yard; and by an Order dated 30th August 1895, the Commissioners authorized the sale of the property to the vicar and churchwardens of Astley at that price. The purchase money was invested in the purchase in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds of a sum of 11*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* India 3½ per cent. Stock. The leasehold interest in the schoolmaster's house and its site (the ground rent and reversion having been bought in January 1894 by the trustees of Mort's Charities for the benefit of those Charities) was soon afterwards sold by auction for 150*l.*, and the sale was approved and confirmed by an Order of the Commissioners dated 26th November 1895. The purchase-money, after deduction of 18*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* for costs, was invested (in two portions and at different times) in the purchase in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds of 112*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* India 3½ per cent. Stock, making with the last-mentioned sum of 11*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.*, and the sum of 174*l.* set aside by the Scheme, a total of 297*l.* 19*s.* 3*d.* India 3½ per cent. Stock held by the Official Trustees in trust for Mort's School Foundation.

Under an Order of the Commissioners dated 13th August 1897, the governors sold to the London and North-Western Railway Company three pieces of land, part of the school farm, and containing together 5*a.* 2*r.* 6*p.*, for the sum of 550*l.* The purchase money, after deduction of 100*l.* to provide the amount of the payment authorized by the Scheme to be made to the retiring schoolmaster, was invested in the purchase, in the name of the Official Trustees, of a sum of 398*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* New Consols. The remaining portion of the farm contains 6*a.* 0*r.* 19*p.*

Under the authority of an Order of the Commissioners dated 1st August 1899, the annual rentcharge of 1*l.* arising from the gift of Thomas Guest was redeemed by the payment to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds of a sum of 40*l.* Two and a half per Cent. annuities.

\* This appears to be an error, the actual acreage having been at that time 11*a.* 2*r.* 25*p.*

Leigh.  
 Astley.  
 The School;  
 Mort's  
 School  
 Foundation  
 —continued.

The rentcharge of 5*l.* 6*s.* a year mentioned in the Report of 1828 as being then paid to the schoolmaster, and considered as a charge upon the estate of Mr. Thomas Worsley of West Leigh, is no longer received. From inquiries made in the course of attempts to recover the payment it appears that it was regularly received by the schoolmaster for the time being of Mort's School for a period of 70 years up to 1847, when part of the estate referred to in the Report of 1828 was sold. Payment having then been refused, steps were taken which led to its being resumed, and from that time it was regularly paid until 1878, since which date no payment has been made.

From the year 1854 (if not from an earlier date) up to 1878 the payment seems to have been made by the committee of the estate of the then owner of the property, who was a lunatic, and who died in or about the year 1878. The duty of the committee to pay the annuity having ceased, application was made by Mr. Elliott, then master of Mort's School, to Mr. Robert Worsley, who had succeeded to the estate, for the payment for the year 1879. Mr. Worsley was not unwilling to renew the payment, if his liability could be established, but as there was no evidence to show from what portion of the estate it issued, and as certain questions connected with the estate were then the subject of proceedings in Chancery, he declined to take any immediate steps in the matter.

In May 1880, Mr. Worsley called the attention of the trustees to a report, dated 26th May 1854, in the lunacy above referred to, in which it was stated that certain property at Old Fold in Abram, or a portion of it, was subject to an annuity of 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* (*sic*) to the schoolmaster of Astley for ever. At the same time Mr. Worsley stated that notice of sale of this property by auction had been given, and advised that the trustees should give notice of the claim of the Charity before the sale took place. The auction took place in the same year, and the secretary to the trustees of Mort's School gave notice at the time of the sale that there was a claim against the property in respect of the rentcharge. The property was sold in three lots to different purchasers. The solicitors both of the vendor and of the purchasers appear to have given notice to the secretary that they would hold him responsible for any loss due to the notice of the claim on behalf of the Charity, but no further proceedings were in fact taken by any of the parties at that time.

The matter was again taken up in 1894, when the draft scheme was under consideration, and further investigations were then made; and in April 1898, the Charity Commissioners applied to the Attorney-General for his sanction to proceedings being taken under the Charitable Trusts (Recovery) Act, 1891. The Attorney-General granted his fiat, but only on the understanding that the case should be carefully considered before being taken to a hearing, and the Commissioners, after making further inquiries, were ultimately advised that further proceedings could not usefully be taken, owing to the apparent impossibility of identifying the property charged, or of establishing a case that the owner had constituted himself a trustee.

The present owner of the Old Fold property at Abram, above referred to, is Mr. John Higson, of Abram Brow, Dover, Wigan.

The property at present administered by the governors of the Mort School Foundation consists of the following particulars:—

Description of Property.	Extent or Amount.	Tenant, Person liable, or Persons in whose Name invested.	Gross Annual Income.
	A. R. P.		£ s. d.
One moiety of the tithe rentcharge of the township of Astley, and a rentcharge of 5 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> from the other moiety (subject to deductions, as mentioned below).	—	- - - - -	29 2 5* (in 1899).
School Farm in the parish of Pennington.	6 0 19	James Bain (yearly) - -	9 0 0
New Consols - - -	£ s. d. 398 4 7	"The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds."	10 19 0
India 3½ per cent. Stock - -	297 19 3	Do. do. -	10 8 4
Two and a half per Cent. Annuities -	40 0 0	Do. do. -	1 0 0
			60 9 9

\* Subject to deductions amounting to about 2*l.* for expenses and for payments for non-educational purposes.

From the total sum received from the Astley tithes in 1899, there was deducted 3*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.* for rates and 2*l.* 15*s.* 9*d.* (apparently a regular annual payment) for cost of

collection, leaving 22*l.* 12*s.* From this the two sums of 5*l.* were deducted, leaving a residue of 12*l.* 12*s.*, one-sixth of which, namely 2*l.* 2*s.* was credited to the educational purposes of the Scheme. The remaining five-sixths of the residue, and the two sums of 5*l.*, amounting together to 20*l.* 10*s.*, were applied as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
The Rev. J. A. M. Johnstone, vicar of Astley -	-	2	2 0
Do. do. (for clerk of the parish)	-	2	2 0
The poor of the township of Astley -	-	7	2 0
The Rev. H. J. Elsee (for poor of Bolton) -	-	7	2 0
The Rev. J. H. Stanning, vicar of Leigh -	-	2	2 0
	20	10	0

Leigh.  
Astley.  
The School;  
Mort's  
School  
Foundation  
—continued.

These payments are made under the provisions of the Scheme of 1867, and of clause 2 of the Scheme of 1895. There is now no clerk of the parish of Astley, and the money allotted to the clerk is paid by the vicar to the churchwardens and applied by them in aid of the general church expenses. For the distribution of the payment to the poor of Astley, the governors confer with the parish council, the overseers, and other persons acquainted with the needs of the township. All persons who desire to receive a share are invited to apply, and they call at the school on a day of which previous notice is given by placard. The names of the applicants are taken and their cases are considered and the list settled at that time. The distribution is made by means of tickets on tradesmen, usually for groceries, but sometimes for clothing. The value of the gifts is for the most part 2*s.* 6*d.*, but occasionally as much as 5*s.* In the last two years the distribution has been, in practice, carried out in conjunction with that of the Charities of Parkinson, Hall, and Higham, which are administered by the vicar and churchwardens of Astley.

There appears to be, up to the present time, but little demand for the exhibitions provided for by clause 32 of the Scheme. In October 1898, the Governors informed the Charity Commissioners that up to that time only one candidate had been found, and they asked whether under the provisions of clause 31 it was open to them to make a contribution towards the maintenance of evening continuation classes in Astley. The Commissioners having replied that the proposed contribution did not appear to be inconsistent with the provisions of the clause referred to, a sum of 8*l.* was paid under this head in 1899, and it is proposed to apply a sum of 13*l.* in the present year. The classes are held in cookery and vocal music, and are attended by both men and women. This branch of the administration is left in the hands of the governors residing in Astley. During the last two years two exhibitions have been maintained, both being held at Leigh Grammar School, and consisting of payment of the full annual fee, namely, 6*l.*, charged at that school. The lack of candidates for the exhibitions was explained to be principally due to the inconvenient distance of the Leigh Grammar School, which is three miles from Astley and accessible only by road. No examination has yet been held, as there have not been more than two candidates.

On the 1st January 1899, there was a balance in hand of 33*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.*, which was increased by the end of the year to 46*l.* 2*s.* 10*d.* At the latter date a year's rent of the school farm was owing to the Charity, while a sum of 4*l.* 17*s.* was owing to Messrs. Mayhew and Leech, solicitors, of Wigan, clerks to the governors, for salary and expenses. The clerk's salary is 4*l.* 4*s.* a year.

The governors in office at the date of the Inquiry were the following persons:—

Name of Governor.	How Elected.
Henry Kirkpatrick, of Tyldesley, J.P.	Coöptative.
Samuel Fletcher Armitage, of Little Hulton, J.P.	Do.
Oswald Philip Lancashire, of Leigh, J.P.	Do.
Rev. J. A. M. Johnstone, vicar of Astley	By Parish Council of Astley.
J. J. Arrowsmith, of Astley	Do.
John Holland, of Astley	Do.
Samuel Partington, of Astley	Do.
Thomas Green, of Astley	Do.
John Thompson, of Astley	Do.
Samuel Part, of Astley	By Leigh Rural Sanitary Authority.
Thomas Calland, of Leigh	Do.
W. W. B. Hulton, of Hulton Park, J.P., D.L.	By Lancashire County Council.
C. P. Scott, of Fallowfield, M.P.	By Council of Owens College, Manchester.

The Charity was represented at the Inquiry by Mr. Kirkpatrick, and by Mr. Leech, of the firm of Mayhew and Leech.

Leigh.

*Charities of Adam and Thomas Mort (see page 6).*

Astley.

Charities of  
Adam and  
Thomas  
Mort.

A full account of the foundation and early history of these Charities is given in the Report of 1828. The Chancery proceedings referred to in that Report were founded upon an information filed by the Attorney-General on the relation of Farnworth and others against the trustees of the Charity and Mr. Birkett, the minister appointed by the vicar, the relators contending that as the inhabitants had been debarred from exercising their right of election, the rents and profits of the estates had become applicable to the relief of the poor according to the terms of Adam Mort's will. In the year 1828, the Court dismissed that portion of the information, but the suit was proceeded with for the purpose of procuring an appointment of new trustees, and a body of trustees was appointed, under an Order of the Court, by deed dated 6th January 1832 (but not completed until 1837). A suit was instituted at the same period for the administration of Thomas Mort's Charity, and the same trustees were appointed for this as for Adam Mort's Charity, and the appointment was carried into effect by deed of even date.

The trustees appointed as above mentioned were for the most part not resident in the parish, and the administration of the Charities appears to have been left in the hands of a single trustee, who resided in the neighbourhood, by whom alone the rents were received and applied.

The information was dismissed in 1828 to the extent above mentioned on the ground that the relators had failed to show that the heir of Adam Mort joined in the election of Mr. Birkett's opponent, or that there was no such person in existence, and the judgment did not establish the right of the incumbent to the rents, but the Vice-Chancellor had intimated so strong an opinion on the subject that the new trustees, acting on the advice of eminent council, paid the incumbent the arrears of rent which had been accumulating pending the litigation, and the rents of the Platt Fold and Great Boys farms have since been received by the incumbent for the time being, who has always been presented by the vicar of Leigh, and admitted without opposition.

The coal mines under the land in Tyldesley known as the Platt Fold Estate, were so situated as to be conveniently worked by the trustees of the Duke of Bridgewater's estates, and in December 1841, the trustees of the Charity, acting on the advice of a mining agent, leased the coal under that estate to the Bridgewater trustees for a term of 50 years, at a certain minimum rent of 130*l.* a year, and a footage rent of 85*l.* per foot per Cheshire acre. In the following year it was discovered that there were mines capable of being worked under the Great Boys estate also, and early in 1843, the trustees, acting on the advice of the same agent, granted a lease to a Mr. Atkin of the Seven Feet Mine under that estate for a term of 21 years, at a certain minimum rent of 150*l.* a year, and a footage rent of 100*l.* per foot per Cheshire acre. In the year 1846 the last-mentioned lease was surrendered, and a fresh lease was granted to Mr. Atkin in which the two other mines, namely the Crombouke and the Brassey mines, under the same land were included. In this lease the minimum rent was raised to 250*l.*, and the footage rents charged were 100*l.* each for the Seven Feet and the Crombouke mines, and 90*l.* for the Brassey mine.

In 1842 or 1843 the trustees had applied to the Bishop of Chester for advice as to what portions of the coal rents should be respectively paid as income to the incumbent for the time being and invested for the permanent augmentation of the benefice. The Bishop replied that the common practice in the diocese in such cases had been to invest only one-third of the rents, and to pay two-thirds to the incumbent. The trustees, however, decided to pay only one-half to the incumbent. The remainder, according to a statement made to the Charity Commissioners in March 1855, had been applied by them up to that time as follows:—About 300*l.* was spent in erecting a farmhouse and buildings on the Great Boys estate, by which its annual value was so much improved as to return a high interest on the amount expended; about 700*l.* had been invested in the purchase of 3 per cent. Consols in the names of three of the trustees, as part of the general endowment of the Charity, and there was then a considerable balance in the bank awaiting investment.

In 1851 the trustees sought the advice of counsel as to their right to grant the mineral leases, and as to the application of the rents, and were advised that they were justified in granting the leases, and that it was desirable that they should apply to the Court of Chancery for a Scheme to regulate the application of the rents. Before any such application was actually made, however, the intention of Parliament to deal with the subject of public charities had become evident, and they were advised to wait until the forthcoming legislation should take effect; and in March 1855 they applied to the Charity Commissioners for an order authorizing them to make an application to the Court of Chancery for the establishment of a Scheme for the regulation of the Charities.

Before taking steps to assist the trustees, the Commissioners required that accounts of the Charities should be furnished to them. The result of this demand was the discovery by the trustees that their agent, in whose hands, since the death a few years previously of the only acting trustee, the whole management of the estates had been left, had misappropriated the funds to the amount of 1,013*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* A judgment for this amount was obtained against him, but nothing was recovered upon it. The Commissioners, after a full investigation of the circumstances of the case, came to the conclusion that the trustees were personally liable to make good the loss to the Charity, and after a protracted correspondence the whole of the sum above mentioned was recovered, 400*l.* being paid by the relatives of the agent, who had died insolvent, and the balance, as well as the greater part of the arrears of income, which the vicar had failed to receive owing to the defalcations of the agent, being made up by the trustees jointly. The sum of 400*l.* was paid to the trustees and invested by them in the year 1858, with a sum of 200*l.* arising from accumulations of a moiety of the mineral rents, in the purchase of a sum of 619*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.* Three per Cent. Consols in the names of some of the trustees. In the course of the year 1858 this sum and two other sums of the same stock of 532*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* and 720*l.* 14*s.* 5*d.* respectively arising from investment of mine rents, were transferred, under Orders of the Charity Commissioners, to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. The sum of 613*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*, being the balance of the recovered money, was paid under an Order of the Commissioners to the Official Trustees in September 1858, and was invested in the purchase in their name of a sum of 631*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* of the same stock. These sums of Consols amounted together to 2,503*l.* 15*s.* 3*d.*

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*continued.*

In December 1862 a further sum of 800*l.*, arising from accumulations of mineral rents was paid to the Official Trustees and invested in the purchase of a sum of 882*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.* Consols, which was transferred to them on the 7th January 1863, thus making a total amount of 3,386*l.* 13*s.* 5*d.* Consols standing in their name at that date.

In June 1860 the trustees renewed their application to the Commissioners for authority to apply to the Court of Chancery for the appointment of new trustees and the establishment of a Scheme, and the Commissioners, by an Order or certificate dated 20th July 1860, gave the required sanction, but owing probably to the difficulty of obtaining collective action by the trustees the matter was not further proceeded with, and in November 1863, the trustees made a formal application to the Commissioners for the establishment of a Scheme under the powers in that behalf conferred upon them by the Charitable Trusts Act, 1860. A draft scheme, based upon suggestions received from the trustees, was prepared by the Commissioners, and was communicated to the trustees for their consideration in April 1864. A further delay then took place, due apparently to discussion by the proposed new trustees of the terms of the draft scheme, and the latter was not published in the locality until July 1866, and was finally established by an Order of the Commissioners dated 15th February 1867.

By this Order four of the five surviving trustees of the Charities were discharged at their own request; 10 new trustees were appointed for the administration of the Charities in addition to, and jointly with, the surviving and continuing trustee; all the real estate belonging to the Charities was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands; and the Scheme set out in the Second Schedule to the Order was approved and established.

The Scheme directs that the number of the trustees of the Charities shall be 11, and that upon the occurrence of a vacancy, by death, bankruptcy, incapacitation, or failure to attend any meeting of the trustees during a consecutive period of two years, a new trustee shall be appointed by the general body of trustees, the appointment, however, not becoming valid until approved by the Charity Commissioners. After clauses dealing with the management of the trust, including a clause empowering the trustees to employ a person as clerk and treasurer at a salary not exceeding 4 per cent. on the gross income of the Charities, and a clause directing that any money arising from the sale of timber, and one moiety of the clear rents and royalties arising from any mines or minerals on the Charity estate, shall be treated as capital, and invested in Government Funds in the name of the Official Trustees, the Scheme provides for the application of the net income of the Charities, after providing for the general expenses of management, under the following heads:—

A. The net income of the Great Boys Farm and the Platt Fold Farm, the wayleave rent over the latter farm, the dividends upon the sum of Consols (then amounting to 3,386*l.* 13*s.* 5*d.*) in the name of the Official Trustees, and one moiety of the net rents for the minerals under the two above-mentioned farms, are to be paid (after deducting the expenses to which this branch of the Charity is exclusively liable) half-yearly to the incumbent for the time being of Mort's Chapel, in the township of Astley.

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*continued.*

B. The other moiety of the said mineral rents is to be accumulated and deposited in some bank of established character, in the names of the trustees or some three of them, until the same shall amount to 200*l.*, and then and so often as there shall be that amount, it is to be paid to the account of the Official Trustees, and invested in the purchase in their name of Three per cent. Consols, to be held by them in trust for the Charities until the same shall be converted and re-invested under the Order of the Charity Commissioners in the purchase of real estate; and the dividends are in the meanwhile to be remitted to the trustees, and paid by them to the incumbent aforesaid, in augmentation of his stipend.

C. The net moiety of the tithe rentcharge of Astley belonging to the Charities, and the sum of 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* out of the other moiety thereof, are, after payment of the expenses of this branch of the Charity, to be disposed of yearly as follows:—Two sums of 5*l.* each are to be set apart for the poor of Astley and Bolton, as mentioned below, and the remainder is to be divided into six equal parts, to be applied as follows:—

One-sixth, with one of the above-mentioned sums of 5*l.* for the benefit of deserving poor persons of the township of Astley, as the trustees for the time being shall think fit, with power to the said trustees to give thereout not exceeding 20*s.* to any poor person or persons having great or present need thereof living without the said township;

One-sixth, with the other of the said sums of 5*l.*, for the benefit of deserving poor persons of the township of Bolton, with the like power to give not exceeding 20*s.* to persons living without the township;

One-sixth to the vicar for the time being of the parish of Leigh;

One-sixth to the incumbent for the time being of Mort's Chapel at Astley;

One-sixth to the clerk of the same chapel; and

One-sixth to the schoolmaster of Mort's school at Astley.

D. The net rents of the school farm, after payment of the expenses of this branch of the Charity, and of the repairs of the school buildings, and of the buildings on the farm,\* are to be paid to the schoolmaster of Mort's School for the time being.

Clauses 12 to 16 relate to the regulation of the school, and have been referred to above under that head. The two remaining clauses are of a merely formal character.

Of the trustees appointed by the Scheme only one, Mr. Henry Kirkpatrick, J.P., is now surviving. Appointments of new trustees have been made from time to time, in order to keep up the numbers of the trust, and have been approved by Orders of the Charity Commissioners. A list of the present trustees is given below.

Clause 3 of the Scheme directs (*inter alia*) that the trustees shall hold meetings at least twice a year, "on the first Wednesday in March, and the first Wednesday in "September." This restriction in respect of the days of meeting has been found in recent years to be very inconvenient in practice, and in December 1898 the trustees applied to the Charity Commissioners for an alteration of the Scheme in this respect. By an amending Scheme, dated 2nd May 1899, the Commissioners directed that the words quoted above should be omitted from the sentence in which they occur, and that there should be added to clause 9 of the Scheme of 1867 the following words:—

"The Trustees shall let and otherwise manage in conformity with the provisions of the Allotments Extension Act, 1882, such of the lands belonging to the Charities as are subject to the provisions of the Fourth Section of that Act. The trustees may set apart and let in allotments in the manner prescribed by and subject to the provisions of the said Act any portions of the land belonging to the Charities other than buildings and the appurtenances of buildings."

By the Scheme of the 2nd February 1895 (page 43, above) the administration of the Charities, so far as relates to the heads C. and D. of clause 11 of the Scheme of 1867, has been transferred to the governors of Mort's School Foundation, and the trustees appointed under the last-mentioned scheme are concerned only with the portion appropriated for the benefit of the vicar.

*Dealings with Property.*—The lease, referred to on page 48 above, of the Seven Feet, the Crombouke, and the Brassey Mines under the Great Boys Estate to Mr. Atkin (afterwards, apparently, assigned to Messrs. Fletcher and Scowcroft) expired in 1864. At that date all the coal had been paid for, but a certain portion of each of the mines had been left ungotten, and the trustees of the Charity, after consultation with the Charity Commissioners, gave permission to the lessees to work these portions upon payment of 100*l.* a year for three years. Further extensions were subsequently granted, and the workings were not finally completed until the end of 1875.

\* There are not, in fact, any buildings on the farm.



Under the authority of an Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 27th September 1880, the trustees, by a lease dated 1st November 1880, demised to James Roscoe the Black and White Mine under the Great Boys Estate for the term of ten years from the 1st January 1880, at a minimum annual rent of 200*l.*, and a footage rent of 80*l.* per foot in thickness per Cheshire acre. Provision was also made for the payment of a wayleave rent of 8*l.* per Cheshire acre of any mine, except the demised mine, which should be brought through or under the said lands.

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*continued.*

Under an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 31st January 1890 the above-mentioned lease was extended for a further period of two years.

Under an Order of the Commissioners dated 8th November 1892, the trustees, by a lease dated 1st December 1892, demised to Messrs. Roscoe and Sons all the mines under the said Great Boys Estate lying below the Black and White Mine, down to and including the Trencherbone Mine, for a term of 20 years from the 1st of May 1892, at a minimum annual rent of 200*l.*, and footage rents of 90*l.* per Cheshire acre for the Trencherbone Mine, and 65*l.* for each of the others. Provision is also made for a wayleave rent, similar to that described above, of 8*l.* per Cheshire acre of any other mines that may be brought through or under the demised lands.

The lease of mines under the Platt Fold Estate in or about the year 1841 to the Bridgewater trustees has been referred to above. Under an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 21st September 1888, the trustees, by a lease dated 11th December 1888, demised the Trencherbone Mine under the same estate to the Bridgewater trustees for the term of 60 years from the 1st January 1888, at a minimum annual rent of 50*l.*, and a footage rent of 80*l.* per foot per Cheshire acre, with a proviso that in the event of the lessees abandoning the larger proportion of the said mine under the provision therein contained they should pay a wayleave rent of 20*l.* a year, to be determinable, however, upon six months' notice if the lessees should be desirous of ceasing to exercise the said wayleave.

All the leases above referred to contain the exceptions, covenants, and provisoes usually inserted in leases of minerals in that district.

One moiety of the rents received under all the leases has been paid from time to time to the Official Trustees, and invested as a permanent augmentation of the endowment. Surveyors' costs and other expenses are deducted entirely from the moiety paid to the vicar of Astley. It has been mentioned above that the Consols in the name of the Official Trustees (derived in the main from the investment of mineral rents) amounted by the first week of January 1863 to 3,386*l.* 13*s.* 5*d.* Between that date and the conversion of Consols in 1888 two sums of 400*l.* each, four of 200*l.* each, and one of 207*l.* 14*s.* 11*d.*, amounting together to 1,807*l.* 14*s.* 11*d.*, were paid to the Official Trustees and invested in the purchase of sums of Three per cent. Consols amounting together to 1,896*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* To this is to be added the sum of 185*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.*, the investment of the proceeds of sale of land belonging to the school to the London and North-Western Railway Company (*see* page 45, above), thus making, with the sum of 3,386*l.* 13*s.* 5*d.*, a total of 5,469*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* in the name of the Official Trustees in the early part of 1888. At the request of the trustees of the Charity this sum was sold and the proceeds were re-invested in the purchase of a sum of 5,116*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.* India 3½ per cent. Stock, which was transferred to the Official Trustees on the 5th June 1888. Since that date sums amounting together to 1,183*l.* 0*s.* 3*d.* have been paid out of the mineral rents to the Official Trustees and invested in the purchase of sums of India 3½ per cent. Stock amounting in the aggregate to 1,059*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* In 1895 the sum of 174*l.* of the same stock, representing the sum of 185*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.* Consols, was transferred to the account of Mort's School Foundation, and the total amount of India 3½ per cent. Stock now held by the Official Trustees in trust for the Charities of Adam and Thomas Mort is 6,002*l.* 14*s.* 3*d.*, producing an annual income of 210*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

Mention has been made above, page 42, under the head of the Mort School Foundation, of the purchase by the trustees of the Mort Charities of the ground rent of 2*l.* 16*s.* reserved by the lease of the building used as the residence of the master of Mort's School. The purchase was made under an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 13th October 1893, for the sum of 70*l.*, and the reversion of the property with the benefit of the ground rent was conveyed to the trustees by deed dated 17th January 1894.

By an Order of the Commissioners of the same date as the last-mentioned Order, the trustees were empowered to purchase, for the sum of 51*l.* 10*s.*, a piece of land in Astley containing 618 square yards, which formed part of the vicar's garden, for which he was then paying a rent of 1*l.* a year. The land was bought accordingly, and was conveyed to the trustees by a deed dated 17th January 1894.

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Thomas  
Mort—  
*continued.*

*Endowment and Administration.*—The particulars of the endowment of the Charities of Adam and Thomas Mort still remaining subject to the Scheme of 1867, are shown in the following schedule :—

*Schedule of Property.*

Description of Property.	Extent or Amount.	Tenant, Person liable, or Persons in whose Name invested.	Gross Yearly Income.
	A. R. P.		£ s. d.
Great Boys Farm at Tyldesley-with-Shackerley.	21 2 0	Joseph Berry - - -	36 0 0
Platt Fold Farm at Tyldesley-with-Shackerley.	15 3 6	Roger Ashton - - -	28 0 0
Great Boys Mines - - -	—	James Roscoe and Sons. (Lease 20 years from 12th May 1892.)	*200 0 0
Platt Fold Mines - - -	—	Bridgewater Trustees. (Lease 60 years from 1st January 1888.)	*50 0 0
Ground rent issuing out of house and land in Astley.	—	Elizabeth Brindle - - -	2 16 0
Acknowledgment for right of way over occupation road to Platt Fold Farm.	—	Ellesmere Trustees - - -	0 5 0
India 3½. 10s. per cent. Stock - -	£ s. d. 6,002 14 8	"The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds."	210 1 8
		†Total gross income -	527 2 8

\* One half of each of these rents is paid to the Official Trustees, and invested in India 8½ per cent. Stock in augmentation of the capital endowment of the Charity.

† Subject to deduction of 125½. as mentioned above.

The acreage of the farms is given in statute measure. The same rent has been paid in each case for many years past.

The following payments were made in the year ending 31st December 1899 :—

	£ s. d.
Income tax on rent of farms - - -	1 17 0
Messrs. Mayhew & Leech (secretary's charges) - -	22 19 0
Do. do. (surveying charges) - -	1 11 6
Shaw & Sons, account forms - - -	0 5 6
Tithe - - -	1 6 7
Income tax (Great Boys Farm) - - -	6 13 4
Do. (Platt Fold Farm) - - -	1 13 4
Official Trustees for investment - - -	200 0 0
Insurance - - -	0 16 0
Repairs on Platt Fold Farm - - -	0 13 3
Cheque book - - -	0 2 1
The Rev. J. A. M. Johnstone, vicar of Astley, six payments, amounting together to - - -	352 16 2

The balance in hand, which was 175½. 8s. 2d. on the 1st January, was reduced to 110½. 6s. on the 31st December.

The average amount of the annual payment to the vicar for the five years ending 31st December 1899, was 359½. 10s. 9d.

The following is a list of the present trustees of the Charity, with the date at which the appointment of each was approved by the Charity Commissioners :—

Name of Trustees.	Date of Approval of Appointment.
Henry Kirkpatrick, J.P., Tyldesley - - -	15th February 1867. (By original scheme.)
William Wilbraham Blethyn Hulton, J.P., D.L., Hulton Park - -	25th February 1870.
Charles Henry Arrowsmith, Astley - - -	20th February 1874.
Oswald P. Lancashire, J.P., Leigh - - -	11th December 1891.
Joseph Hartley, J.P., Glazebury - - -	2nd June 1896.
John Baseley Selby, Leigh - - -	Do.
Henry Yates, Boothstown - - -	Do.
William Edward Marsh, Leigh - - -	7th May 1897.
Joseph Ramsden, Little Hulton - - -	10th June 1898.
Samuel Fletcher Armitage, J.P., Little Hulton - -	11th November 1898.
Robert Joseph Clegg, J.P., Lowton Grange - -	2nd January 1900.



*Ann Parr's Charity (see page 10).*

Leigh.  
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Ann Parr's  
Charity.

An account is given in the Report of 1828 of the circumstances under which the sum of 200*l.* bequeathed by Ann Parr in 1707, for the objects mentioned in the Report, was invested in the year 1738, with 10*l.* bequeathed by Peter Yates for the use of the minister of Astley Chapel, in the purchase of an annual rentcharge of 7*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*, issuing out of an estate called Yate House, in Pennington. The indenture of the 3rd June 1738 was produced at the Inquiry by Mr. T. R. Dootson, solicitor, of Leigh, who represented the Charity on that occasion on behalf of Mr. William Unsworth, the trustee or administrator.

The rentcharge is regularly received by Mr. Unsworth from Mr. C. M. G. Gaskell, the present owner of the property charged, income tax being first deducted. The sum of 7*s.* 6*d.* is paid to the vicar of Astley, and the remainder is expended in the purchase of about 40 blankets, which are distributed on Christmas Day among poor persons of the township of Astley, one to each. According to the trusts of Ann Parr's will a yearly sum of 3*l.* 15*s.* 0*d.* should be applied in apprenticing.

Mr. Unsworth has administered the Charity for many years, having succeeded in this capacity the father and grandfather of his wife, who was a granddaughter of the Samuel Stockton mentioned in the Report of 1828. He sends a list of the proposed recipients to the parish council for their approval, and in other respects the procedure in the case of this Charity is similar to that followed in the case of the distribution of the eleemosynary portion of Adam and Thomas Mort's Charity, described above. It seems desirable that proper trustees should be appointed, and that the rentcharge should be vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands.

*Peter Yates's Charity.*

An account of the origin of this Charity is given in the Report of 1828 (p. 10), under the head of Parr's Charity, being taken from the terms of a document apparently intended to be executed as an indenture on the 14th June 1738. The endowment consists of the annual sum of 7*s.* 6*d.* above referred to, which is paid to the vicar of Astley, in consideration of his preaching a sermon on St. Thomas's Day.

Peter  
Yates's  
Charity.

*Charities of Whalley and others (see page 10).*

The origin of the several endowments which in the early part of the eighteenth century were combined for the purchase of houses and land in Astley, and are now known collectively under the above title, is explained in the terms of the deeds of 9th and 10th May 1721, and 1st and 2nd October 1730, a sufficient abstract of which is given in the Report of 1828. All the deeds there referred to, and also a deed of appointment of new trustees of the Charity dated 9th January 1768, were produced at the Inquiry by Mr. Thomas Smith, who represented the Charity on that occasion.

Charities of  
Whalley and  
others.

In May 1884, there being then only two surviving trustees of the Charity, an application was made by them to the Charity Commissioners for the appointment of new trustees, and by an Order dated 10th September 1884 the Commissioners appointed 10 new trustees in addition to the two then surviving and continuing, and vested the real estate belonging to the Charities in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands. Notwithstanding, however, the existence of this large body of trustees, it would appear that in practice the administration of the Charities was for many years entirely in the hands of one of their number, the late Mr. Samuel Stockton. Mr. Stockton died suddenly on the 30th October 1897, and since his death the most active part in the management of the Charity has been taken by Mr. Thomas Smith, of Park House, Astley.

The land belonging to the Charities is stated in the Report of 1828 to contain 1*a.* 1*r.* 21*p.*, but according to more recent measurement the actual extent of it is 1*a.* 1*r.* 12*p.* (Cheshire measure of 10,240 square yards to the acre). In March 1894 the trustees were approached by a local colliery company with a view to the purchase of the coal under these lands. They applied to the Charity Commissioners for the necessary authority, and under an Order of the Commissioners dated 1st May 1896 the trustees, by a lease dated 16th June of the same year, demised to the Astley and Tyldesley Coal and Salt Company, Limited, the Crombouke Mine, the Six Feet Mine, the Seven Feet Mine, and the Trencherbone Mine under the above-mentioned land, with the usual powers, but without any rights over the surface (except for admeasurement

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Charities of  
Whalley and  
others—  
continued.

and survey and for drainage purposes), for the term of 40 years from the 25th December 1894, at a certain yearly rent of 15*l.*, and the following footage rents :—

Name of Mine.	Rent per foot in thickness per Cheshire Acre.
The Crombouke Mine - - - - -	£ 60
The Six Feet Mine - - - - -	50
The Seven Feet Mine - - - - -	55
The Trencherbone Mine - - - - -	55

The lease also contained the various provisoes, covenants, and conditions usually inserted in mineral leases in that district.

The Commissioners' Order of the 1st May 1896, above referred to, directed that the rents, royalties, and other payments received by the trustees in respect of minerals under the terms of the lease should be immediately paid by them to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and should be forthwith invested by them in the purchase in their name of New Consols, to be held by them in trust for the Charities. Since the commencement of the lease there have been paid to the Official Trustees in respect of minimum rent and coal gotten (after deducting income tax and surveyor's expenses), sums amounting together to 152*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*, and the sums of Consols purchased therewith amount together to 138*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*, which amount of New Consols, producing an annual income of 3*l.* 16*s.*, is now held by the Official Trustees in trust for the Charities. The Official Trustees have also a sum of 4*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.*, arising from unapplied dividends, in hand, awaiting investment. From a statement of the present value, condition, and administration of the Charities prepared by Mr. Thomas Smith, the acting trustee, for the purposes of this Inquiry, it appears that the coal gotten and paid for up to the present time has all been taken from the Crombouke Mine, of which 3*r.* 13*p.* 24*yds.*, with a thickness of 3 ft. 6 in., have been worked. The value of the remainder of this mine is estimated at 103*l.* 3*s.* 10*d.*, and that of the Trencherbone and Six Feet Mines together at about 450*l.* The coal in these seams is not likely to be gotten for many years to come. The Seven Feet Mine will probably prove to be unworkable. The Crombouke Mine is expected to be all gotten before 1902. In the same statement the value of the land and buildings of the farm, exclusive of minerals, is estimated at 250*l.*

The house and land, which seem now to be known by the name of "Sanderson's Estate," are let to Mr. A. Grundy at an annual rent of 12*l.*, and a cottage on the property is let to Mr. J. Eckersley at an annual rent of 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* These sums, amounting with the dividends from the Consols to 24*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*, form the whole income of the Charities, exclusive of the coal rents, which, as mentioned above, are capitalized.

In the administration of the Charities the original trusts are adhered to, so far as is practicable. The annual sum of 2*l.*, under the Charities of Oliver Whalley and Lazarus Leech, is given to the vicar of Astley, and the same amount, under the Charity of William Sanderson, to the minister of the Unitarian chapel at New Bent (or Chowbent); sums varying in amount are expended in the purchase of loaves, under John Hall's Charity, and of bibles, under William Guest's Charity; in respect of the gift of Oliver Whalley for the repair of a causeway in Astley, a payment, usually 2*l.* in amount, is made to the Leigh Rural District Council, as the highway authority; and the balance of the net income is distributed, in respect of the Charities of Oliver Whalley, John Burron, and William Guest, expressed to be for that object, among poor persons of the township of Astley.

The bread is given away on Christmas Day or New Year's Day, by means of tickets upon grocers for 3*d.* loaves, which are sent to poor people in the township. The bibles are distributed by Mr. Thomas Smith among children of all denominations from the several villages in the two townships of Astley and Tyldesley, who apply to him for the purpose. The money appropriated for the general benefit of the poor is given by Mr. Smith to the vicar of Astley, who consults the parish council as to the distribution. The latter is effected by means of tickets on tradespeople for groceries, of the value of 2*s.* 6*d.* or 5*s.* each. In 1898 a sum of 3*l.* 10*s.* was given in this way, 1*l.* 15*s.* for bread, and 2*l.* 14*s.* for bibles. In 1897 only 2*l.* was expended for the poor, and 1*l.* 1*s.* 4½*d.* for bread, no distribution of bibles being made in that year. The payments vary according to the amount of the expenditure required in any year for repairs and other outgoings. Thus in the year 1895 no payment was made for any of the beneficial objects of the Charities.

The Report of 1828 makes no statement as to the application of the interest of the sum of 20*l.* given by William Sanderson to a preaching minister for preaching a sermon at the chapel at Atherton, but it appears to have been paid for more than 100 years to the minister of the New Bent (or Chowbent) Unitarian chapel, which is the successor of a chapel formerly standing on the site of the present parish church, and used principally though not exclusively by the Presbyterian body.\* At the Inquiry the Rev. W. Nuttall, vicar of Atherton, raised the question whether the interest of this sum, in respect of which 2*l.* a year is now paid, ought not to be paid to the vicar of Atherton. The matter has since been referred to the Charity Commissioners, to whom communications have been made both by the vicar and by the minister and trustees of the chapel, and is now under consideration by them.†

Leigh.  
Astley.  
Charities of  
Whalley and  
others—  
continued.

*Parkinson's Charity (see page 12).*

It will be observed that in the Report of 1828 the above-mentioned Commissioners stated that they had not been able to discover any documents in the township relating to this Charity. There has recently been discovered, at Damhouse in Astley, a deed poll dated 21st December 1723, under the hands and seals of Miles Barret, then minister of Astley Chapel, and Joseph Green, then overseer of the poor of the township of Astley, in which the origin of the charity is fully set forth.

Parkinson's  
Charity.

The deed referred to recites that John Parkinson, of Worsley, yeoman, by indenture dated 4th June 1681, granted and assigned to Peter Hall and Joseph Langley, their heirs and assigns, one annuity or yearly rent of 24*s.*, to be issuing and paid out of a certain messuage and two acres of ground, situate in Little Hulton, upon this special trust and confidence in them reposed that from and after the death of the said John Parkinson they the said Peter Hall and Joseph Langley should, with the advice, consent, and approbation of the minister of the chapel of Astley and the overseers of the poor for the township of Astley for the time being, well and truly yearly and every year upon every Christmas Day pay and distribute, employ or bestow 2*s.* apiece in ready money or 2*s.* apiece in linen cloth for shifts and other necessities, to be paid, given, and distributed to 12 of the most poor needy indigent and decrepit persons within the township of Astley aforesaid, and to be employed and bestowed either in ready money or linen cloth at the discretion of the said Peter Hall and Joseph Langley, the minister or incumbent of Astley Chapel, and the overseers of the poor of Astley for the time being, as they should see occasion and think most convenient and necessary for the said 12 poor people, and that it was thereby further expressed and declared that after the death of the said Peter Hall and Joseph Langley the minister or incumbent at Astley Chapel and the overseers of the poor of Astley for the time being should have liberty, power, and authority by writing under their hands and seals to nominate and appoint two other persons, inhabitants within the township of Astley aforesaid, to be trustees for the distribution of the said 24*s.* yearly, and that it was by the same deed expressed and declared to be the intent and meaning of the said John Parkinson, and that he did thereby request and entreat Thomas Mort, of Astley, Esquire, and his heirs to be overseers of the trust before mentioned, and to see how the said 24*s.* had been yearly distributed and bestowed. After these recitals, the said Miles Barret and Joseph Green, as such minister and overseer as aforesaid, by the deed now in statement appointed Samuel Stockton and John Mort, therein respectively described, to be trustees for distributing the said 24*s.* yearly in such manner as was thereinbefore set forth.

The property out of which the rentcharge issues is now known as Ravelds, in Little Hulton, and the charge, less income tax, is regularly paid to the vicar of Astley by the trustees of the Duke of Bridgewater's estates, who are the present owners of the property. The money is applied with the income of Hall's and Higham's Charities, and others, under the name of the Christmas Charities. An account of the method of distribution is given below, under the head of Hall's Charity.

The Charity was represented at the Inquiry by Mr. James Shaw, who produced the deed above abstracted, and by the vicar of Astley.

\* For the facts respecting this chapel, see *Notitia Cestrensis*, vol. II, part 2, p. 189.

† By letter dated 19th June 1900 the Charity Commissioners informed Mr. Thomas Smith that in their view the claim of the Vicar of Atherton to be entitled to the income of William Sanderson's Charity had not been established.

Leigh.

Astley.

John Hall's  
Charity.*John Hall's Charity.*

*John Hall*, by his will, dated 8th May 1861, and proved with four codicils at Manchester on the 25th January 1871, directed his trustees and executors to invest the sum of 500*l.* in the Government Funds of Great Britain, and from time to time to divide the annual income thereof on every Easter Tuesday in the following manner: as to two equal third parts thereof among poor persons in Walmersley and Tottington, in the parish of Bury respectively, as therein mentioned, and as to the remaining equal third part thereof at Tyldesley Banks and Astley alternately among such poor old good and loyal subjects resident at Tyldesley Banks and Astley aforesaid as his said trustees and the clergyman, churchwarden, and overseer of those places respectively alternately might think deserving of the same, and he desired that the said old people might always dine together at the expense of the trust fund when they received their money.

By a codicil dated 14th July 1868, the testator (*inter alia*) revoked the desire expressed in his will that the said old people might always dine together at the expense of the trust fund.

The testator's estate was the subject of an administration action (*Hall v. Ramsbottom*, 1871, H. 21), in the course of which the capital money representing the above bequest was invested in the purchase, on the 17th February 1876, of a sum of 602*l.* 9*s.* Three per Cent. Consols. This sum was afterwards reduced by payment of legacy duty and costs to 481*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.*, which amount was in February 1878 standing in the names of two persons, trustees of the will.

At or about the last-mentioned date application was made by the trustees and the vicar of Tyldesley to the Charity Commissioners for their advice and assistance in the administration of the Charity. Under an Order of the Commissioners, dated 4th June 1878, the above-mentioned sum of Consols was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and was apportioned in their books as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Walmersley - - - - -	160	8	7
Tottington - - - - -	160	8	7
Tyldesley Banks and Astley (in equal shares) - - -	160	8	6
	481	5	8

Under this apportionment the Tyldesley Banks (otherwise Tyldesley) and Astley shares were respectively 80*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.* Subsequently all the sums of Consols were increased by the investment of arrears of dividends for the period from July 1876 to July 1878. The investment in the case of each of the last-mentioned townships amounted to 5*l.* 15*s.* 9*d.*, thus raising their shares to 86*l.* each, and the Official Trustees now hold in trust for each township that amount of New Consols, producing an annual income of 2*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.*

On the 1st June 1878 the Charity Commissioners received an application from the trustees of the will asking for their own discharge from being trustees of the Charity, for the appointment as trustees of the respective incumbents and churchwardens of the places benefited, and for the establishment of a Scheme for the future regulation of the Charity.

By an Order dated 1st November 1878, the Commissioners discharged the trustees of the will at their own request, appointed the vicars and churchwardens of the several parishes of Walmersley, Tottington, Tyldesley, and Astley respectively for the time being to be trustees respectively for the administration of the four several shares in the endowment of the Charity belonging to the said several parishes respectively, and directed by way of scheme for the future management and regulation of the Charity that the annual income of the said four several shares should be respectively applied by the aforesaid respective trustees annually for the benefit of deserving aged and necessitous persons, not in the receipt of Poor Law relief, being resident inhabitants of the said four several parishes of Walmersley, Tottington, Tyldesley Banks (otherwise Tyldesley), and Astley respectively, by supplying them with clothes, linen, bedding, fuel, tools, medical or other aid in sickness, food and other articles in kind, or with pecuniary aid in special cases of unexpected loss, urgent distress, or sudden destitution.

The income is distributed, in the township of Astley, with Parkinson's and Higham's Charities. Orders upon tradesmen, to the value of 2*s.* 6*d.* or 5*s.*, for food and other articles in kind, or sums of money to the same amount, are given to poor persons of the township selected by the vicar and churchwardens. In the last two or three years the proportion of the Astley tithes appropriated to the poor of Astley under the trusts of the

Mort Charities, and the income of the Charity of Oliver Whalley and others, have been in practice distributed with the three Charities above mentioned, under the name of "The Christmas Charities." The following particulars of the receipts and expenditure in the year 1899 were submitted at the Inquiry :—

Leigh.  
Astley.  
John Hall's  
Charity—  
*continued.*

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
In hand, 1st January 1899	-	0 10 9	Paid to shopkeepers for tickets for food, clothing, &c.	13	12 6
From tithe (Mort's Charities)	-	7 2 0	Given in sums of 5s. each to 37 poor persons.	9	5 0
From Higham's Charity	-	9 3 4	Given in sums of 3s. and 2s. 6d.	-	0 5 6
" Hall's "	-	2 7 4	Mrs. Howcroft (secretary)	-	0 5 0
" Parkinson's "	-	1 3 3	S. Newton (distributing)	-	0 3 0
" Oliver Whalley and others, Charity.	-	3 10 0	T. T. Bradshaw, printing	-	0 7 6
" offertory	-	0 1 10			
	23	18 6		23	18 6

At Christmas 1898, a sum of 20*l.* 15*s.* was given away by means of tickets upon tradesmen (42 at 5*s.* each, and 82 at 2*s.* 6*d.* each), and a sum of 1*l.* 15*s.* in gifts of 5*s.* in money to seven poor persons.

#### *Ellen Higham's Charity.*

By a declaration of trust dated 30th April 1885, under the hands and seals of Ellen Higham, the wife of John Higham of Swinton in the county of Lancaster, gentleman, the Rev. Alfred Hewlett, D.D., rector of the parish of Astley, and Isaac Foster and James Shaw, churchwardens of the said parish, after reciting that the said Ellen Higham had out of her separate estate caused the sum of 333*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Consolidated Three per Cent. Annuities to be transferred into the names of the said Alfred Hewlett, Isaac Foster, and James Shaw, it was witnessed that the said sum of Annuities (thereinafter called the said trust Stock) should be for ever thereafter held in trust, that the rector of the parish of Astley and the churchwardens for the time being of the said parish should always be the trustees for the administration of the Charity and should pay the dividends on the said trust Stock in sums of 5*s.* to such poor aged or infirm persons inhabitants of the said parish of Astley as they the said trustees should consider most deserving objects of the Charity; and it was declared that such persons might be of either sex and might be either married or single, and that no person should be ineligible or considered a less deserving object of the Charity by reason of his or her religious opinions.

Ellen  
Higham's  
Charity.

In May 1885 the trustees applied to the Charity Commissioners for the transfer of the Stock to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and under the authority of the Commissioners it was transferred accordingly on the 10th August 1885, and is now represented by the same amount of New Consols, producing an annual income of 9*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

The income is applied with the money derived from the Charities of Parkinson and John Hall. Particulars of the mode of distribution have been given above, under the head of the last-mentioned Charity.

#### TOWNSHIP OF ATHERTON.

##### *Charities of Peter, Susannah, and Sarah Bradshaw for Chowbent Unitarian Chapel.*

Township of  
Atherton.

Charities of  
Peter,  
Susannah,  
and Sarah  
Bradshaw  
for Chow-  
bent Uni-  
tarian  
Chapel.

Peter Bradshaw, of Stretford in the county of Lancaster, by his will, dated 21st March 1865, and proved at Manchester on the 14th November 1865, directed his trustees to set apart out of his personal estate a sum of 200*l.*, and to invest the same in the Parliamentary stocks or funds of Great Britain, or at interest upon real leasehold or copyhold hereditaments in England, and to stand possessed thereof in trust to pay and divide the annual income thereof to and amongst his five sisters therein mentioned equally, with right of survivorship, and after the decease of the survivor upon trust to stand possessed of the said sum of 200*l.* and the stocks, funds and securities representing the same in trust for the trustees or trustee for the time being of the Unitarian Chapel at Chowbent; and it was the testator's will and mind that the said trustees or trustee should invest the said sum in Government or real or leasehold securities in England, and should from time to time pay and apply the income thereof as follows, namely: one moiety thereof in augmentation of the salary of the minister for the time being of the said

Leigh.  
Atherton.  
Charities  
of Peter,  
Susannah,  
and Sarah  
Bradshaw  
for Chow-  
bent Uni-  
tarian  
Chapel—  
*continued.*

chapel, and the remaining moiety thereof in or towards the repairing of the said chapel.

*Susannah Bradshaw's Charity.*—*Susannah Bradshaw*, of Chowbent, Atherton, spinster, by her will dated 20th June 1877, and proved at Liverpool on the 13th November 1879, bequeathed all the residue of her estate, after paying thereout certain small legacies in her said will mentioned, to her trustees and executors, upon trust to pay the whole of the interest, rents and profits arising therefrom to her two sisters, Jane and Sarah Bradshaw, with right of survivorship, and upon further trust, within six months of the death of the survivor, for sale and conversion, and upon trust to pay out of the proceeds of such sale and conversion (*inter alia*) the sum of 70*l.* free of legacy duty to the trustees of the Unitarian Chapel at Chowbent, to be invested by them along with the sum which they would at the same time receive from the testatrix's late brother Peter Bradshaw's estate, according to his will and for the same purposes, with the request that the legacy might receive the name in the chapel books and annual accounts of "The Bradshaw Trust."

*Sarah Bradshaw's Charity.*—*Sarah Bradshaw*, of Chowbent, spinster, by her will, dated 20th December 1883, and proved at Liverpool on the 16th May 1895, bequeathed a sum of 30*l.* to the trustees of the Unitarian Chapel at Chowbent, and directed that the same should be invested by them and that the interest arising therefrom should be applied in like manner with the bequest and the interest thereupon of her brother Peter Bradshaw, whose will is referred to above.

The several sums of 200*l.*, 70*l.*, and 30*l.* were received by the trustees of the chapel in the early part of the year 1896, after the death of Sarah Bradshaw, the survivor of the sisters of Peter Bradshaw, and were invested upon a debenture bond for 300*l.* of the Leigh and Atherton Joint Sewerage Board, bearing interest at 3 per cent. and redeemable on the 19th February 1901. One moiety of the interest is applied towards the minister's salary, and the other moiety towards the expenses of the chapel. The bond is in the names of Charles Eckersley, of Fulwell, Tyldesley, Nicholas Wittington Woodward (since deceased), and Daniel Schofield.

Information on the subject of these Charities has been obtained from Mr. A. H. Garstang, of Messrs. Hope and Garstang, solicitors, Wigan and Atherton.

#### *Elizabeth Salter's Charity.*

Elizabeth  
Salter's  
Charity.

*Elizabeth Salter*, of Atherton, spinster, by her will, dated 9th March 1898, and proved at Liverpool on the 1st March 1899, devised to the trustees for the time being of the Chowbent Protestant Dissenting Chapel in Bolton Old Road, in Atherton, a freehold plot of ground situate in Peace Street, Atherton, and containing 2,225 square yards, subject to an indenture of lease therein referred to, but with the benefit of the yearly rent of 12*l.* 14*s.* reserved by the said lease, and also a leasehold plot of land, with the dwelling-house and other erections thereon, being No. 35, Church Street, Atherton, subject to an indenture of lease dated 23rd March 1873, and the yearly rent of 10*l.* thereby reserved, upon trust that the said trustees should sell and convert into money the said hereditaments and premises, and should stand possessed of the net proceeds of such sale upon trust to invest the same at their discretion in or upon any public stocks or funds or Government securities of the United Kingdom or India or any British Colony or Dependency, or any securities the interest upon which should be guaranteed by Parliament, or upon freehold, copyhold, leasehold, or chattel real securities in Great Britain, but not in Ireland, or in stock of the Bank of England or Bank of Ireland or Metropolitan Consolidated Stock, or in or upon the debentures, debenture stock, or guaranteed or preference or ordinary stocks or shares of any railway or other company paying a fixed rate of interest or dividend, or which is guaranteed (whether absolutely or otherwise) by the Government of India, or in or upon the debentures or debenture or rentcharge stock of any railway, canal, dock, harbour, gas, water, or other company or body incorporated by special Act of the Imperial Parliament or the legislature of any British Colony or Dependency, or by Royal Charter, or in or upon the guaranteed or preference stocks or shares of any such company as aforesaid which should have paid dividends upon its ordinary capital at the rate of at least 3*l.* per annum for at least three years prior to the time of investment, or in or upon stocks, funds, debentures or securities of any municipal county council, public body, or local authority in the United Kingdom, but not in any stocks, funds, bonds, shares or securities to bearer, and to hold the premises until sold, and the proceeds of the sale thereof, and the investments for the time being representing the same, upon trust to apply the net rents and profits and income thereof for the purpose of increasing the stipend of the Rev. John Wright, then minister of the said chapel or meeting house, or other the officiating minister thereof for



the time being, with power during any vacancy in such ministry to apply the said rents profits and income, or so much as they in their discretion should think fit, in or towards defraying the cost of the maintenance of Divine worship in the said chapel or meeting house; and the testatrix also directed the trustees of her will, after the death of Jacob Salter therein mentioned, to pay and transfer her residuary estate to the trustees of the above-mentioned chapel, to be thenceforth held by them upon the trusts and with and subject to the powers and provisions therein-before declared and contained concerning the trust premises therein-before specifically devised and bequeathed to the trustees of the said chapel.

The freehold land devised by the testatrix as aforesaid was valued for probate at 317*l.* 10*s.*, and the leasehold property at 250*l.*, and on the 21st May 1899 they were sold for 327*l.* 10*s.* and 290*l.* respectively, making 617*l.* 10*s.* in all. From this there was deducted a sum of 115*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.* for legacy duty and costs of the sales and disbursements connected therewith, leaving a net residue of 502*l.* 1*s.* 2*d.* Of this sum, 333*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* has been lent to the Atherton Urban District Council, at 3 per cent. interest, 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* has been invested on 5 per cent. mortgage debenture bonds of the Howebridge Cotton Spinning Company, and 100*l.* on a 4 per cent. debenture of the same company. The aggregate income from these investments, before deduction of income tax, is 17*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* The whole of it is paid to the minister of the Unitarian Chapel at Chowbent, referred to above under the head of Charities of Whalley and others. This Charity also was represented by Mr. A. H. Garstang.

Leigh.  
—  
Atherton.  
—  
Elizabeth  
Salter's  
Charity—  
*continued*

#### TOWNSHIP OF BEDFORD.

##### *Richard and Catherine Spakeman's Charity (see page 12).*

A full account of the origin and history of this Charity is given in the Report of 1828, from which it appears that in December 1685 a close of land called Moss Meadow or Black Meadow was purchased for a sum (including the purchase of the leasehold interest therein) of 36*l.* of which 30*l.* (or possibly the whole) represented the benefactions of the two donors above mentioned; and that by deed dated 21st September 1709, the property was demised for a term of 2,000 years at the yearly rent of 30*s.* for the use of the poor people inhabiting in the towns of Bedford and Tyldesley, subject to a covenant for building, referred to in the Report.

Although the name and origin of the Charity have occasionally been lost sight of, the rent would appear to have been regularly paid and applied towards the purpose for which it was originally intended. It is now received from Mrs. Brown, of Peartree House, Tyldesley, representing the executors of her late husband, who was the owner of the property demised by the deed of 1709. No appointment of new trustees has been made since that effected by the deeds of 19th and 20th November 1822, referred to in the Report of 1828, and Mr. William Crampton, the executor of the last surviving trustee under that appointment, is now the acting trustee of the Charity. Mr. Crampton was represented at the Inquiry by Mr. T. R. Dootson, solicitor, of Leigh. The Bedford share of the Charity is in practice distributed by Mrs. Dootson, who is Mr. Crampton's daughter, and is acquainted with the needs of the poor in that district. The sum of 15*s.* is distributed by her on Candlemas Day (2nd February) in sums varying in amount from 6*d.* to 2*s.*\*

Township of  
Bedford.  
—  
Richard and  
Catherine  
Spakeman's  
Charity.

##### *Lythgoe's Charity (see page 13).*

It is mentioned in the Report of 1828 that the sum of 50*l.* forming the endowment of this Charity had been lent to the trustees of the Bedford Sunday school to be employed towards the building of the school, upon the security of a promissory note given by three persons, of whom two were then dead, and that interest on the money at 5 per cent. was paid by the overseer of Bedford. The latter fact seems to point to the conclusion that the Bedford Sunday School was identical with the Old School described below.

Lythgoe's  
Charity.

The principal sum has been lost, and the Charity has been entirely lost sight of, for many years. In reply to a letter from the Charity Commissioners, under date 24th January 1863, asking for information as to the Charity, and for accounts of the income and expenditure, the incumbent of Bedford stated in a letter dated 27th January 1863, that he had been able to obtain no information on the subject of the Charity except from the Report of 1828; and that the schoolroom referred to in that Report was then still in

\* According to local tradition this gift has always been distributed at Speakman House, in Bedford, which was formerly the house of the Speakmans or Spakemans, and is now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Dootson.

Leigh.  
Bedford.  
Lythgoe's  
Charity—  
*continued.*

existence, and was in the hands of 12 trustees, who let it for a commercial school, receiving a small yearly payment from the master. The Commissioners put themselves into communication with the trustees, but were unable to obtain from them any information as to the sum of 50*l.*, or as to the date at which the payment of interest upon it had been discontinued. No further light could be thrown upon the subject at the present Inquiry, and the Charity must be regarded as lost.

*Samuel Hilton's Charity (see page 13).*

Samuel  
Hilton's  
Charity.

The endowment of this Charity now consists of three cottages in Trafalgar Street, Bedford, let respectively at the time of the Inquiry to Peter Hilton, Betty Hampson, and Alfred James Ward, at the respective rents of 5*l.* 16*s.*, 6*l.* 10*s.*, and 6*l.* 10*s.* They were described as being in a poor situation, and of small value. The net income, after payment of outgoings and of the cost of repairs, is distributed among 40 or 50 poor persons of the township, in sums varying from 3*s.* to 5*s.* in amount. In 1899 a sum of 9*l.* 7*s.* was so distributed, 44 persons receiving 4*s.* each, and one person receiving 3*s.* The present trustees are Messrs. Joseph Lythgoe, James Boydell, and William Margeson. The Charity was represented at the Inquiry by Mr. Calvert, Mr. Boydell, however, having been present earlier in the day.

*William Charles Jones's Charity.*

William  
Charles  
Jones's  
Charity.

*William Charles Jones* by his will, dated 9th October 1876, and proved with five codicils at Chester on the 10th November 1884, gave to his trustees 1,200*l.* Consolidated 3*l.* per cent. Annuities (free of legacy duty) then standing in his name in the books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England upon trust to pay and apply the dividends thereof in providing for each of 150, or any less number that the funds would provide for, of in their judgment the most destitute persons in the township of Bedford in the parish of Leigh, four or six pounds of beef, a four pound loaf, and a half pint glass of ale, and a pocket handkerchief annually on Christmas Day, as he had for some years past been in the habit of doing, the same to be distributed at Bedford New Mills.

The testator by his will appointed his widow, Lucretia Elizabeth Jones, William Scott, William Charles Jones, and John Jones to be trustees and executors thereof; but the appointments of John Jones and William Scott were revoked by the second and third codicils to the will respectively. The testator was not possessed at the time of his death of a sum of 1,200*l.* Three per cent. Consols, but with the consent of the residuary legatees a sum of 1,200*l.* Reduced 3 per cent. Annuities standing in his name was appropriated to the purposes of the bequest, and the same amount of New Consols is now standing in the names of Lucretia Elizabeth Jones and William Charles Jones, the executors of the will. The dividends, now amounting to 33*l.* a year, appear to have been always applied in strict accordance with the terms of the will. The actual distribution is made by Mr. T. Lonsdale, the book-keeper, and Mr. Caldwell, the manager, of the Bedford New Mills, by whom the list of recipients, containing about 60 names, is revised every year, and submitted for approval to Mr. William Charles Jones. There are usually about 50 applicants for the vacant places. They are questioned as to their circumstances, especially as to whether they receive any assistance from their children, or from poor-law relief. In the latter case no benefit is given from the Charity, as a rule. The distribution is made at 8.30 on Christmas morning, in the Bedford gymnasium, which is on the mill premises; each person receives 5 lbs. of beef, 4 lbs. of bread, a handkerchief, and a gill of warm beer. They come to receive it, or, if prevented by illness, send their children or some other representative.

The Charity was represented by Mr. Turner, of Messrs. Astbury, Turner and Co., chartered accountants, of Manchester, and Mr. T. Lonsdale. An application is about to be made to the Charity Commissioners for the transfer of the stock to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and for the formal appointment of trustees, to consist of Mrs. Jones and her two sons, Messrs. William Charles Jones and Walter John Henry Jones, the latter of whom has expressed his willingness to act in that capacity.

*The Old School Charity; The Butts National School.*

The Old  
School  
Charity;  
The Butts  
National  
School.

By an indenture dated 4th January 1811, John Battersby demised to John Farnworth and seven others a plot of land lying and being on the most easterly side of a field in Bedford called the Higher Field, containing 367 square yards, with a frontage of 50 feet to the high road from Leigh to Manchester, and also the buildings then lately erected by the lessees (as trustees for the inhabitants of Bedford) upon part of the demised land,



for the term of 999 years from the 3rd January 1811, at the yearly rent of 1*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*, upon trust that the said trustees (so long as the inhabitants at large of the township of Bedford should pay out of the parochial rates the rent reserved by the lease, and all leys, taxes, and impositions whatever parochial or parliamentary charged or imposed upon the premises during the said term, and should keep the buildings in repair and indemnify the trustees against the said rent and taxes and the repair of the buildings) should upon the occurrence of a vacancy appoint a respectable and learned schoolmaster of the Protestant persuasion, and permit him to use and occupy the said buildings as a school only, and the residue of the said plot of land as a garden for the use of the schoolmaster and a playground for the scholars to be taught at the said school, and for other purposes necessary and expedient for the well government of the same school; and also should, so long as the said rent, taxes, and repairs should be discharged out of the parochial rates, permit the ley-payers of the township of Bedford to meet and assemble in the building to be used as a school, for the purpose of doing and transacting therein the business of the said township only; and that they should, if necessary, remove the said schoolmaster and appoint his successor; but in case the inhabitants of the said township should for two calendar months after demand made upon the churchwarden of the township by the trustees, neglect or refuse to pay the said rent, taxes, and cost of repairs, then upon further trust that the trustees or the majority of them should and might immediately upon the expiration of the said two calendar months deliver up the lease and the premises to the lessor, or at their election hold and enjoy the premises for the unexpired residue of the term for their own use and benefit discharged from the trusts therein declared. The deed further contained a proviso for distress and re-entry, and the usual covenants on the part of the lessees and lessor, and it was declared and agreed by and between the parties that upon the death of any trustee the survivors should within three months elect and choose in his place such able and discreet person being a freeholder in Bedford of the Protestant persuasion as should be most likely to favour and promote the uses and trusts aforesaid, and that when there should be only three or a less number of the original trustees surviving, the survivors or survivor should with all convenient speed convey and assign the demised premises to themselves and the newly-elected trustees, to be held upon the same trusts; and lastly it was provided that in case of any question or difference of opinion among the trustees upon which they should be equally divided the churchwarden of Bedford for the time being should be called in and should have the casting vote.

Leigh.  
—  
Bedford.  
—  
The Old  
School  
Charity;  
The Butts  
National  
School—  
*continued.*

It seems not improbable that the school referred to in the deed above abstracted is the same school to which reference is made in the Report of 1828 under the head of Lythgoe's Charity, although it is there described as a Sunday school.

On the 9th March 1857 the Charity Commissioners received a letter from Mr. Thomas Whitehead of Tyldesley, inclosing a copy of the deed, and stating that a cottage and upper and lower schoolrooms had been erected on the plot, that six of the eight original trustees were dead, and the seventh afflicted with paralysis and incapable of attending to business, so that the whole management of the trust had devolved upon Samuel Young, the other surviving trustee, who was in declining years; and that the power to appoint new trustees had never been exercised. Mr. Whitehead also gave the following account and description of the buildings:—

“The buildings for some time past have been occupied in a variety of ways. Formerly the cottage was let to a tenant, and one of the schoolrooms to an iron founder, who occupied it as a show-room. The occasional vestry meetings of the township were held in one of the rooms, and are so at the present day, that right being reserved. Now the upper and lower schoolrooms are let to tenants at yearly rents, one for a boys' school, the other for a girls' school. The cottage is also let to the schoolmaster at a small rent. One of the relieving officers of the Leigh Union pays the poor weekly in one of the schools; and after payment of chief rent and keeping the buildings in repair there is a very small surplus in the hands of Mr. Young, the trustee. This state of things is very unsatisfactory to all parties concerned, and it has been suggested that the best course to be pursued would be that the property be placed under the direct control of the Charity Commissioners.”

The Commissioners in reply pointed out that there had been no effectual constitution of a charitable trust by the deed of 1811, and that the trusts declared depended for their continuance on the willingness of the parishioners to promote their object by payments out of the rates which probably they had no power to make. They therefore informed Mr. Whitehead that they found it impossible to deal under the Charitable Trusts Acts with a trust so imperfectly constituted and defined, and suggested that it was desirable

Leigh.  
Bedford.  
The Old  
School  
Charity ;  
The Butts  
National  
School—  
*continued.*

that the inhabitants should combine to effect a more complete settlement of the property.

It would appear that the suggestion of the Commissioners was acted upon, and that shortly afterwards the trustees subscribed to purchase the reversion of the property, which was conveyed to them by indenture dated 18th July 1857.

By this indenture, which was enrolled in Chancery on the 17th November 1857, Thomas Battersby in consideration of 40*l.* granted unto Samuel Young and 12 others, their heirs and assigns, a plot of land situate on the most easterly side of a certain close in Bedford called the Higher Field, and containing in the whole 367 square yards, and also a building theretofore used as a school or schools and for other purposes, upon trust to permit the erections and buildings for the time being on the said plot of land to be kept in good substantial and tenantable repair and condition, and to permit the erection of buildings for the time being upon the said plot of land or such of them or such part or parts thereof as the trustees for the time being should think proper, to be used, occupied, and appropriated as a place or school for the secular and religious education of boys and girls, children of persons residing within the township of Bedford aforesaid (and the townships adjoining thereto), and as a place in which the rate or ley payers for the time being of the said township of Bedford, should or might at any time or from time to time thereafter meet for the sole and exclusive purpose of transacting the public business for the time being of the same township ; and upon trust to appoint such person or persons being of the Protestant persuasion as the said trustees should deem fit to be the principal teacher or principal teachers for the time being at the said school, and also the assistant teacher or assistant teachers, with power to revoke any such appointments and to draw up rules and regulations for the management and conduct of the school establishment.

The building appears to have continued to be used for school purposes, and to have been at some subsequent period let to the trustees of the Bedford National School. In December 1889 the Charity Commissioners were informed by the vicar, writing on behalf of the last-mentioned trustees, that the building had been condemned by the Education Department, and that it was proposed to hand it over, with the site, to the vicar and churchwardens for the benefit of the National School, which was about to be rebuilt, provision being made in the deed of settlement of the new school for the right of holding meetings of ratepayers therein, and for the other public purposes for which the building had been used. Notwithstanding that the building had always, at all events since 1857, been used and maintained by the members of the Established Church, the Commissioners, having regard to the fact that neither the deed of 1811 nor that of 1857 contained any trust limiting the benefits of the building to the members of that Church, did not feel themselves justified in accepting the suggestion of the trustees. After some correspondence, however, an agreement was arrived at as to the main provisions of a scheme for the future regulation of the Charity, and the scheme was established by an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 14th October 1890.

By the first clause of the Scheme, which is made in the matter of the school founded by deed of 18th July 1857, it is provided that from the day of its establishment the school and its endowment shall be administered and managed by the body of trustees thereafter constituted, subject to the provisions of the Scheme, under the title of "The Old School Charity." The body of trustees is to consist of four competent persons, residing or carrying on business in or near the township of Bedford. The trustees then in office, namely :—

Peter Hayes, of Chapel Street, Bedford, Esquire ;  
John Horrocks, of Leigh, Esquire ;  
Joseph Hall, of Leigh, Esquire ; and  
Thomas Smith, of Platt Fold Farm, Leigh, farmer ;

are nominated as the first trustees, and are to be entitled, subject to the provisions of the Scheme in respect of determination of trusteeship, to hold office for life.

Future trustees are to be provisionally appointed, each for a term of seven years, by a resolution to be passed by the trustees at a special meeting, the provisional appointment becoming valid only when approved by an Order of the Charity Commissioners, and dating from that approval.

The Scheme then provides for the determination of trusteeship and for supplying vacancies in the body, and gives directions as to meetings and proceedings of the trustees and the management of the trust, including a direction to make out accounts of the Charity every year, copies of which are to be sent to the Charity Commissioners, and to

be published in conformity with the provisions of the Charitable Trust Acts. The trustees are then directed (clause 13) to sell the old school building, constituting the endowment of the Charity, and to divide the proceeds of sale (clause 14) into two equal parts. The application of these two parts is provided for by clauses 15 and 16 of the Scheme, which are in the following terms :—

Leigh.  
Bedford.  
The Old  
School  
Charity;  
The Butts  
National  
School—  
*continued.*

“15. One of such parts shall be paid by the Trustees to ‘The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds,’ who shall invest the same in the purchase, in their name, in trust for the Charity, of Government stocks or securities, and the annual income thereof shall be applied by the Trustees of the Charity in the advancement of the education of children who are bonâ fide resident in the township of Bedford or the townships adjoining thereto—who are and have, for not less than two years, been scholars in a Public Elementary School or Schools,—and who have received from the managers of the school or schools such a certificate or certificates in writing of their good conduct, regularity in attendance, and proficiency, as shall be satisfactory to the Trustees—in granting prizes or rewards, not exceeding in value 1*l.* in any one case, to children qualified as aforesaid.

“The Trustees shall, at their discretion, apply every sum awarded under the foregoing provision in or towards paying the tuition fees for the child, or otherwise for his or her maintenance or benefit, or they shall deposit the same in a Savings Bank, or otherwise accumulate the same for his or her benefit.

“16. The Trustees may apply the other part, with the sanction of the Charity Commissioners, in or towards defraying the cost of providing any building or buildings in which the right of holding public meetings is properly secured for the benefit of the inhabitants of the township of Bedford.”

If and so long as the last-mentioned part shall not be so applied, it is to be invested in the name of the Official Trustees, and the income is to be applied by the trustees of the Charity in defraying the cost of hiring a room for the holding of such public meetings as aforesaid. Any income from this part ultimately remaining unapplied in any year is to be accumulated in trust to be applied for similar purposes in subsequent years (clauses 17, 18).

The amount and conditions of any payment prescribed by the Scheme may be varied from time to time by the trustees, with the sanction of the Charity Commissioners (clause 19).

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated the 22nd July 1892, the trustees of the Charity were authorized to sell the school site and buildings for not less than 250*l.*; and it was directed that the sum of 125*l.*, being one half of the purchase-money, should be invested in the purchase of New Consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, in trust for the Charity, and that the other half of the purchase-money should be held by the trustees subject to the provisions of clause 16 of the Scheme.

The sale was effected accordingly, and the sum of 125*l.* was in November 1892, invested in the purchase of 128*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.* New Consols, in the name of the Official Trustees, who now hold in trust for the Charity the same amount, producing an annual income of 3*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.*

The income of this moiety is applied by the trustees in the purchase of books, which are given as prizes to children attending the Butts National School, mentioned below, and the Bedford Church of England School.

The sums expended in prizes in the last three years were as follows :—

	£	s.	d.
1897 - - - - -	3	3	7
1898 - - - - -	3	10	0
1899 - - - - -	3	9	10

and at the date of the Inquiry there was a balance in hand of 3*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.*

Of the four trustees named in the Scheme, Mr. Joseph Hall is dead, and Messrs. John Horrocks and Thomas Smith have resigned. The following appointments have been made to supply the vacancies thus arising :—

Name of Trustee appointed.	Date of Order of Charity Commissioners approving Appointment.
John Seddon, of Chapel Street, Bedford, clerk	24th February 1893.
William Hampson, of Chapel Street, Bedford, chemist	2nd February 1894.
William Horrocks, of Lord Street, Pennington, gentleman	19th June 1894.

The Charity was represented at the Inquiry by Mr. Peter Hayes, one of the trustees named in the Scheme.

*The Butts National School.*—By an indenture dated 31st July 1893, enrolled in Chancery on the 25th January 1894, Mary Ann Farnworth, widow, in consideration of 350*l.* conveyed unto the Reverend John Thomas Lawton, the vicar, and William

Leigh.  
 —  
 Bedford.  
 —  
 The Old  
 School  
 Charity;  
 The Butts  
 National  
 School—  
*continued.*

Horrocks and John Haddock, the churchwardens of the parish church of St. Thomas, Bedford (thereinafter called the said vicar and churchwardens) and their successors in fee simple, a plot of land situate in Bedford aforesaid, containing 2,412 square yards and delineated in the plan endorsed on the indenture and thereon edged red, and also another plot of land situate in Bedford aforesaid, containing 91 square yards or thereabouts and delineated in the said plan and thereon edged blue (all mines and minerals under the said plots of land being reserved), and also the school-house and other erections and buildings then erected upon the said plot of land first thereinbefore described, upon trust to permit the said premises to be appropriated and used as a school for the education of children and adults or children only of the labouring, manufacturing, and other poorer classes in the said parish of Bedford, and as a residence if necessary for the teacher or teachers of the said school, which said school should always be in union with the National Society and be under the management and control of a committee, to consist of the vicar for the time being of the said parish, the churchwardens of the said parish (if members of the Church of England), and of such other persons as might from time to time be appointed by the said vicar and churchwardens and by any person or persons who might for the time being be authorized in writing by the said vicar and churchwardens to appoint a member or members of the said committee, and which said school and buildings should be open at all reasonable times to Government inspection, provided always that the religious instruction to be given in the said schools and the entire control and management of any Sunday school held in the school premises should be vested in the said vicar for the time being, or in his absence in the officiating minister; and it was thereby agreed and declared that the said school-house should be permitted to be used as a place in which the ratepayers for the time being of the township of Bedford aforesaid might at any time or from time to time thereafter meet free of charge for the sole and exclusive purpose of transacting the public business for the time being of the same township (except during the hours set apart for the purposes of a day school), provided that nothing therein contained should give any right to hold any such meeting in the said school-house, except upon the following conditions:—(a) that not less than two clear days before the meeting notice of the intention to hold the meeting, specifying the day and hour when and the purpose for which the meeting was to be held, and signed by the persons calling the meeting being not less than six in number and being ratepayers in the township of Bedford aforesaid, should be given to the managers of the school, and (b) that any damage done to the room or its furniture or apparatus for instruction, and any expenses incurred by the persons having control over the school-house on account of its being so used, should be paid by the conveners of the meeting (but so nevertheless that the restrictions thereinbefore contained as to the user of the said school-house should not apply to the meetings periodically held for the appointment of members for the township of Bedford aforesaid of the burial board and for the appointment of the overseer of the poor for the same township, both of which meetings were held once a year, and by custom during school hours).

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 27th February 1894, the application (under the terms of clause 16 of the Scheme of 1890) by the above-mentioned trustees of the sum of 125*l.*, being the other moiety of the above-mentioned purchase-money of 250*l.* towards defraying the cost of providing the building comprised in the last-mentioned indenture, was approved.

Under the authority of an Order of the Commissioners dated 18th January 1895, the trustees of the Butts National School founded by the last-mentioned indenture sold a piece of land in Bedford containing 291 square yards, fronting Clarence Street and Chapel Street, being part of the land conveyed to them by the above-mentioned deed of 31st July 1893, for the sum of 40*l.*, and by a further Order of the Commissioners dated 12th November 1895, the said trustees were authorized to apply the said sum of 40*l.* towards defraying the amount of the charges in respect of the making of the streets adjoining the property of the Charity on which the new school buildings had been erected.

The school, which is conducted as a public elementary school, was represented at the inquiry by the Rev. J. T. Lawton, vicar of Bedford. It has no endowment except the site and buildings.

#### *William Eckersley's Charity.*

William  
 Eckersley's  
 Charity.

*William Eckersley*, by his will, dated 11th October 1872, and proved at Liverpool on the 4th November 1872, gave for the benefit of the poor of Bedford Church in the parish of Leigh the sum of 100*l.* (free of legacy duty), to be invested in such manner as his trustees or trustee should deem best, and the interest thereof to be paid by them or him

to the incumbent of the said church on every Christmas Day for distribution amongst the said poor in such shares and manner as he should deem proper.

The sum of 100*l.* was in November 1897 in the hands of Mr. Edmund Seddon, of Leigh, apparently as representative of one of the executors of the will, and interest upon it was regularly paid by him to the vicar of Bedford. At the suggestion of the Charity Commissioners, and under the authority of their Order dated 23rd November 1897, the money was paid by him a few days later to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and invested in the purchase in their name of a sum of 87*l.* 18*s.* 3*d.* New Consols, which is still held by them in trust for the Charity, producing an annual income of 2*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* The dividends are paid to the Rev. J. T. Lawton, vicar of the parish, and distributed by him on Christmas Day in sums of half-a-crown apiece among poor persons of the parish, selected by him. Mr. Lawton represented the Charity at the Inquiry.

Leigh.  
Bedford.  
William  
Eckersley's  
Charity—  
*continued.*

#### TOWNSHIP OF PENNINGTON.

##### *Richard Bradshaw's Charity (see page 14).*

An account of the gift, by will of Richard Bradshaw, of an annual sum of 5*l.*, charged upon lands in Pennington, for 20 of the most necessitous poor, and of best life and conversation, in the township of Pennington, is given in the Report of 1828. The rentcharge appears to have been paid without intermission since that date, and it is now regularly received from Mr. Robert Ashworth, agent to Mr. C. G. Milnes Gaskell, of Thornes House, Wakefield, the present owner of the property charged.

The administration of the Charity was entrusted by the donor to his heirs, "with the assistance of two or three sufficient men of the township," but in practice it appears to have been for many years past left in the hands of the agent of the property. The money is distributed on the 24th June among 20 of the oldest and poorest men and women in the township, in sums of 5*s.* each. The list of the present recipients was handed in at the Inquiry. Thirteen of them are over the age of 70, five being over 80. The selection of recipients is delegated by Mr. Ashworth to Mrs. James Leigh, wife of one of the tenants on the estate, who is well acquainted with the needs of the poor in that district.

Township of  
Pennington.  
Richard  
Bradshaw's  
Charity.

##### *Charities of James and Randell Wright, and Bolton and Starkey (see pages 14 and 15).*

A full account of the origin and early history of these Charities is given, under two separate heads, in the Report of 1828. It is stated in that Report that the Charities of James and Randell Wright were then "almost blended" with those of Bolton and Starkey, and the several benefactions have for many years been administered in all respects as one Charity. It has been mentioned above, in the report on the Grammar School, that these Charities are proposed to be included in the Scheme under the Endowed Schools Acts which is about to be established\* for the future regulation of that school, it being nevertheless provided by clause 3 of the Scheme that the yearly sums of 5*l.* and 2*l.* 10*s.* out of the income of the Charities of James Wright, Randell Wright, and Bolton shall be applied as heretofore for the poor of the township of Pennington. The first of these sums represents interest upon the sum of 100*l.* given by the will of Henry Bolton, and the second represents interest upon the sums of 20*l.* and 20*l.* given by James and Randell Wright respectively for buying linen cloth for the use of poor people in Pennington, and upon 10*l.* given by Randell Wright for the benefit of the trustees of the Charity.

Charities  
of James  
and Randell  
Wright, and  
Bolton and  
Starkey.

In consequence of the provision in the deeds of 23 and 24 January 1737 (p. 16, above) that the surplus income, arising in respect of Starkey's Charity, shall be partly applied in the better instruction of poor children in the principles of the Church of England, the consent of the trustees to the inclusion of Starkey's Charity in the Scheme was required by the provisions of section 19 of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869. A form of consent for this purpose, signed by a majority of the trustees, was received by the Charity Commissioners on the 1st January 1900. In accordance with an application received by the Commissioners from the trustees on the same day the administration of the above-mentioned sums of 5*l.* and 2*l.* 10*s.* is intended to be brought within the scope of the Scheme, now in draft, for the regulation of such portion of the Charities of France and others as is not included in the Grammar School Scheme. An abstract of the provisions of the draft scheme is given on p. 75, below, under the head of the last-mentioned Charities.

\* The Scheme was established on the 17th Sept. 1900.

Leigh.

The property of the Charities consists of the following particulars :—

Pennington.

Charities  
of James  
and Randell  
Wright, and  
Bolton and  
Starkey—  
*continued.*

Description of Property.	Acreage.			Name of Tenant.	Gross Income.		
	A.	B.	P.		£	s.	d.
House and two closes of land in Bedford called Bowman's Fields.	4	0	0	James Hindley (yearly)	14	0	0
House and two closes of land in Mather Lane, Bedford.	4	0	0	James Southern (yearly)	16	0	0
					30	0	0

There is coal under both of these properties, but no part of it has yet been leased or worked.

The house and farm buildings on the Bowman Fields are said to be very old and dilapidated. In the years 1885–1898 upwards of 170*l.* was spent upon repairs to these buildings, and it is thought that any further expenditure in the same direction would be bad economy, and that the buildings should be taken down and rebuilt.

In recent years it has been the practice to distribute the sum of 5*l.* among 20 poor persons of the township, 5*s.* to each; to expend 4*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.* (or in some years 4*l.* 6*s.*) in the purchase of linen cloth to be distributed to the same persons; and to make a payment of 12*l.* 16*s.* a year to the head master of the Leigh Grammar School, in respect of which he has taught a certain number of boys of the township free of charge.

It was pointed out in the Report of 1828 that the annual payment of 10*s.* then made to the vicar arose from a misapprehension, it being clear from the recitals in the deed of 24th January 1737 that the capital sum of 10*l.* in respect of which it was supposed to be made had been paid over to the vicar in 1728. Notwithstanding the attention thus called to the error, the payment appears to have been continued, or at all events to have been subsequently resumed, and it was regularly made up to the time of Mr. Leach's visit, above referred to, in connection with the proposed scheme for the Grammar School. The error was then again pointed out to the trustees, and the payment has not been made since, except, by mistake, in 1897.

The last surviving trustee of the Charities, Mr. Richard Marsh, died in 1895, and in view of their proposed inclusion in the schemes, the establishment of which is now pending, no fresh appointment has been made. The Charities are now administered by Mr. Marsh's executors, namely, William Edward Marsh, solicitor, of High Peak, Kenyon, near Manchester, Richard Thomas Marsh, Esquire, of the same address, and Mary Matilda Susan Marsh, spinster, of Westleigh Hall, Leigh.

*Endowment for Minister and Fund for Repair of Church.*

Endowment  
for Minister  
and Fund  
for Repair  
of Church.

By Indenture dated the 6th June 1854, and made between James Pownall of the first part, Her Majesty's Commissioners for Building New Churches of the second part, and the Rev. Alfred Hewlett and three others of the third part, after reciting that the population of the parish of Leigh, in the county of Lancaster and in the diocese of Manchester, according to the last census amounted to 12,982 persons, and that the existing churches and chapels in the said parish did not afford accommodation for more than 2,000 persons in their attendance upon divine service according to the rites and ceremonies of the Church of England;

and that for the spiritual advantage of certain of the inhabitants of the said parish of Leigh who resided at an inconvenient distance from the parish church and other places for public worship in the said parish, and for whom there was not accommodation to attend divine service thereat, the said James Pownall and divers other well disposed persons had at their own costs and charges by subscription erected and built a church at Pennington, in the said parish of Leigh, to the honour of Almighty God, and for the celebration of divine worship according to the rites of the United Churches of England and Ireland, upon a site which had been conveyed to Her Majesty's said Commissioners for Building New Churches, such new church so erected being called Christ Church, Pennington;

and that the said new church had been adorned and furnished with a communion table, font, pulpit, and reading desk, and all things necessary for the performance of divine service, and the cost thereof in the whole amounted to 3,000*l.* or thereabouts;



and that it was in contemplation that a particular district consisting of part of the said parish of Leigh should be assigned to the said new church at Pennington, called Christ Church as aforesaid;

and that for the purpose of endowing the said new church with a permanent provision, the said James Pownall and the several persons subscribing to the fund for the building and endowment of the said new church, at the time of the building of the said church had declared their intention to provide the sum of 1,000*l.* sterling to be invested in the funds, and that they had accordingly invested the said sum of 1,000*l.* sterling in the purchase of the sum of 1,122*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.* Three per cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, in the joint names of the said Alfred Hewlett and three others, and that for providing a fund for the repairs of the said new church they had invested the sum of 150*l.* sterling in the purchase of 170*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.* Three per cent. Reduced Bank Annuities, in the joint names of the said Alfred Hewlett and three others, and that it had been agreed that such trusts as were thereafter contained and expressed should be declared of the said sum of stock, and of the dividends and annual produce thereof respectively, and that all the conditions required by the Acts of Parliament then in force for the building and promoting the building of additional churches in populous parishes, to be performed by persons building and endowing churches, and on the performance of which the right of nominating a minister to such churches might be declared to belong to such persons, their nominees, heirs, or assigns, would on the execution of the indenture have been duly performed by the persons so subscribing to the said fund for the building and endowment of the said new church at Pennington aforesaid;

It was agreed and declared between and by the parties thereto that the said Alfred Hewlett and three others, and the survivors and survivor of them, and the executors, administrators and assigns of such survivor, should stand and be possessed of and interested in the said sums of 1,122*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.* Three per cent. Consols, and 170*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.* Three per cent. Reduced Bank Annuities, so purchased in their joint names as aforesaid, and the dividends thereof respectively, upon the trusts thereafter declared (namely) as to and concerning the said sum of 1,122*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.* Three per cent. Consols, upon trust that the said trustees or trustee for the time being of the indenture should from time to time pay the dividends thereof unto the minister for the time being of the said new church at Pennington aforesaid called Christ Church, Pennington, or should permit the same dividends to be received by such minister for the time being for his own use as a stipend for officiating in the said new church; and in addition to the pew rents to be received from the letting the pews therein, and that a proportionate part of such dividends should be paid to the said minister, his executors, administrators, or assigns, up to the time of his ceasing to be such minister, either by death, resignation, or removal; provided always and it was thereby agreed and declared that if and when and so often as there should not be any minister of the said new church at Pennington aforesaid the said trustees or trustee for the time being of the indenture should receive the dividends which would have been payable to such minister and should, after providing thereout for the expense of the performance of divine worship in the said church during the vacancy, pay over to the minister who should be appointed thereto the balance (if any) which should remain in their hands; and as to and concerning the said sum of 170*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.* 3*l.* per centum Reduced Bank Annuities, upon trust that the said trustees or trustee for the time being should with and out of the dividends thereof from time to time keep in good and substantial repair the said new church and the pews therein, and the communion table, font, pulpit, reading desk and clerk's desk, and all things used in the performance of divine service in the said church, and restore or replace the same as often as occasion should require, and also should with and out of the said last-mentioned dividends from time to time keep in sufficient repair the walls, fences, and gates of the enclosure round the said new church, and the paths and roads within the said enclosure, and so far as the said last-mentioned dividends should not be applied in and about the reparations and purposes aforesaid, should invest and accumulate the same in the names or name of the trustees or trustee for the time being of the deed in the Three per Cent. Reduced Bank Annuities, and should stand possessed of such accumulations upon the same trusts as were thereby declared concerning the dividends of the said fund so appropriated for repairs as aforesaid; and it was thereby agreed and declared that it should be lawful for the said trustees or trustee for the time being, if they or he should in their or his discretion think proper, out of the income of the said repairing fund to effect and maintain an insurance of the said new church at Pennington aforesaid and the things therein or any of them against loss or damage by fire to such amount as they or he should think fit, and that the moneys to be derived from any such insurance should be applied in and about the restoration, repair or replacing of the property which should be destroyed or injured.

Leigh.  
Pennington.  
Endowment  
for Minister  
and Fund  
for Repair  
of Church  
—continued.

Leigh.  
 Pennington.  
 Endowment  
 for Minister  
 and Fund  
 for Repair  
 of Church—  
*continued.*

The deed also contained provisions for the appointment of new trustees.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 19th June 1894, John Yates, of Pennington House, cotton manufacturer; Henry James Widdows, of Farringdon House, solicitor; George Shaw, of Pennington Hall, brewer; Harry Speakman, of Clough House, colliery proprietor; and Hugh James Yates, of St. Helen's Road, cloth salesman; all in the parish of Leigh, were appointed to be the trustees for the administration of the Charities.

The endowment for the minister now consists of the sum of 1,122*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.* New Consols, producing an annual income of 30*l.* 17*s.* and the repair fund of the sum of 170*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.* New Consols, producing an annual income of 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Both sums are standing in the names of the Rev. Alfred Hewlett, John Stock Turner Greene, William Charles Jones, and James Pownall, all of whom are now dead, and it is very desirable that a transfer to new stockholders, or to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, should be made without delay.

The income of the former sum is paid regularly to the vicar of Pennington as part of his stipend, and that of the latter sum is applied from time to time towards repairs of the church, &c., as occasion may require. In the year 1891 a sum of 20*l.* was expended upon repairs, but nothing has been paid since, and on the 31st December 1899, there was a balance in hand of 81*l.* 17*s.* 7*d.* The Charity was represented at the Inquiry by Mr. A. A. Kerfoot.

Township of  
 Tyldesley-  
 with-  
 Shakerley.

#### TOWNSHIP OF TYLDESLEY-WITH-SHAKERLEY.

##### *Richard and Catherine Spakeman's Charity (see page 17).*

Richard and  
 Catherine  
 Spakeman's  
 Charity.

The present circumstances of this Charity have been explained above under the head of the township of Bedford. The Tyldesley share of the Charity, consisting of an annual sum of 15*s.* (being half of the rentcharge of 30*s.*), is administered by Mrs. Brown, widow and executrix of the late Mr. John Brown, owner of the property upon which the money is charged. Mrs. Brown now sends the money to the Rev. J. Morris, vicar of the ecclesiastical district of St. John's, Mosley Common, constituted in 1895, which includes a considerable portion of the township. It is distributed by him with the income of Parr's Charity, mentioned below, among poor persons of the district, in sums of 4*s.* or 4*s.* 6*d.* each.

##### *Parr's Charity (see page 17).*

Parr's  
 Charity.

An account of the foundation of this Charity by the settlement of an annual sum of 2*l.*, charged upon a field called the Ryding, upon trust to be distributed amongst poor persons of, or whose legal settlements should for the time being be in, Tyldesley and Hurst Quarter, is given in the Report of 1828.

In a letter dated 14th January 1874, the Rev. George Richards, then incumbent of Tyldesley, informed the Charity Commissioners that the property subject to the charge had been then recently purchased by the Bridgewater Trustees; that there were no legally appointed trustees of the Charity, the money having been up to that time distributed by Mr. Brown, the late owner of the property, after consultation with the perpetual curate of Tyldesley; and that the Bridgewater trustees, being uncertain what course to take in respect of the Charity, had requested him to apply to the Charity Commissioners for the appointment of trustees.

By an Order dated 17th July 1874, made upon a formal application received from two inhabitants, the Commissioners appointed as trustees for the administration of the Charity the perpetual curate or incumbent, and the churchwardens, of the church of St. George in Tyldesley, for the time being respectively.

The Bridgewater trustees are still the owners of the close called the Ryding, and the rentcharge is regularly paid by them to the vicar of Tyldesley. The money was formerly given away by the vicar, in sums of 2*s.* 6*d.* each, to poor persons in his parish, but latterly, since the establishment of the ecclesiastical district of Mosley Common, as vacancies in his list of recipients have occurred by death, he has sent the money thus becoming available to the vicar of that district for distribution by him therein. The amount now sent to him is 35*s.*, there being only two of the former recipients surviving. The money is distributed by Mr. Morris with the income of Richard and Catherine Spakeman's Charity, last mentioned. The churchwardens of Tyldesley have voluntarily ceased to take any part in the administration of the Charity.



*James Bayley's Charity for the Poor.*

*James Bayley*, by his will, dated 5th May 1858, and proved at Liverpool on the 2nd June 1862, bequeathed unto the perpetual curate of St. George's Church, Tyldesley, and the churchwardens of the said church, the sum of 100*l.* free from legacy duty, upon trust that they and their successors should invest the same and pay divide and apply the yearly proceeds thereof unto and among such and so many of the deserving poor residing in the parish of Tyldesley-cum-Shakerley and not receiving parish relief as they in their discretion should think best, and either in money or otherwise, such payment, division, and application to be made on Christmas Day in each year or as near thereto as might be most convenient; and he authorized the trustees for the time being to invest the same in their own names or in the name of the Official Trustees of the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales in the Parliamentary stocks, or public funds of Great Britain, or at interest upon Government or real securities, or upon the guaranteed or preferential stocks or shares of any company or companies then or thereafter to be incorporated by Act of Parliament or Royal Charter in Great Britain for the making of any railway or railways, canal or canals, navigable river or rivers, or any other public works in Great Britain and paying a dividend, or upon the lawful bonds or mortgages or other lawful securities of any joint stock company or corporation in Great Britain incorporated by special Act of Parliament or Royal Charter and thereby authorized to borrow money, with power from time to time to vary such investments as they should think fit.

Under the authority of the Charity Commissioners the legacy was paid by the trustees of the Charity to the banking account of The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and was invested in the purchase of a sum of 107*l.* 1*s.* 11*d.* Three per cent. Consols, which was transferred to the Official Trustees on the 28th August 1862, and is now represented by the same amount of New Consols, standing in their name in trust for the Charity, and producing an annual income of 2*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.*

The Charity is in practice administered by the vicar alone, and the income is distributed by him among poor persons of the township (exclusive of the district of Mosley Common) in sums of 4*s.* each.

*James Bayley's Bequest for Master and Mistresses of the Church School.*

*James Bayley*, by his will above referred to, bequeathed to the Trustees of Tyldesley Church School the sum of 100*l.* free from legacy duty, upon a similar trust for investment as in the case of the Charity of the same testator for the poor, and upon trust that they and their successors should apply the yearly proceeds thereof in augmentation of the salary or payment of the Master and Mistress and Infant Mistress of such school in such manner as they or the committee of management (if any) for the time being should from time to time deem best, and either paying the whole of such proceeds to one or more of such master and mistresses or dividing the same among two or more.

Under the authority of the Charity Commissioners the legacy was paid by the trustees of the Charity to the banking account of "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds" and was invested in the purchase of a sum of 106*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, which was transferred to the Official Trustees on the 30th September 1862, and is now represented by the same amount of New Consols standing in their name in trust for the Charity, and producing an annual income of 2*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.* The income is now paid as a contribution to the general expenses of the school, which is conducted as a public elementary school.

*John Hall's Charity.*

A full account of this Charity has been given above, under the head of the township of Astley, from which it will be seen that the share of the endowment which has been apportioned to the township of Tyldesley-with-Shakerley consists of a sum of 86*l.* New Consols, standing in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and producing an annual income of 2*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.* It will also be seen that under the provisions of the Scheme established in 1878 for the regulation of the Charity, the vicar and churchwardens of Tyldesley are constituted trustees for the administration of the Tyldesley portion. In practice, however, it is administered by the vicar, by whom the income is distributed among poor persons of the township in sums of 4*s.* 6*d.* each. This mode of distribution is not in accordance with the provisions of the Scheme in that behalf. The vicar states that he has continued the practice followed by his predecessor (*see* p. 56) in the administration of the Charity.

Leigh.

Tyldesley-with-Shakerley.

James Bayley's Charity for the Poor.

James Bayley's Bequest for Master and Mistresses of the Church School.

John Hall's Charity.

Leigh.  
Tyldesley-  
with-  
Shakerley.

Oliver  
Burton's  
Charity.

*Oliver Burton's Charity.*

Oliver Burton, by his will dated 12th April 1883, and proved at St. Asaph on the 26th January 1884, gave to the Incumbent and Churchwardens for the time being of St. George's Church in the township of Tyldesley-cum-Shakerley, 2,000*l.* Debenture Stock of the London and North-Western Railway Company, upon trust to apply the income thereof in or towards the salary of a curate officiating within the district then attached to or in connection with St. George's Church aforesaid.

The sum of 1,800*l.* Four per Cent. Perpetual Debenture Stock of the London and North Western Railway Company representing the above bequest (less legacy duty) was on the 3rd March 1885 transferred to the account of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in trust for the said Charity. The stock has since been converted, and the endowment is now represented by a sum of 2,400*l.* Three per Cent. Debenture Stock of the same Company, standing in the name of the Official Trustees, and producing an annual income of 72*l.* The interest is paid to an account in the name of the vicar and churchwardens entitled "Curate's Fund," and is paid quarterly by them to him.

*The Agricultural Society Poor's Fund.*

The Agri-  
cultural  
Society  
Poor's  
Fund.

Information on the subject of this Charity was given at the Inquiry by Mr. Herbert Richard Rigby, temporary deputy Clerk of the Tyldesley Urban District Council, and was to the following effect:—

Upon the winding up of the Tyldesley Agricultural Society at the end of the year 1878 there remained a balance in hand from the funds of the society of about 60*l.*, and at a meeting held in the Temperance Hall to consider as to the best mode of applying this surplus it was resolved to invest the sum of 50*l.* in the name of the clerk of the Local Board, the proceeds of which should be given to the poor of Tyldesley.

A difference of opinion appears to have arisen between the Local Board and their clerk as to whether the control and administration of the fund should be vested in the board as a whole or in him, and upon reference of this question to the members of the Society for decision, it was stated in a letter (produced at the Inquiry) from Mr. James J. Holland, the former secretary of the Agricultural Society, that it was the intention of the Society after full consideration that the distribution of the Charity should be in the hands of the clerk. The money was accordingly paid over to him. Whether or not it was actually invested does not appear, but interest upon it at the rate of 5 per cent. was paid by him up to the time of his death, and was distributed by Mr. William Lomax on his behalf among 20 poor persons of the township, 2*s.* 6*d.* to each.

After the death of the clerk the money was handed over, on the 25th December 1895, to the present clerk of the Tyldesley District Council, Mr. Frank T. Wright, and was invested in his name on a mortgage of the gas supply of the Council, at 5 per cent. The mortgage, which is numbered 380, and dated 8th January 1896, is endorsed as follows:—"The sum of 50*l.* secured by the within-written mortgage is held in trust by the within-named Frank Thurlow Wright for certain poor people in the township of Tyldesley-with-Shakerley, according to the terms of a letter dated 14th January 1879 from the late Tyldesley Agricultural Society.—25th December 1895.—(Signed) Frank T. Wright."

Interest at the rate of 5 per cent. is paid on this mortgage in accordance with a resolution to that effect passed on the 30th October 1895 at a meeting of the Finance Committee of the Council, and afterwards confirmed. The interest is distributed by Mr. F. T. Wright in small sums of money among poor persons of the township.

*The Algernon Egerton Memorial Trust.*

The  
Algernon  
Egerton  
Memorial  
Trust.

The township of Tyldesley-cum-Shakerley, together with a number of other townships in the parishes of Eccles, Leigh, and Deane, is interested in this Charity, which is reported upon at length in the Report on the parish of Eccles, and originated in a fund of 1,100*l.* raised by subscription for a memorial to the Honourable Algernon Egerton. The trusts of the fund, which is invested in 795*l.* Four per Cent. Perpetual Debenture Stock of the London and North-Western Railway Company, registered in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, to whom it was transferred under an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 28th April 1893, are set out in a Scheme contained in a declaration of trust made on the 18th January 1893, under the hands of Stewart Garnett, Walter Longley Bourke, and Clifford Smith, Esquires, three of the trustees

thereby appointed. The other trustees now are Sir W. H. Houldsworth, M.P., J. M. Yates, Q.C., recorder of Salford, Samuel Fletcher Armitage, Esq., and Edward Pilkington, Esq.

Under this Scheme the income, which is 31*l.* 16*s.* yearly, is to be applied in the maintenance of "Algernon Egerton Memorial Exhibitions or Prizes," each of a yearly value not exceeding 10*l.*, to be awarded to needy or deserving persons who have for not less than three years been scholars in any of the public elementary schools in Tyldesley-cum-Shakerley, and the other places specified, and have passed one or more of the following examinations :—

- (1.) Those of the department of Science and Art.
- (2.) The Oxford or Cambridge Higher Local.
- (3.) That for matriculation at London University.
- (4.) That of any college for the Higher Education of Women.
- (5.) That for first class certificates for Mine Managers.
- (6.) Any other public examination to be agreed upon by the trustees with the consent of the Charity Commissioners.

Each exhibition is to be tenable at any institution of education higher than elementary, or of technical, professional or industrial instruction approved by the trustees, and is to be awarded for one year in the first instance, subject to extension to three years but not more at the discretion of the trustees, and subject to such conditions and examination and limit of age as the trustees think fit, who are also empowered to deprive a holder for misconduct and like causes.

Printed notices of examinations for these exhibitions and prizes are sent to all the public elementary schools in the places benefited, and when awards are made information to that effect is sent to the local newspapers, so as to keep the Charity in view of all who are interested therein.

As regards the township of Tyldesley-with-Shakerley, two applications only have been made for assistance by pupil-teachers, namely, by Ethel Mary Walker of the Church of England Schools, on the results of the Queen's Scholarship Examination, Christmas 1896, and by James Edward Roberts on similar results in 1897. No grants were made to these applicants, because they informed the trustees that they did not intend to proceed to any place of higher education. Ethel Mary Walker's decision was in suspense some time, and the Charity trustees arranged to give her an exhibition if she could obtain admission to a college; which, however, she failed to do.

There are no salaried officials, and the expenses of the trust are very slight.

#### *Mawdesley's Charity.*

*Margaret Mawdesley*, of Tyldesley, by her will, dated 10th August 1861; and proved at Liverpool on the 28th November 1862, made a bequest, to take effect upon the death of her brother therein mentioned, in the following terms :—" My hundred pounds I have in the Tyldesley Gas Company I give to St. George's Church Tyldesley for ever, the minister to have the interest it makes yearly for his own use."

The testatrix's brother above referred to died on the 23rd November 1873, and in July 1874 his executor applied to the Charity Commissioners for authority to pay the legacy to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. The testatrix's 100*l.* in the Tyldesley Gas Company realized the sum of 165*l.* 10*s.*, which was reduced by deduction of legacy duty to 148*l.* 19*s.* At the suggestion of the Charity Commissioners, application was made to the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty to accept the fund, and their consent having been obtained, it was invested on the 1st January 1875 in the purchase of a sum of 162*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* Reduced 3 per Cents. to the account of the governors, who now hold the same amount of New Consols, producing an annual income of 4*l.* 9*s.*, which is paid to the vicar of Tyldesley.

#### TOWNSHIP OF WEST LEIGH.

##### *Charities of France and others (see page 18).*

Mention has been made above of the fact that a draft Scheme under the Endowed Schools Acts has recently been submitted to the Education Department,\* under the provisions of which the greater part of the income of these Charities (exclusive of mining rents) will in future be applied in the maintenance of the Leigh Grammar School and of exhibitions to be held in that school.

\* The Scheme was established on the 17th Sept. 1900.

Leigh.  
—  
Tyldesley-  
with-  
Shakerley.  
—  
The  
Algernon  
Egerton  
Memorial  
Trust—  
*continued.*

Mawdesley's  
Charity.

Township of  
West Leigh.  
—  
Charities of  
France and  
others.

Leigh.  
 West Leigh.  
 Charities of  
 France and  
 others—  
*continued.*

The Report of 1828 gives an account of the original devise of land by William France for the purpose of providing linen and woollen cloth for the poor of West Leigh, and of the smaller endowments by various donors for the same or similar objects, all of which endowments, with the exception of that of Jane Heywood, were laid out upon the improvement of the property derived from William France. The several endowments have always been administered as one Charity.

Under the farm in West Leigh there are valuable seams of coal, of an aggregate thickness of about 40 feet, and in or about the year 1882 applications began to be made to the trustees by the neighbouring colliery proprietors to take leases of these seams. The trustees, acting upon the advice of counsel, applied to the Charity Commissioners in September 1885, for authority to grant a lease of the coal. Upon an examination of the documents submitted to them in connection with this application the Commissioners were not satisfied that the acting trustees of the Charities had been duly appointed, and at the suggestion of the Commissioners an application was made by them on the 22nd March 1887 for the appointment of new trustees.

By an Order dated 1st November 1887, the Commissioners discharged William Edward Marsh at his own request from being a trustee of the Charities (in so far as he might be such a trustee), and appointed ten persons, therein mentioned by name and description; to be trustees for the administration of the Charities in addition to and jointly with the overseers for the time being of the township of West Leigh. By the same Order all the real estate (other than copyhold) of the Charities was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands.

Under the authority of an Order of the Commissioners dated 22nd January 1889, the trustees, by a lease dated 16th February 1889, demised to Ackers Whitley & Co., Limited, all those the several mines, veins or seams of coal or cannel lying under certain lands in West Leigh (therein described by reference to the plan drawn on the lease, and containing 18a. 1r. 3p. 27yds.), and known by the names of the Crombouke Mine, the West Leigh Four Feet Mine, the West Leigh Five Feet or Brassey Mine, the West Leigh Six Feet or Rams Mine, the Wigan Four Feet Mine (including the cannel found therewith) and the Wigan Six Feet Mine, and the West Leigh Seven Feet Mine, lying under a portion only of the said lands, containing 17a. 3r. 9p. 12yds., and coloured red on the plan, with the usual powers and exceptions, and also the right of free way-leave underground for all mines worked by the said Company, their successors or assigns, in any adjoining or neighbouring lands, for the term of 50 years from the 29th June 1887, at the following rents, namely, during the first 12 years of the term a fixed annual rent of 300*l.*, and during the following 23 years of the term a fixed annual rent of 250*l.*, and thereafter, or after the whole of the demised coal should have been gotten and paid for, whichever event should first happen, an annual rent of 5*l.*, and a further annual rent of 5*l.* for the use of the way-leave above mentioned after all of the demised coal should have been gotten; and the footage rents or royalties shown in the following table —

Name of Mine.	Rent per foot in thickness per Cheshire acre of 10,240 square yards.
The Crombouke Mine - - - - -	£80
The West Leigh Four Feet Mine - - - - -	60
The West Leigh Five Feet or Brassey Mine - - - - -	30
The West Leigh Six Feet or Rams Mine - - - - -	35
The Wigan Four Feet Mine (including cannel if less than one foot in thickness).	60
For cannel found therein, if one foot or more in thickness - - - - -	150
The Wigan Six Feet Mine - - - - -	60
The West Leigh Seven Feet Mine - - - - -	90

The lease also contained the covenants, provisoes, and declarations usually inserted in mining leases in that district, including a covenant by the lessees not to assign or underlet the premises or any part thereof without the licence in writing of the lessors, and a covenant that they would "forthwith commence and afterwards with all due diligence " and without delay or intermission, open, and work, and continue to work effectually " the demised mines.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 14th July 1899, reciting the principal provisions of the above-mentioned lease, and reciting that statements and applications

had been received by the Commissioners on behalf of the trustees representing as follows :—

1. That the lessees had not up to that time commenced to work the said mines, but that the full minimum rent of 300*l.* had been in each year paid by the lessees to the trustees, and it was doubtful whether, if the lessees were to commence forthwith the working of the mines, such a quantity of coal would be obtained as would permit of an amount in excess of the minimum rent being received by the Charities :
2. That the lessees had submitted a proposal for the compromise and adjustment of all claims against them on behalf of the Charities on account of their breach of the covenant to work the mines forthwith, on the terms that they should continue to pay a minimum rent of 300*l.* during the whole of the first 35 years from the commencement of the term (subject to determination of the said term as provided by the lease) :
3. That it was desired to obtain the approval of the Charity Commissioners to the acceptance of the proposed terms of compromise :

Leigh.  
West Leigh.  
Charities of  
France and  
others—  
*continued.*

it was ordered that the payment as above mentioned of a minimum rent of 300*l.* during the whole of the first 35 years from the commencement of the term should take effect and operate as a complete and effectual compromise and adjustment of all claim and demand on behalf of the Charities, in respect of the breach or non-observance of the covenant above referred to.

In accordance with the terms of the above-mentioned Order of the 22nd January 1889, the half-yearly instalments of the minimum rent have been regularly paid to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds and invested in the purchase of Consols in their name in trust for the Charities. The first payment was made on the 22nd March 1888, and the last payment previous to the date of this Report on the 24th November 1899. A deduction is made in respect of income tax and of surveyor's expenses. The total amount received in cash during the period above mentioned has been 3,495*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*, which has been invested in the purchase of 3,399*l.* 9*s.* 1*d.* Consols. A sum of 1,023*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.* Consols, being part of the investments then in hand, was sold in December 1893, under the circumstances mentioned below.

The income of the Charities has been increased in recent years by granting, upon the authority of the Charity Commissioners, portions of the land in West Leigh for building purposes on leases of 999 years, with reserved rents. The particulars of the leases which have been made in recent years are given in the following table :—

Date of Order authorizing Lease.	Area of demised Land.	Date of Commencement of term of 999 Years.	Name of Lessee.	Amount of Annual Ground Rent.
	Square Yards.			£ s. d.
22nd July 1890 -	1,142	12th November 1889 -	Richard Gregson -	10 5 4
6th February 1891 -	907	28th February 1890 -	Thomas Fairhurst and others (trustees of Primitive Methodist School.)	7 3 10
28th August 1891 -	1,100	12th May 1890 -	James Yates Abbott -	6 17 6
11th December 1891	549	12th May 1891 -	Elizabeth Wallis -	5 3 0
9th October 1894 -	688	12th May 1893 -	Thomas Dumble -	4 6 0
8th March 1895 -	706	12th November 1893 -	Thomas Hulme -	6 12 4
			Total of ground rents -	40 8 0

In each lease the mines and minerals are reserved, and also, during the continuance of the coal lease above referred to, all liberties, rights, privileges, and powers contained in that lease and affecting the demised lands; and each lease contains a covenant by the lessee to erect within two years on the demised land one or more substantial messuages of not less than the value specified therein, and all the other covenants and provisoes usually inserted in leases of that kind.

In December 1890 the trustees applied to the Charity Commissioners for authority to make a grant of 1,000*l.* out of the capital endowment of the Charity in aid of the cost of a technical school and public library which the Leigh Local Board was then about to erect with the aid of public subscriptions. The Commissioners advised that the proposed object should be effected by means of a Scheme to be established under the provisions of section 30 of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, and, upon receipt of a formal application for this purpose in January 1891, the Commissioners proceeded to

Leigh.  
 West Leigh.  
 Charities of  
 France and  
 others—  
*continued.*

prepare a draft Scheme under those Acts, which was published on the 5th May 1891, and was approved by Her Majesty on the 9th May 1892.

By the first clause of this Scheme it was declared, with the consent of the governing body of France's Charity, that it was desirable to apply for the advancement of education a sum of 1,000*l.*, part of the endowment of that Charity. The second clause directed that so soon as a site for a technical school and for a public library, to be established in the parish of Leigh (for which subscriptions amounting to upwards of 4,000*l.* had been already received), should have been provided and settled to such charitable uses as to make it an educational endowment within the meaning of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, and a building sufficient, in the opinion of the Charity Commissioners, for the purposes of the said technical school, or such part as the Commissioners should think proper of such a building, should have been completed on the said site, the trustees of France's Charity should apply to the Commissioners for an Order for the payment of the said sum of 1,000*l.*, which should be paid to the trustees or governing body of the said technical school, to be applied towards the cost of providing the said site and building, but that the payment should be made on the following conditions:—First, that so far as related to the technical school the institution should be constituted and governed in such a manner as not to be subject to or allow any requirement or practice inconsistent with any provisions required by the Endowed Schools Acts to be made in Schemes under those Acts; secondly, that the school should be carried on in such a manner as to allow of its receiving aid from a local authority in pursuance of section 1 of the Technical Instruction Act, 1889; and thirdly, that poor children of the township of West Leigh should be entitled to be admitted to the said technical school and all its advantages, on as favourable terms as any other children admitted to the school.

On the 8th December 1893, the building being then almost completed, and the deed conveying the site and declaring the trusts having been (after approval by the Charity Commissioners) executed on the 2nd of November preceding, the Commissioners by an Order directed that a sufficient amount of the New Consols then held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in trust for France's Charity to produce 1,000*l.* should be sold, and that the money should be remitted to the credit of the Technical School and Public Library Fund with the Leigh branch of the Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company. On the 11th December 1893 the sum of 1,023*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.* Consols was sold, producing the net sum of 1,000*l.*, which was remitted in accordance with the terms of the Order.

The endowment of the Charity at the date of this Inquiry, exclusive of the coal rent of 300*l.* a year received under the lease above referred to, consisted of the particulars shown in the following schedule:—

*Schedule of Property.*

Description.	Extent or Amount.	Tenant, Person liable, or Persons in whose Name invested.	Gross Yearly Income.
	A. R. P.		£ s. d.
Farm in Lowton - - -	8 1 25	Ralph Percy - - -	20 0 0
Field in Lowton - - -	0 2 38	Joseph Talbot - - -	1 3 0
Farm in West Leigh - - -	17 3 14	Henry Hayes - - -	28 0 0
Rentcharge on land in Hindley - - -	—	Christopher Davies - - -	1 0 0
Lands in West Leigh let on leases for 999 years. (Particulars given in list on page 73, above.) - - -	—	Various lessees - - -	40 8 0
Wayleave - - - - -	—	National Telephone Co. - - -	0 2 6
New Consols - - - - -	£ s. d. 2,376 8 9	Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.	65 7 0
		Total gross income - - -	156 0 6

All the tenancies are yearly. An application is about to be made to the Charity Commissioners for the sale of the field in Lowton, the second item in the above schedule. Richard Gregson, the original lessee under the first of the leases given in the list on the preceding page, is dead, and the rent is received from his executors. In the remaining cases the original lessees are still living, and in possession.

The sum of Consols represents the amount realized by the investment of mineral rents, namely, 3,399*l.* 9*s.* 1*d.*, after deduction of the sum of 1,023*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.*, sold in December

1893 to produce the contribution of 1,000*l.* to the cost of the technical school, as mentioned above.

It has been already stated that for some years past only a portion of the income of the Charity has been expended upon the doles prescribed by the terms of the original trust, the balance having been accumulated, and applied from time to time for repairs and extraordinary payments. On the 31st December 1898 there was a balance in hand of 461*l.* 1*s.* 2*d.*, but it was stated at the Inquiry that a considerable outlay had since been incurred for repairs. The following is a summary of the receipts and expenditure of the Charity for the year 1898 :—

Leigh.  
West Leigh.  
Charities of  
France and  
others—  
*continued.*

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Balance in hand 1st January 1898	386	17 3	Insurance	0	9 0
Rent of lands	50	5 6	Distribution expenses	1	10 0
Ground rents (less income tax)	39	1 6	Dinners	2	12 7
Dividends on Consols	56	2 0	District Council, use of room, two years.	0	5 0
Mine rents (less income tax)	290	0 0	Marsh, Son, & Calvert, legal expenses	15	15 0
Bank interest	5	16 8	Banks, Fairclough and Stephen, surveyors' charge.	19	16 0
Marsh, Son, and Calvert, legal charges returned.	0	15 9	Account keeping	3	3 0
			Stationery and cheque book	0	9 2
			Petty cash	0	5 0
			Tithe	0	1 1
			Counterpanes	3	18 0
			Blankets, flannel, hosiery and twills	29	13 8
			Invested in Consols	290	0 0
			Balance in hand 31st December	461	1 2
	828	18 8		828	18 8

The blankets and other articles are distributed by the trustees among poor persons resident in the township of West Leigh.

The following are the survivors of the ten trustees appointed by the above-mentioned Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 1st November 1887 :—

John Baseley Selby, of Atherton, land surveyor;  
Richard Thomas Marsh, of Pennington, cotton spinner;  
James Thorp, of Atherton, cotton spinner;  
John Hurst Hayes, of Atherton, cotton spinner;  
Henry Cowburn, of West Leigh, colliery manager; and  
Arthur Hampson Delamere Bouth, of Atherton, gentleman.

The overseers of Leigh are also *ex-officio* trustees of the Charity. The present overseers are Messrs. Henry Cowburn, William Harrison, John M. Sims, and John Fairclough.

On the 1st January 1900 the Charity Commissioners received an application from the trustees for the establishment of a scheme under the Charitable Trusts Acts for the administration of so much of the endowment of the Charity as is not appropriated to educational purposes under the provisions of the proposed scheme under the Endowed Schools Acts. The application embodied suggestions as to the principal heads of the proposed scheme. These suggestions were made after consultation with Mr. Leach as to the views of the Commissioners, and it is probable that the scheme, which is already in draft, will be established substantially on the same lines.

The draft scheme, which deals also, as mentioned above, with the sums payable out of the income of the Charities of Bolton and Wright for the benefit of the poor of Pennington, provides that the governing body shall consist of seven representative trustees to be appointed, four by the town council of Leigh and three by the board of guardians of Leigh Union, and to hold office for three years; and four coöptative trustees, being persons residing or carrying on business in or near Leigh, who are to be appointed by the general body of trustees, and are to hold office for five years, the present non-official trustees, six in number, being made the first coöptative trustees.

After providing for the determination of trusteeship and for supplying vacancies in the body, and making regulations for meetings and proceedings of trustees and for the management of the trust, the draft scheme directs that a capital sum of 2,000*l.* shall with the approval of the Charity Commissioners be provided by means of the funds of the



Leigh.  
 —  
 West Leigh.  
 —  
 Charities of  
 France and  
 others —  
*continued.*

Charity towards the establishment of a Cottage Hospital or Infirmary in or near Leigh. The next following clauses (23–27) provide for the application of the net income of the Charity. As soon as funds will permit, a yearly sum of 80*l.* is to be applied by the trustees in payments of not less than 5*l.* and not more than 10*l.* in each case for necessitous children holding scholarships at Leigh Grammar School, whose parents are not assessed for income tax; a yearly sum of 7*l.* 10*s.*, representing the portions above referred to of the income of Bolton's and Wright's Charities is to be applied for the township of Pennington, and the remainder of the said income is to be applied for the borough of Leigh. The manner in which the two last-mentioned portions of the income are to be applied is provided for in the 25th clause of the draft Scheme, which is in the following terms:—

"The income applicable in each of the interested areas shall be applied by the trustees in making payments, under one or more of the following heads, for the benefit either of the poor of the interested area generally, or of such deserving and necessitous persons resident therein as the trustees select for this purpose, and in such way as they consider most advantageous to the recipients, and most conducive to the formation of provident habits:—

- I. Subscriptions or donations in aid of the funds of any dispensary, infirmary, hospital, or convalescent home, or any institution in which children suffering from any bodily infirmity are taught any trade or employment, whether general or special, upon such terms (so far as may be) as to enable the trustees to secure the benefits of the institution for the objects of the Charity.
- II. Contributions towards—
  - (a.) The provision of nurses for the sick and infirm.
  - (b.) The travelling expenses of patients to and from such institutions as are above mentioned in paragraph I (a).
  - (c.) The cost of the outfit, on entering upon a trade or occupation, or into service, of any person under the age of 21 years.
  - (d.) The cost of providing proper care and supervision (including any necessary cost of locomotion) for poor children requiring temporary change of air or special protection or treatment.
  - (e.) The maintenance of any reading room or library available for the use or benefit of the inhabitants.

Provided that the funds of the Charity shall in no case be applied, directly or indirectly, in aid of any rates for the relief of the poor or other purposes in the parish, or so that any individual or institution may become entitled to a periodical or recurrent benefit therefrom."

ARTHUR CARDEW,

Assistant Commissioner.

31st May 1900.

#### ADDENDA.

Shortly before the publication of this Report attention has been called to the following Charities:—

##### *Mrs. Barralier's Charity.*

Mrs.  
 Barralier's  
 Charity.

Of the origin and trusts of this Charity nothing is known beyond the traditional description of it as "Mrs. Barralier's legacy for the poor of the parish of Leigh not in receipt of parochial relief." The vicar of Leigh for the time being is sole trustee of the Charity. Mr. Stanning states that his predecessor in the vicariate deposited 45*l.* as the principal sum in the Leigh Savings Bank on the 30th July 1859, and that the same amount is now deposited in the Leigh Penny Savings Bank, Limited, where it bears interest at 3 per cent. The income is distributed by Mr. Stanning, in accordance with the trusts stated above, in small sums of money varying in amount according to the necessities of the recipients.

##### *John Burton's Charity.*

John  
 Burton's  
 Charity.

John Burton, of Eaves Hall, near Clitheroe, by his will, dated 4th May 1876, and proved at Wakefield on the 20th March 1879, bequeathed the sum of 100*l.* to the treasurer of St. George's Schools, Tyldesley, to be applied to the carrying out of the good designs of the school. The money was paid to Mr. Henry Mere Ormerod, the senior trustee of the schools, and was invested by him in the purchase of a sum of 100*l.* India 3½ per cent. stock in the joint names of himself, Edward Burton, and Henry Kirkpatrick. Of the three stockholders, Mr. Kirkpatrick, by whom particulars of the Charity have been furnished, is now the only survivor. The income, amounting to 3*l.* 10*s.* a year, is paid to the account of the schools at the Tyldesley branch of the Union Bank of Manchester, Limited, and is applied in aid of the general expenses of the schools.



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**TABULAR SUMMARY.**

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### Tabular Summary.

**N.B.—The amounts stated to be due to the "Objects of Foundation" are liable to be reduced by deductions on account of outgoings**

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY.  DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.								
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.					
	Houses and Lands.  Acreage of Land.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rent- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.		Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.	TOTAL GROSS Income.
<b>Leigh.</b>	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Grammar School - - -	School buildings and site.	-	12 - -	-	-	-	-	-	14 10 -
	Old school buildings.	2 10 -							
(1.) France and others - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(a)
(2.) Wright and Bolton -	Two houses and 8 0 0	30 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	(b) 22 10 -
Travice, Henry - - -	-	-	10 - -	-	-	-	-	-	10 - -
Sale, John - - -	-	-	5 - -	-	-	-	-	-	5 - -
Hilton, Richard - - -	Farm buildings and 28 0 3	42 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	55 10 -
	Mercsey Docks and Harbour Board Bond at 3½ per Cent.			-	-	400 - -	13 10 -		
Pennington, Robert - -	-	-	6 - -	-	-	-	-	-	6 - -
Parish Church Organ Fund -	-	-	-	I. S.	419 10 6	-	-	12 11 8 } M. 550 - -     22 - - }	34 11 8
Prescott, Rachel - - -	-	Indian Stock.	Midland Railway	1,020 - -	-	-	-	40 16 -	40 16 -
Whittle, Samuel - - -	-	Bank Stock	-	133 13 4	-	-	-	13 7 4	13 7 4
	-	Do.	-	133 13 4	-	-	-	13 7 4	13 7 4
Technical School and Public Library.	Site and buildings.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thorp Prize Fund - - -	-	Leigh Urban District Council Bond.	-	-	-	100 - -	5 - -	5 - -	5 - -
Kerfoot, Thomas - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Broadhurst, Isaac and Betty -	-	Leigh Friendly Coöperative Society.	-	-	-	110 - -	5 10 -	5 10 -	5 10 -
Barralier, Mrs. - - -	-	Leigh Penny Savings Bank	-	-	-	45 - -	1 7 -	1 7 -	1 7 -
<i>Townships of Bedford and West Leigh.</i>									
Hurst, Ann - - -	-	-	-	C.	406 8 -	-	-	11 3 4	11 3 4
<i>Townships of Astley and Atherton.</i>									
Mort, Ann - - -	{	One-seventh of dividends on 640l. Consols.			-	-	-	-	2 10 3
		Do. do.			-	-	-	-	2 10 3

## SUMMARY.

Leigh.  
Tabular  
Summary.

and expenses of management. The table shows the mode in which the income would be applicable if received in full.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.										OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Apprenticing and Advancement of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non-conformist Bodies.	Alms-houses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.		
						In Money.	In Kind.			
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
37 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Regulated by Scheme under Endowed Schools Acts, 17th September 1900.  (a) Under the above-mentioned Scheme the Grammar School is entitled to receive part of the income of the Charities of France and others mentioned under the Township of West Leigh below, see page 84.  (b) For the remainder of the income, i.e. 7l. 10s., see Township of Pennington below.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	10 - -	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 - -	-	For distribution in bread.	
-	-	1 - -	-	-	-	54 10 -	-	-	For the Townships of West Leigh Atherton, Bedford, and Pennington.	
-	-	6 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	Paid to the vicar of Leigh.	
-	-	34 11 8	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	40 16 -	-	-	Will, proved 1825. For aged poor of the Established Church. Distributed in all the Townships of the Ancient Parish.	
-	-	13 7 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	For church repairs.	
-	-	13 7 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	For repair of Kirkhall Lane Mission Church or school. } Will, proved 1894.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 1893.	
5 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 1894.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 1879. 1,200l. for support of missionary labour in or near Leigh or in some other part of Lancashire. No application of the Charity has yet been made.	
-	-	-	4 - 10 -	-	-	5 - -	-	-	Deed, 1883. 10s. for minister of Primitive Methodist Chapel in Bradshawgate, and residue for poor members of the chapel and of the congregation worshipping thereat.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	1 7 -	-	-	Origin and trusts unknown. By tradition, applicable for poor of parish of Leigh.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	11 3 4	-	-	Will, proved 1841.	
-	-	2 10 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	For vicar of Astley. } See also Parish of Deane.	
-	-	2 10 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	For vicar of Atherton. }	

Leigh.  
Tabular  
Summary—  
continued.

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY. — DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.								TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.					
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Land.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.		Securities for Money and other Personalty.	Dividends and Interest.		
	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Leigh—cont.									
Township of Astley.	6 0 19	9 - -	-		-	-	-	-	
Mott's School Foundation -				C.	308 4 7	O.T.	-	10 19 -	34 11 1
				I. 3½	297 19 3	O.T.	-	10 8 4	
				2½ Ann.	40 - -	O.T.	-	1 - -	
			(a) 3 3 9	-	-	-	-	-	
			(a) 25 18 8	-	-	-	-	-	(b) 17 14 11
Mort, Adam and Thomas -									
	37 1 6	64 - -							
	Ground rent.	2 16 -		I. 3½	6,002 14 3	O.T.	-	210 1 8	402 2 8
	Acknow- ledgment.	- 5 -							
	Coal mines	(d) 125 - -							
Parr, Ann -									7 10 -
	-	-	7 17 6	-	-	-	-	-	
Yates, Peter -									- 7 6
Whalley and others -	Two houses and 1 1 12 (customary measure).	20 13 4	-	C.	188 4 9	O.T.	-	3 16 -	24 9 4
	Coal mines	(e)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parkinson, John -			1 4 -	-	-	-	-	-	1 4 -
Hall, John -			-	C.	86 - -	O.T.	-	2 7 4	2 7 4
Higham, Ellen -			-	C.	333 6 8	O.T.	-	9 3 4	9 3 4
Township of Atherton.									
Bradshaw, Peter, Susannah, and Sarah.	-	Leigh and Atherton Joint Sewerage Board Bond.			-	-	300 - -	9 - -	9 - -
Salter, Elisabeth -	-	Atherton Urban District Council Loan.			-	-	333 6 8	10 - -	17 6 8
		Howebridge Cotton Spinning Company 5 per cent. De- benture Bonds.			-	-	66 13 4	3 6 8	
		Howebridge Cotton Spinning Company 4 per cent. De- benture Bonds.			-	-	100 - -	4 - -	

## SUMMARY—continued.

Leigh.

Tabular  
Summary—  
continued.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.										OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- tising and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Almshouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.		
						In Money.	In Kind.			
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
4 11 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Regulated by Scheme under the Endowed Schools Acts, 1896. The educational portion is applicable in evening classes and exhibitions. The mode of application of the en- dowment represented by the sum of 25l. 18s. 8d. continues to be regulated by the Scheme of 1867, mentioned below.	
-	-	(c) 9 11 2	-	-	-	-	8 3 9	-		
-	-	402 2 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	(a) These sums comprise a rent- charge of 5l. 6s. 8d. and a moiety of the tithe rentcharge of Astley. The figures show the amount received in 1899.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 10 -	-	(b) The remainder of the sum of of 25l. 18s. 8d., namely, 8l. 3s. 9d., is applicable for the Township of Bolton.	
-	-	0 7 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	(c) One-third for vicar of Leigh, one-third for vicar of Astley, one- third for Astley parish clerk.	
2 14 - Bibles	-	2 - - Vicar	(f) 2 - -	-	-	-	15 15 4	2 - - Highway repairs.	Regulated by Charity Commis- sioners' Scheme, 1867. Applicable for the incumbent of Mort's Chapel (vicar of Astley).	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(d) This sum is only half of the coal rents, the other half is invested in stock in augmentation of the capital.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	By original trusts half for appren- ticing, half for poor. For a long time it has been customary to apply the whole in blankets for the poor.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	For the vicar of Astley for a sermon.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 4 -	-	The distribution in bibles is made in the townships of Astley and Tydesley. The payments for bibles and the poor vary in amount.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(e) The coal rents are invested in Consols in augmentation of capital.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(f) Paid to the minister of the Chowbent Unitarian Chapel in the Township of Atherton.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 3 4	-	Applicable either in clothing or money.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 7 4 General benefit of poor.	Charity Commissioners' Scheme, 1878. The distribution is made in kind and money.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Declaration of trust, 1885.	
-	-	-	9 - -	-	-	-	-	-	Wills, proved 1825, 1879, and 1895. One-half for minister of, and one- half for repairing Chowbent Unitarian Chapel.	
-	-	-	17 6 8	-	-	-	-	-	Will, proved 1892. For Minister of Chowbent Protestant Dissenting (Unitarian) Chapel.	

Leigh.  
Tabular  
Summary—  
continued.

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELRY.  DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.										TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.				PERSONALITY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands.  Acreage of Land.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.		Stock.		Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.		
Leigh—cont. Township of Bedford.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Spakeman, Richard and Catherine	-	-	- 15 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 15 -	
Lythgoe, Matthew	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hilton, Samuel	- - -	Three cottages.	18 16 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	18 16 -	
Jones, William C.	- - -	-	-	C.	1,200 - -	-	-	-	33 - -	33 - -	
Old School Charity	- - -	-	-	C.	128 10 8	O.T.	-	-	3 10 8	3 10 8	
The Butts National School	-	Site and buildings.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Eckersley, William	- - -	-	-	C.	87 18 3	O.T.	-	-	2 8 4	2 8 4	
Township of Pennington.										.	
Bradshaw, Richard	- - -	-	5 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 - -	
James and Randell Wright, and Bolton and Starkey.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 10 -	
Endowment for Minister and Fund for Repair of Church.	-	-	-	C.	1,122 - 4	O.T.	-	-	30 17 -	30 17 -	
				C.	170 4 3	O.T.	-	-	4 13 4	4 13 4	
Township of Tyldesley-with- Shakerley.											
Spakeman, Richard and Catherine	-	-	- 15 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 15 -	
Parr	- - -	-	2 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 - -	
Bayley, James	- - -	-	-	C.	107 1 11	O.T.	-	-	2 18 8	2 18 8	
				C.	106 13 4	O.T.	-	-	2 18 8	2 18 8	
Hall, John	- - -	-	-	C.	86 - -	O.T.	-	-	2 7 4	2 7 4	
Burton, Oliver	- - -	-	London and North-Western 3 per Cent. Debenture Stock.	-	2,400 - -	O.T.	-	-	72 - -	72 - -	
Agricultural Society Poor's Fund	-	-	Tyldesley Urban District Council 5 per Cent. Loan.	-	-	-	-	50 - -	2 10 -	2 10 -	
The Algernon Egerton Memorial Trust.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mawdesley, Margaret	- -	-	-	C.	162 2 6	-	-	-	4 9 -	4 9 -	
Burton, John	- -	-	-	I. S.	110 - -	-	-	-	3 10 -	3 10 -	

## SUMMARY—continued.

Leigh.

Tabular  
Summary—  
continued.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.										OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- tising and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Almahouses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.		
						In Money.	In Kind.			
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	- 15 -	-	-	A further sum of 15s. is applicable for Tyldesley, <i>see</i> below.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Principal sum of 50 <i>l.</i> lost.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	18 16 -	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33 - -	-	Will proved 1884. For distribution on Christmas Day at Bedford New Mills.	
3 10 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Charity Commissioners' Scheme, 1890. For prizes or rewards for scholars in Public Elementary Schools. Applied in prizes for the Butts National School and Bedford Church of England School.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deed, 1893. A sum of 125 <i>l.</i> belonging to the Old School Charity was applied towards the costs of these buildings upon condition that they should be available for township meetings.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	2 8 4	-	-	Will, proved 1872. For benefit of poor of Bedford Church.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	5 - -	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 10 -	The Endowments now form part of the Leigh Grammar School Foundation ( <i>see</i> above), subject to this payment of 7 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> A scheme is now in draft providing for the application of this sum for the general benefit of the poor, <i>see</i> under the head of "France and others," below.	
-	-	20 17 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	For Vicar. } Deed, 1854.	
-	-	4 13 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	For Church repairs. }	
-	-	-	-	-	-	- 15 -	-	-	A further sum of 15 <i>s.</i> is applicable for the township of Bedford. <i>See</i> above.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	2 - -	-	-	For poor of Tyldesley and Hurst Quarter.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	2 18 8	-	-	For poor in money or otherwise. } Will, proved 1862.	
2 18 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	For Tyldesley Church School. }	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 7 4	Charity Commissioners' Scheme 1878. The distribution is made in money.	
-	-	72 - -	-	-	-	-	-	General benefit of poor.	Will, proved 1884. For Curate of St. George's Ecclesiastical District.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	2 10 -	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>See</i> Parish of Eccles for endowment. The Charity is applicable in exhibitions and prizes for scholars in Public Elementary Schools in Tyldesley-with-Shakerley and other specified places.	
-	-	4 9 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	The Stock is held by the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty.	
3 10 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Will, proved 1879. For St. George's Schools, Tyldesley.	

Leigh.

TABULAR

Tabular  
Summary—  
continued.

PARISH, TOWNSHIP, OR CHAPELEY. — DONOR OR TITLE OF CHARITY.	ENDOWMENTS.									TOTAL Gross Income.
	REAL ESTATE AND ITS INCOME.			PERSONALTY AND ITS INCOME.						
	Houses and Lands. — Acreage of Land.	Gross Rent thereof.	Rents- charge and Fixed Yearly Payments from Real Estate.	Stock.		Securities for Money and other Personalty.		Dividends and Interest.		
Leigh—cont. Township of West Leigh France and others -	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	28 3 37 Ground rents.	49 5 6 40 8 0	} - 1 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	159 19 2
				C.	2,519 12 11	O.T.	-	-	69 5 8	
										1,129 8 2

NOTE.—C.=Consols. Ans.=2l. 10s. per Cent. Annuities. I. 3=India 3l. per Cent. Stock. I. 3½=India 3l. 10s. per Cent. Stock.



SUMMARY—continued.

Leigh.  
Tabular  
Summary—  
continued.

OBJECTS OF FOUNDATION, OR PURPOSES TO WHICH THE INCOME IS APPLICABLE.										OBSERVATIONS.
Education.	Appren- ticing and Advance- ment of Children.	Church Purposes.	Purposes of Non- conformist Bodies.	Alms-houses and Pensions.	Medical Relief and Nursing.	Distribution to the Poor.		Other Public Uses.		
						In Money.	In Kind.			
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	159 19 2	By the Scheme mentioned under the head of Leigh Grammar School, a sum of 45 <i>l.</i> is applicable for the original purposes of the trust, and the remainder of the income (apart from mining rents) up to a sum of 250 <i>l.</i> is to be applicable for the Grammar School. A scheme is now in draft for the regulation of this Charity, so far as it is not included in the Leigh Grammar School, and for the Charities of Bolton and Wright in the township of Pennington. The Stock arises from the invest-ment, under Charity Commis-sioners' Order, 1889, of an annual mining rent of 300 <i>l.</i> The amount mentioned in the Table is that held by the Official Trustees at the date of the Report (May 1900). It is proposed in the draft Scheme to provide out of the Stock a sum of 2,000 <i>l.</i> for the establishment of a cottage hospital or infirmary.	
89 4 5	-	599 7 6	28 16 8	-	-	167 2 8	70 13 1	174 3 10		

The letters "O.T." signify that the Stock is held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. M=Mortgage.

**ENDOWED CHARITIES  
(COUNTY OF LANCASTER).**

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**RETURN and DIGEST of ENDOWED CHARITIES  
(COUNTY OF LANCASTER).**

**PARISH OF LEIGH.**

*(Mr. J. Grant Lawson.)*

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